

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 1

1-) What does the second morning make a person remember? (14 kelime)

It makes a

2-) What does this comparison teach about resurrection? (9 kelime)

It teaches

3-) What comes after the Intermediate Realm in the passage's wording and image? (11 kelime)

A fresh

4-) What image is used for what follows the Intermediate Realm? (8 kelime)

It is

5-) What else do these times cause people to remember besides the present day? (16 kelime)

They make people remember

6-) What causes these reminders to arise every day? (12 kelime)

Allah's majestic acts

7-) Over what ranges of time do these reminders extend? (10 kelime)

They extend

8-) What does the passage say about the place of prescribed prayer in worship? (10 kelime)

It says

9-) Why is prayer called fitting for these times rather than for any random moment only? (13 kelime)

Because these times

10-) How certain is the duty of prayer described to be? (6 kelime)

It

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 2

1-) What future event is compared to the coming of the next morning? (13 kelime)

The rising again

2-) Why is the example of morning after night used here? (13 kelime)

It is used

3-) How does the passage connect ordinary daily experience with belief in the Hereafter? (16 kelime)

It uses the certainty

4-) What does each of the five times signal at its beginning? (9 kelime)

Each one

5-) What do these times recall in addition to those transformations? (11 kelime)

They recall

6-) What two things from Allah are especially brought to mind by these times? (15 kelime)

They bring to

7-) Does the reminder stay limited to one single day? Explain. (12 kelime)

No. It reaches

8-) What does calling prayer an “incontestable debt” mean in simple

words? (13 kelime)

It means it

9-) How are the prescribed prayers connected to worship itself? (9 kelime)

They are

10-) Why are the prescribed prayers especially suitable for these times? (17 kelime)

They fit these times

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, what does the second morning point people toward? (10 kelime)

It points

2-) What does that morning symbolize? (4 kelime)

It

3-) What hopeful image is used for what comes after the Intermediate Realm? (7 kelime)

The

4-) According to the passage, what does each of the five prayer times mark? (9 kelime)

Each one

5-) Through what are people reminded of Allah's power and mercy at these times? (11 kelime)

They are

6-) What kind of blessings are people reminded of at these times? (8 kelime)

They are

7-) What does "innate duty" suggest about prescribed prayer? (13 kelime)

It suggests prayer

8-) Which spans of time are included in these reminders? (11 kelime)

The reminders

9-) What does it mean that prescribed prayer is an “innate duty”? (10 kelime)

It means

10-) Give one full-sentence summary of the passage. (31 kelime)

The passage teaches that the five daily

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 4

1-) What morning is mentioned after the nighttime in this passage? (5 kelime)

A

2-) What comparison is made to show the certainty of that event? (11 kelime)

Its certainty

3-) What renewal after the Intermediate Realm is compared to spring? (10 kelime)

The renewed

4-) Besides major changes, what else do these times make people remember? (16 kelime)

They remind people of

5-) What kind of signs of power are people reminded of at these times? (10 kelime)

They are

6-) How broad is the reminder given by the prayer times? (14 kelime)

It covers patterns

7-) What do these times teach about Allah's mercy? (10 kelime)

They teach

8-) Why is it important that the passage mentions years, ages, and epochs? (22 kelime)

It shows that the meaning

9-) What role do prescribed prayers have in a Muslim's worship? (8
kelime)

They serve

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 5

1-) In the passage, what does the coming of another morning remind people of beyond daily life? (14 kelime)

It reminds them

2-) What is the purpose of saying that this is as certain as the next morning? (14 kelime)

The purpose is

3-) What does each of the five prayer times begin, according to the passage? (9 kelime)

Each one

4-) What do the daily changes in the world show about Allah? (13 kelime)

They show His

5-) Which two divine qualities are highlighted through these reminders? (7 kelime)

Divine

6-) What do these times teach about Allah's power? (11 kelime)

They teach

7-) What do the prayer times remind believers about divine mercy? (10 kelime)

They remind

8-) What does the passage say prescribed prayers are by their very nature? (7 kelime)

It

9-) What does the passage say people owe regarding these prayers? (9 kelime)

It says

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 6

1-) What special meaning is given to the second morning in the passage? (10 kelime)

It is

2-) What other event is said to be just as certain along with the resurrection morning? (12 kelime)

The new life

3-) What is common to all five prayer times in the passage? (15 kelime)

They all mark

4-) What part of Allah's actions is mentioned as happening every day? (11 kelime)

His majestic

5-) What kind of daily realities make these reminders stronger? (10 kelime)

The powerful

6-) What do the prayer times remind believers about divine power? (10 kelime)

They remind

7-) How far do these reminders reach across time? (11 kelime)

They reach

8-) How are these prayers described in relation to worship? (8 kelime)

They are

9-) How does the passage describe a person's responsibility toward these prayers? (8 kelime)

It describes

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the second morning make a person remember?

It makes a person think about the morning when people will be raised again.

2-) What does this comparison teach about resurrection?

It teaches that resurrection is not doubtful but certain.

3-) What comes after the Intermediate Realm in the passage's wording and image?

A fresh beginning is described, like spring after a cold period.

4-) What image is used for what follows the Intermediate Realm?

It is described with the image of spring.

5-) What else do these times cause people to remember besides the present day?

They make people remember great events from repeating yearly cycles and from larger stretches of history.

6-) What causes these reminders to arise every day?

Allah's majestic acts of power in daily life cause them to arise.

7-) Over what ranges of time do these reminders extend?

They extend across every year, every age, and every epoch.

8-) What does the passage say about the place of prescribed prayer in worship?

It says prescribed prayer is the very basis of worship.

9-) Why is prayer called fitting for these times rather than for any random moment only?

Because these times already carry meanings that call the heart to remember Allah.

10-) How certain is the duty of prayer described to be?

It is described as beyond dispute.

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

- 1-) What future event is compared to the coming of the next morning?
The rising again of people on the Last Day is compared to it.
- 2-) Why is the example of morning after night used here?
It is used to show in a familiar way how certain resurrection is.
- 3-) How does the passage connect ordinary daily experience with belief in the Hereafter?
It uses the certainty of everyday morning to help people understand the certainty of the Hereafter.
- 4-) What does each of the five times signal at its beginning?
Each one signals a major shift or new phase.
- 5-) What do these times recall in addition to those transformations?
They recall other major transformations and events beyond the day itself.
- 6-) What two things from Allah are especially brought to mind by these times?
They bring to mind the wonders of His power and the gifts of His mercy.
- 7-) Does the reminder stay limited to one single day? Explain.
No. It reaches beyond one day to yearly, historical, and long-world periods.
- 8-) What does calling prayer an “incontestable debt” mean in simple words?
It means it is a duty people truly owe and cannot honestly deny.
- 9-) How are the prescribed prayers connected to worship itself?
They are described as the core support of worship.
- 10-) Why are the prescribed prayers especially suitable for these times?
They fit these times because the times themselves point to great changes, Allah’s power, and His mercy.

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what does the second morning point people toward?

It points them toward the day of rising after death.

2-) What does that morning symbolize?

It symbolizes the resurrection.

3-) What hopeful image is used for what comes after the Intermediate Realm?

The passage uses the image of spring.

4-) According to the passage, what does each of the five prayer times mark?

Each one marks the start of an important transformation.

5-) Through what are people reminded of Allah's power and mercy at these times?

They are reminded through His mighty actions that happen every day.

6-) What kind of blessings are people reminded of at these times?

They are reminded of merciful gifts from Allah.

7-) What does "innate duty" suggest about prescribed prayer?

It suggests prayer suits human nature and is not something random or unnatural.

8-) Which spans of time are included in these reminders?

The reminders include yearly cycles, human ages, and long historical periods.

9-) What does it mean that prescribed prayer is an "innate duty"?

It means prayer suits the way human beings were made.

10-) Give one full-sentence summary of the passage.

The passage teaches that the five daily prayers are perfectly timed because each prayer time points to great changes in creation and reminds people of resurrection, Allah's power, and His mercy.

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What morning is mentioned after the nighttime in this passage?

A second morning is mentioned.

2-) What comparison is made to show the certainty of that event?

Its certainty is compared to the certainty that morning follows night.

3-) What renewal after the Intermediate Realm is compared to spring?

The renewed life that follows it is compared to spring.

4-) Besides major changes, what else do these times make people remember?

They remind people of great events across the year, human history, and long stretches of time.

5-) What kind of signs of power are people reminded of at these times?

They are reminded of amazing acts that show divine power.

6-) How broad is the reminder given by the prayer times?

It covers patterns seen in each year, in different ages, and in long epochs.

7-) What do these times teach about Allah's mercy?

They teach that His mercy reaches creation through many blessings.

8-) Why is it important that the passage mentions years, ages, and epochs?

It shows that the meaning of prayer times reaches far beyond one part of life and connects to all levels of time.

9-) What role do prescribed prayers have in a Muslim's worship?

They serve as the main foundation of worship.

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what does the coming of another morning remind people of beyond daily life?

It reminds them of the day when humanity will be brought back to life.

2-) What is the purpose of saying that this is as certain as the next morning?

The purpose is to make the certainty of resurrection clear and easy to understand.

3-) What does each of the five prayer times begin, according to the passage?

Each one begins an important change or turning point.

4-) What do the daily changes in the world show about Allah?

They show His power and His mercy through what He does every day.

5-) Which two divine qualities are highlighted through these reminders?

Divine power and divine mercy are highlighted.

6-) What do these times teach about Allah's power?

They teach that His power appears in amazing and mighty ways.

7-) What do the prayer times remind believers about divine mercy?

They remind believers of the blessings and kindness Allah gives.

8-) What does the passage say prescribed prayers are by their very nature?

It says they are a natural responsibility.

9-) What does the passage say people owe regarding these prayers?

It says they are a clear and undeniable obligation.

8sinif short-words-p41-ninth-word-fourth-point-conclusion-on-obligatory-prayer-and-its-times - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What special meaning is given to the second morning in the passage?

It is given the meaning of the morning of resurrection.

2-) What other event is said to be just as certain along with the resurrection morning?

The new life that comes after the Intermediate Realm is also certain.

3-) What is common to all five prayer times in the passage?

They all mark the start of something important and remind people of other major changes.

4-) What part of Allah's actions is mentioned as happening every day?

His majestic and powerful management of creation each day is mentioned.

5-) What kind of daily realities make these reminders stronger?

The powerful changes Allah causes every day make them stronger.

6-) What do the prayer times remind believers about divine power?

They remind believers of extraordinary works that show divine power.

7-) How far do these reminders reach across time?

They reach through annual cycles, different historical periods, and great eras.

8-) How are these prayers described in relation to worship?

They are presented as the foundation of worship.

9-) How does the passage describe a person's responsibility toward these prayers?

It describes that responsibility as firm and undeniable.