

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 1

1-) What does the person say while bending down in prayer? (7 kelime)
He

2-) How does the passage show that creation obeys Allah? (10 kelime)
It says

3-) What do lamps in the world picture help us understand? (10 kelime)
They help

4-) In the passage, what does the death of creatures resemble? (6 kelime)
It

5-) What happens after some creatures die and later return in spring? (9 kelime)
They rise

6-) What does man do after seeing that creatures die and live again by Allah's will? (12 kelime)
He follows by

7-) What is prostration called in a special way here? (11 kelime)
It is

8-) How does the passage describe the night prayer as an act of worship? (8 kelime)
It describes

9-) What two things do the five prayer times stand for in the passage?
(5 kelime)
Great

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 2

1-) When the worshipper says that Allah is the Greatest, what does he do next? (4 kelime)

He

2-) What does the passage teach about animals and plants at night? (6 kelime)

They

3-) What do the hidden suns and calm stars show about Allah? (6 kelime)

They

4-) What command of Allah is mentioned to show His power? (11 kelime)

His command

5-) What shows Allah can bring life again after death? (8 kelime)

The return

6-) What should a person learn from the way creation bows and rises? (8 kelime)

He should

7-) In whose presence does man prostrate? (11 kelime)

In the

8-) Does the passage present the night prayer as a small matter or an important one? (6 kelime)

It

9-) What does every one of the five prayer times signal? (9 kelime)
It signals

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 3

1-) What does the worshipper remember about Allah before bowing down? (4 kelime)

He

2-) In this passage, what are created things like because they follow Allah's command? (7 kelime)

They

3-) What happens to many creatures over time, like each year or century? (11 kelime)

They finish

4-) Is the passing away of creatures shown as messy or ordered? (5 kelime)

It

5-) What season gives hope by showing life returning? (4 kelime)

Spring

6-) How does the person feel when he prostrates? (9 kelime)

He feels

7-) What does the passage suggest prostration can help a person do? (7 kelime)

It

8-) How does the passage help us feel about the 'Isha prayer? (10 kelime)

It helps

9-) Why are the required prayers set at certain times? (12 kelime)
Because that is

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 4

1-) What words does the worshipper say as he thinks about Allah's greatness? (7 kelime)

He

2-) Name two kinds of created things in the passage that are under Allah's command. (3 kelime)

3-) Who is in control of all these created things? (6 kelime)
Allah

4-) When creatures leave this world, what action are they compared to? (6 kelime)
They

5-) After creatures are brought back, what are they ready to do? (7 kelime)
They

6-) How is man connected to the other creatures in this part? (9 kelime)
He follows

7-) What special name is given to this act of worship at the end of prostration? (7 kelime)
It

8-) How does the passage describe the duty of the 'Isha prayer? (9 kelime)
It describes

9-) What is one reason the five daily prayers are placed at special times? (8 kelime)

Those times

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 5

1-) During the night prayer, what does the person think about first before bowing? (5 kelime)

He

2-) What big idea does the person think about before bowing? (7 kelime)

He

3-) What happens to the earth and the universe in the example of prostration? (12 kelime)

They too are

4-) How does the passage describe their going away? (7 kelime)

It

5-) What does the person do after thinking about creatures that bow and rise again? (11 kelime)

He also

6-) What kind of heart does man have while prostrating? (10 kelime)

He has

7-) What does the passage mean by saying this is a kind of ascension? (9 kelime)

It means

8-) What does each of the five prayer times point to? (11 kelime)

Each one

9-) According to the passage, why is praying at these times the right thing to do? (13 kelime)

Because the prayers

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 6

1-) What does the worshipper say when thinking about Allah's strong power over all things? (7 kelime)

He

2-) How are the stars described in the passage? (7 kelime)

They

3-) What picture is used for all creatures together? (7 kelime)

They

4-) What is one way the passage describes death? (8 kelime)

It describes

5-) What season is given as an example of things coming back to life? (1 kelime)

6-) What good manners of the heart are named for the one who prostrates? (8 kelime)

Loving awe,

7-) What is the result of this worship, in a special spiritual sense? (9 kelime)

It becomes

8-) What does the passage say about the value of the night prayer? (9 kelime)

It says

9-) Why is it wise for prayers to be fixed at these times? (10 kelime)
Because these

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the person say while bending down in prayer?

He says that Allah is the Greatest.

2-) How does the passage show that creation obeys Allah?

It says creation is like an army that follows orders.

3-) What do lamps in the world picture help us understand?

They help us understand that creation serves under Allah's rule.

4-) In the passage, what does the death of creatures resemble?

It is like a great prostration.

5-) What happens after some creatures die and later return in spring?

They rise again and get ready to serve Allah.

6-) What does man do after seeing that creatures die and live again by Allah's will?

He follows by saying that Allah is the Greatest and by prostrating.

7-) What is prostration called in a special way here?

It is described as a kind of rising upward to Allah.

8-) How does the passage describe the night prayer as an act of worship?

It describes it as lovely, uplifting, and sensible.

9-) What two things do the five prayer times stand for in the passage?

Great changes and divine gifts.

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) When the worshipper says that Allah is the Greatest, what does he do next?

He bends in prayer.

2-) What does the passage teach about animals and plants at night?

They are resting under Allah's rule.

3-) What do the hidden suns and calm stars show about Allah?

They show His greatness and control.

4-) What command of Allah is mentioned to show His power?

His command that something comes into being when He wills it.

5-) What shows Allah can bring life again after death?

The return of life in spring shows that.

6-) What should a person learn from the way creation bows and rises?

He should worship Allah with praise and prostration.

7-) In whose presence does man prostrate?

In the presence of Allah, the Most Merciful and Most Compassionate.

8-) Does the passage present the night prayer as a small matter or an important one?

It presents it as very important.

9-) What does every one of the five prayer times signal?

It signals a great change and Allah's active care.

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the worshipper remember about Allah before bowing down?

He remembers Allah's majesty.

2-) In this passage, what are created things like because they follow Allah's command?

They are like obedient workers and soldiers.

3-) What happens to many creatures over time, like each year or century?

They finish their jobs and pass away in an orderly way.

4-) Is the passing away of creatures shown as messy or ordered?

It is shown as ordered.

5-) What season gives hope by showing life returning?

Spring gives that hope.

6-) How does the person feel when he prostrates?

He feels loving wonder, humility, and lowliness before Allah.

7-) What does the passage suggest prostration can help a person do?

It can lift him spiritually toward Allah.

8-) How does the passage help us feel about the 'Isha prayer?

It helps us see it as beautiful, pleasant, and meaningful.

9-) Why are the required prayers set at certain times?

Because that is wise, and those times match Allah's blessings and signs.

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What words does the worshipper say as he thinks about Allah's greatness?

He says that Allah is the Greatest.

2-) Name two kinds of created things in the passage that are under Allah's command.

Plants and animals.

3-) Who is in control of all these created things?

Allah is in control of them.

4-) When creatures leave this world, what action are they compared to?

They are compared to making prostration.

5-) After creatures are brought back, what are they ready to do?

They are ready to serve their Lord.

6-) How is man connected to the other creatures in this part?

He follows their example by praising Allah and prostrating.

7-) What special name is given to this act of worship at the end of prostration?

It is called a kind of ascent.

8-) How does the passage describe the duty of the 'Isha prayer?

It describes it as noble, joyful, fitting, and serious.

9-) What is one reason the five daily prayers are placed at special times?

Those times show great changes and Allah's gifts.

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) During the night prayer, what does the person think about first before bowing?

He thinks about Allah's greatness.

2-) What big idea does the person think about before bowing?

He thinks about Allah's greatness and power.

3-) What happens to the earth and the universe in the example of prostration?

They too are pictured as obeying Allah and lowering themselves like servants.

4-) How does the passage describe their going away?

It describes it as orderly and obedient.

5-) What does the person do after thinking about creatures that bow and rise again?

He also says that Allah is the Greatest and makes prostration.

6-) What kind of heart does man have while prostrating?

He has a heart full of wonder, love, and humbleness.

7-) What does the passage mean by saying this is a kind of ascension?

It means the worshipper is spiritually raised toward Allah.

8-) What does each of the five prayer times point to?

Each one points to a great change and Allah's mighty actions.

9-) According to the passage, why is praying at these times the right thing to do?

Because the prayers are a duty, and those times are chosen with wisdom.

2sinif short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the worshipper say when thinking about Allah's strong power over all things?

He says that Allah is the Greatest.

2-) How are the stars described in the passage?

They are shown as serious and obedient.

3-) What picture is used for all creatures together?

They are pictured like a well-ordered army.

4-) What is one way the passage describes death?

It describes death like a prostration of creation.

5-) What season is given as an example of things coming back to life? Spring.

6-) What good manners of the heart are named for the one who prostrates?

Loving awe, humility, and lowering oneself before Allah.

7-) What is the result of this worship, in a special spiritual sense?

It becomes a kind of upward nearness to Allah.

8-) What does the passage say about the value of the night prayer?

It says it is beautiful, joyful, proper, and important.

9-) Why is it wise for prayers to be fixed at these times?

Because these times are signs of Allah's actions and gifts.