

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 1

1-) In the story, who does the ruler stand for? (5 kelime)

Allah,

2-) What does the praying traveler represent? (8 kelime)

A careful,

3-) What does the king's land stand for? (1 kelime)

4-) What does the station show? (4 kelime)

It

5-) Do all people travel that journey in the same way? (11 kelime)

No. It

6-) What religious duty is called the ticket? (4 kelime)

The

7-) Why is it a big loss to skip prayer? (21 kelime)

Because a person uses almost

8-) What choice is more sensible in the example: the risky prize or the sure treasure? (6 kelime)

The

9-) Is prayer said to be too hard for the body? (10 kelime)

No. It

10-) What can right intention do to normal daily acts? (7 kelime)

It

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 2

1-) Who is being spoken to at the beginning of the passage? (16 kelime)

People who do not

2-) In the comparison, who is the master of everything? (1 kelime)

3-) What does each day's twenty-four hours get compared to? (3 kelime)

4-) What reward-place is pictured by the ruler's land? (1 kelime)

5-) What does the whole journey teach about human life? (12 kelime)

It teaches that

6-) What two things help decide how that journey goes for a person? (7 kelime)

The

7-) How much of the day is needed for the prayers and washing for them? (2 kelime)

8-) Why is it unreasonable to refuse that one hour? (14 kelime)

Because it is

9-) Which parts of a person are said to feel ease in prayer? (7 kelime)

The

10-) What does the passage say about prayer being hard on the body? (9 kelime)

It says

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 3

1-) In the comparison, who does the ruler mean? (3 kelime)

2-) Who is shown by the servant who does his duty well? (7 kelime)

A

3-) What future home is pictured by the ruler's special land? (1 kelime)

4-) What does the special land stand for? (1 kelime)

5-) What affects how people pass through that journey? (10 kelime)

Their good

6-) Do people all reach the end of that trip in the same condition? (10 kelime)

No. Their

7-) Why does the passage call missing prayer a great loss? (17 kelime)

Because a person gives

8-) What does the passage say about someone who gives nearly all time to this world but not one hour to the hereafter? (9 kelime)

That person

9-) What does the passage say can happen to ordinary actions with the right intention? (5 kelime)

They

10-) How can prayer help a person's short life in this world? (12 kelime)

It can help

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 4

1-) In the passage, who is the ruler from the story explained to be? (7 kelime)

He

2-) What do the twenty-four gold coins mean? (8 kelime)

They mean

3-) What does the royal domain show? (3 kelime)

4-) What is the long trip a picture of? (18 kelime)

It is a picture

5-) Why do some people move along that road in a better way? (9 kelime)

Because of

6-) About how much time each day is needed for the five prayers and wudu? (3 kelime)

7-) What mistake does a person make by caring only about this world's short life? (11 kelime)

The person

8-) What good things does prayer bring to the spirit, heart, and mind? (6 kelime)

It

9-) How does the passage describe prayer for the body? (9 kelime)

It says

10-) With a good intention, what can happen to the rest of a praying person's life? (13 kelime)

The rest of

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 5

1-) At the start, which two listeners are called out? (9 kelime)

People who

2-) In the comparison, who is represented by the careless servant? (6 kelime)

A

3-) What does one full day get compared to in the story? (6 kelime)

A

4-) What place in the comparison stands for the grave? (2 kelime)

5-) What does the passage say people are really traveling toward? (8 kelime)

The grave,

6-) What worship act is like the ticket? (3 kelime)

7-) How much time does the passage ask for prayer and ablution each day? (2 kelime)

8-) What does the passage teach with the example of the lottery and the treasury? (12 kelime)

A wise person

9-) What parts of us are said to rest in prayer? (5 kelime)

Our

10-) What is one way prayer makes temporary life lasting? (13 kelime)

It lets a

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 6

1-) Who does the ruler in the story point to? (4 kelime)

He

2-) Why are there twenty-four coins in the comparison? (8 kelime)

They match

3-) What are the twenty-four pieces a symbol of? (5 kelime)

The

4-) What comes after that journey according to the passage? (4 kelime)

Resurrection

5-) What does the whole travel picture teach us? (10 kelime)

It teaches

6-) How much time does the passage say prayer needs each day? (10 kelime)

Only a

7-) How much daily time is said to be enough for prayer and wudu? (2 kelime)

8-) What feeling does prayer give inside a person? (3 kelime)

9-) What benefit does prayer give to the heart, spirit, and mind? (5 kelime)

It

10-) With a good intention, how much of a praying person's life can become worship? (13 kelime)

All of it

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the story, who does the ruler stand for?

Allah, our Creator and Sustainer.

2-) What does the praying traveler represent?

A careful, devoted believer who performs the prayers.

3-) What does the king's land stand for?

Paradise.

4-) What does the station show?

It shows the grave.

5-) Do all people travel that journey in the same way?

No. It changes by their deeds and their fear of Allah.

6-) What religious duty is called the ticket?

The five daily prayers.

7-) Why is it a big loss to skip prayer?

Because a person uses almost all day for this short world and does not use even one hour for the hereafter.

8-) What choice is more sensible in the example: the risky prize or the sure treasure?

The sure treasure is more sensible.

9-) Is prayer said to be too hard for the body?

No. It says it is not heavy for the body.

10-) What can right intention do to normal daily acts?

It can make them count as worship.

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Who is being spoken to at the beginning of the passage?

People who do not pray, and the speaker's own self that does not want to pray.

2-) In the comparison, who is the master of everything?

Allah.

3-) What does each day's twenty-four hours get compared to?

Twenty-four gold pieces.

4-) What reward-place is pictured by the ruler's land?

Paradise.

5-) What does the whole journey teach about human life?

It teaches that people are traveling toward the grave and the hereafter.

6-) What two things help decide how that journey goes for a person?

The person's deeds and fear of Allah.

7-) How much of the day is needed for the prayers and washing for them?

One hour.

8-) Why is it unreasonable to refuse that one hour?

Because it is a small amount of time for something with very great benefit.

9-) Which parts of a person are said to feel ease in prayer?

The spirit, the heart, and the mind.

10-) What does the passage say about prayer being hard on the body?

It says prayer is not difficult for the body.

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the comparison, who does the ruler mean?

Our Lord, Allah.

2-) Who is shown by the servant who does his duty well?

A believer who performs the prayers eagerly.

3-) What future home is pictured by the ruler's special land?

Paradise.

4-) What does the special land stand for?

Paradise.

5-) What affects how people pass through that journey?

Their good or bad deeds and their fear of Allah.

6-) Do people all reach the end of that trip in the same condition?

No. Their deeds and fear of Allah make a difference.

7-) Why does the passage call missing prayer a great loss?

Because a person gives time to things that disappear and does not prepare for what lasts forever.

8-) What does the passage say about someone who gives nearly all time to this world but not one hour to the hereafter?

That person is harming himself and acting without wisdom.

9-) What does the passage say can happen to ordinary actions with the right intention?

They can become worship too.

10-) How can prayer help a person's short life in this world?

It can help turn that life into something lasting for the hereafter.

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, who is the ruler from the story explained to be?

He is Allah, our Sustainer and Creator.

2-) What do the twenty-four gold coins mean?

They mean the twenty-four hours in one day.

3-) What does the royal domain show?

It shows Paradise.

4-) What is the long trip a picture of?

It is a picture of a person going through life, then to the grave, resurrection, and the hereafter.

5-) Why do some people move along that road in a better way?

Because of stronger faith-filled actions and fear of Allah.

6-) About how much time each day is needed for the five prayers and wudu?

About one hour.

7-) What mistake does a person make by caring only about this world's short life?

The person forgets to prepare for the endless life to come.

8-) What good things does prayer bring to the spirit, heart, and mind?

It gives them comfort and peace.

9-) How does the passage describe prayer for the body?

It says it is not hard on the body.

10-) With a good intention, what can happen to the rest of a praying person's life?

The rest of life can count like worship and help for the hereafter.

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

- 1-) At the start, which two listeners are called out?
People who leave prayer and the speaker's own self.
- 2-) In the comparison, who is represented by the careless servant?
A person who neglects the prayers.
- 3-) What does one full day get compared to in the story?
A set of twenty-four gold coins.
- 4-) What place in the comparison stands for the grave?
The station.
- 5-) What does the passage say people are really traveling toward?
The grave, the rising again, and the hereafter.
- 6-) What worship act is like the ticket?
The prescribed prayers.
- 7-) How much time does the passage ask for prayer and ablution each day?
One hour.
- 8-) What does the passage teach with the example of the lottery and the treasury?
A wise person should choose what brings the greater and surer gain.
- 9-) What parts of us are said to rest in prayer?
Our spirit, heart, and mind.
- 10-) What is one way prayer makes temporary life lasting?
It lets a person send the reward of daily life to the hereafter.

2sinif short-words-p11-fourth-word-explaining-the-comparison-and-its-rational-measure - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Who does the ruler in the story point to?

He points to Allah.

2-) Why are there twenty-four coins in the comparison?

They match the twenty-four hours of the day.

3-) What are the twenty-four pieces a symbol of?

The hours in a day.

4-) What comes after that journey according to the passage?

Resurrection and the hereafter.

5-) What does the whole travel picture teach us?

It teaches that life is a trip to the hereafter.

6-) How much time does the passage say prayer needs each day?

Only a small part of the day, about one hour.

7-) How much daily time is said to be enough for prayer and wudu?

One hour.

8-) What feeling does prayer give inside a person?

Calmness and ease.

9-) What benefit does prayer give to the heart, spirit, and mind?

It gives peace and ease.

10-) With a good intention, how much of a praying person's life can become worship?

All of it can, in a way, become worship and benefit the hereafter.