

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through-belief - Set 1

1-) What is the main warning at the beginning of the passage about focusing only on this worldly life? (8 kelime)

It turns

2-) What does the first man's happiness tell us about his expectations? (6 kelime)

He

3-) How does the second man try to deal with his sadness? (16 kelime)
He attaches himself to

4-) How should this truth affect a believer's fear of death? (7 kelime)
It

5-) What attitude is the reader told to have toward the grave? (15 kelime)

The reader is

6-) What does the passage say about the movement of human life toward its end? (9 kelime)

It says

7-) Why does the passage reject the thought, "I am like everyone else"? (19 kelime)

Because people only stay

8-) What details from creation are mentioned to prove deep order in

the world? (15 kelime)

The layered beauty

9-) According to the passage, under whose command do such major events occur? (12 kelime)

They occur by

10-) How are people of shirk and people of gratitude treated differently at the end? (14 kelime)

People of shirk

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through-belief - Set 2

1-) What big idea is taught by the phrase about limiting one's sight to this world? (15 kelime)

If a person

2-) Why does the first man think about that place so much? (13 kelime)
Because the people

3-) Why is the second man's comfort weak and incomplete? (12 kelime)
Because he tries

4-) What truth about the grave is given to the nafs? (15 kelime)
The truth is

5-) What common excuse about society and earning a living is directly challenged? (9 kelime)
The excuse

6-) Which realities stay fixed no matter the era? (12 kelime)
Death and separation

7-) What does the "guesthouse of the world" image suggest about human life here? (12 kelime)
It suggests that

8-) If the world is ordered, what should we understand about ourselves? (13 kelime)

We should understand

9-) For believing people, how can material loss become something better? (8 kelime)

It can

10-) How can these painful events relate to believers' sins? (11 kelime)

They can

**8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station-
conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through-
belief - Set 3**

1-) What happens to worldly pleasure when a person sees only this world and nothing beyond it? (6 kelime)

That

2-) Why does the first man welcome the news of departure? (8 kelime)
Because departure

3-) Why is his attempt to find comfort not enough? (12 kelime)
Because it cannot

4-) What does the passage say will happen to the few still left behind?
(5 kelime)

They

5-) Why does the passage say death has not changed? (12 kelime)
Because every person

6-) Name two things the passage says do not change with time. (6 kelime)

Death

7-) What conclusion follows from seeing order everywhere in the world? (14 kelime)

A person should

8-) What does the passage say about being outside that order? (13 kelime)

It says a

9-) How can suffering in these events relate to a person's sins? (11 kelime)

It can

10-) Why will the earth remove certain human works from its surface in the future? (13 kelime)

Because those works

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through-belief - Set 4

1-) What change takes place when someone limits life to only what can be enjoyed in this world? (4 kelime)

Happiness

2-) How does the first man feel when he is told to go there too? (7 kelime)

He

3-) Who are said to be beyond the grave before all other friends are mentioned? (5 kelime)

The

4-) What does the passage say about the few people who are still alive? (6 kelime)

They

5-) What modern-sounding excuse does the passage answer? (18 kelime)

It answers the excuse

6-) According to the passage, what does not change even when times change? (10 kelime)

Death, separation,

7-) What does that ordered world imply about a human being's place in it? (13 kelime)

It implies that

8-) What example from nature is used to show that the earth is full of

order and wisdom? (20 kelime)

The passage points to the

9-) In the passage, what spiritual cleansing can hardship bring? (10 kelime)

It can

10-) What future scene does the passage describe about the earth and human wrongdoing? (14 kelime)

It describes the

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through-belief - Set 5

1-) According to the opening sentence, what is the result of seeing only worldly life? (5 kelime)

A

2-) How does the second man understand the departure of his friends? (11 kelime)

He thinks

3-) What does the second man do with the one guest who remains? (10 kelime)

He grows

4-) What does “look at the grave bravely” suggest a person should stop doing? (10 kelime)

A person

5-) Why should the reader avoid imitating the second man? (9 kelime)

Because his

6-) What limit is placed on human companionship in the passage? (12 kelime)

Human companionship only

7-) How far does ordinary friendship go, according to the passage? (8 kelime)

It goes

8-) What image is used for the earth's movement? (15 kelime)

The earth is

9-) What despairing idea about disaster victims is rejected? (11 kelime)

The idea

10-) What two opposite endings are described at the close of the passage? (17 kelime)

Those who commit shirk

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through-belief - Set 6

1-) What does the passage say happens when a person narrows life down to this world alone? (7 kelime)

Joy

2-) What mistaken belief shapes the second man's sadness? (11 kelime)
He believes

3-) What does he try to use as emotional relief? (9 kelime)
He tries

4-) What behavior is discouraged by the warning not to resemble the second man? (8 kelime)
Escaping into

5-) What kind of person is the reader warned not to resemble? (9 kelime)
A heedless

6-) What does the passage mean by saying worldly togetherness cannot console a person beyond the grave? (13 kelime)
It means social

7-) What does the phrase about the world as a guesthouse suggest? (13 kelime)
It suggests that

8-) What wrong emotional result comes from treating disasters as pointless? (6 kelime)

It

9-) What reward can replace believers' temporary property losses? (10 kelime)

Those losses

10-) What will the earth eventually do to human works stained by shirk? (8 kelime)

It will

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station- conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through- belief - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main warning at the beginning of the passage about focusing only on this worldly life?

It turns a person's enjoyment into deep sorrow.

2-) What does the first man's happiness tell us about his expectations?

He expects reunion, not total loss.

3-) How does the second man try to deal with his sadness?

He attaches himself to one guest and tries to use that person to ease his pain.

4-) How should this truth affect a believer's fear of death?

It should reduce fear and build courage.

5-) What attitude is the reader told to have toward the grave?

The reader is told not to fear it blindly but to face it with courage.

6-) What does the passage say about the movement of human life toward its end?

It says the movement continues and even speeds up.

7-) Why does the passage reject the thought, "I am like everyone else"?

Because people only stay with you up to the grave, so that idea cannot truly comfort you after death.

8-) What details from creation are mentioned to prove deep order in the world?

The layered beauty of living things and the disciplined movement of the earth are mentioned.

9-) According to the passage, under whose command do such major events occur?

They occur by the command of Allah, who is All-Wise and All-Compassionate.

10-) How are people of shirk and people of gratitude treated differently at the end?

People of shirk are driven to Hell, while grateful people are called to Paradise.

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through-belief - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What big idea is taught by the phrase about limiting one's sight to this world?

If a person cares only about this life, something that could feel sweet becomes painful.

2-) Why does the first man think about that place so much?

Because the people he loves are there and he hopes to join them.

3-) Why is the second man's comfort weak and incomplete?

Because he tries to replace many lost friends with one passing companion.

4-) What truth about the grave is given to the nafs?

The truth is that loved ones, especially the Prophet and others, are already beyond it.

5-) What common excuse about society and earning a living is directly challenged?

The excuse that worldly struggle makes spiritual concern unrealistic.

6-) Which realities stay fixed no matter the era?

Death and separation stay fixed, and human weakness and need remain too.

7-) What does the "guesthouse of the world" image suggest about human life here?

It suggests that life here is temporary and we are only guests.

8-) If the world is ordered, what should we understand about ourselves?

We should understand that we are not outside that order or without purpose.

9-) For believing people, how can material loss become something better?

It can turn into lasting reward like charity.

10-) How can these painful events relate to believers' sins?

They can wipe away sins caused by not being thankful enough.

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station- conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through- belief - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What happens to worldly pleasure when a person sees only this world and nothing beyond it?

That pleasure changes into painful sorrow.

2-) Why does the first man welcome the news of departure?

Because departure means joining the people he loves.

3-) Why is his attempt to find comfort not enough?

Because it cannot truly replace all those he thinks he has lost.

4-) What does the passage say will happen to the few still left behind?

They will also go there.

5-) Why does the passage say death has not changed?

Because every person still faces it no matter the century or lifestyle.

6-) Name two things the passage says do not change with time.

Death and separation do not change.

7-) What conclusion follows from seeing order everywhere in the world?

A person should understand that human life also is not outside purpose and order.

8-) What does the passage say about being outside that order?

It says a person cannot truly be outside it or live without purpose.

9-) How can suffering in these events relate to a person's sins?

It can erase sins tied to not being thankful for blessings.

10-) Why will the earth remove certain human works from its surface in the future?

Because those works are stained by shirk and are ugly in that condition.

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through-belief - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What change takes place when someone limits life to only what can be enjoyed in this world?

Happiness turns into pain.

2-) How does the first man feel when he is told to go there too?

He becomes very happy and leaves gladly.

3-) Who are said to be beyond the grave before all other friends are mentioned?

The Prophet is mentioned first.

4-) What does the passage say about the few people who are still alive?

They will also go there later.

5-) What modern-sounding excuse does the passage answer?

It answers the excuse that today's life is too different and too busy for these reminders to matter.

6-) According to the passage, what does not change even when times change?

Death, separation, human weakness, and human need do not change.

7-) What does that ordered world imply about a human being's place in it?

It implies that human life also has a purpose and is not random.

8-) What example from nature is used to show that the earth is full of order and wisdom?

The passage points to the well-arranged covering of animals and plants and to the earth's movement in a disciplined way.

9-) In the passage, what spiritual cleansing can hardship bring?

It can be an expiation for sins related to thanklessness.

10-) What future scene does the passage describe about the earth and human wrongdoing?

It describes the earth removing corrupted human works from its surface by Allah's command.

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station- conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through- belief - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the opening sentence, what is the result of seeing only worldly life?

A person's pleasure becomes painful.

2-) How does the second man understand the departure of his friends?

He thinks they are gone in misery and cut off completely.

3-) What does the second man do with the one guest who remains?

He grows attached to that person to ease his loneliness.

4-) What does "look at the grave bravely" suggest a person should stop doing?

A person should stop turning away in fear and denial.

5-) Why should the reader avoid imitating the second man?

Because his way leads to false comfort and heedlessness.

6-) What limit is placed on human companionship in the passage?

Human companionship only goes with a person as far as the grave.

7-) How far does ordinary friendship go, according to the passage?

It goes only as far as the grave.

8-) What image is used for the earth's movement?

The earth is described as turning in an orderly, purposeful way, like a whirling figure.

9-) What despairing idea about disaster victims is rejected?

The idea that their losses are wasted and unrewarded is rejected.

10-) What two opposite endings are described at the close of the passage?

Those who commit shirk are cast into Hell, and those who are thankful are invited into Paradise.

8sinif short-words-p62-twenty-first-word-first-station- conclusion-wisdom-in-calamity-and-consolation-through- belief - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say happens when a person narrows life down to this world alone?

Joy is spoiled and turns into sorrow.

2-) What mistaken belief shapes the second man's sadness?

He believes his departed friends are lost in a hopeless way.

3-) What does he try to use as emotional relief?

He tries to use friendship with one remaining guest.

4-) What behavior is discouraged by the warning not to resemble the second man?

Escaping into heedlessness and false ideas is discouraged.

5-) What kind of person is the reader warned not to resemble?

A heedless person who thinks like the second man.

6-) What does the passage mean by saying worldly togetherness cannot console a person beyond the grave?

It means social comfort in this life cannot solve what comes after death.

7-) What does the phrase about the world as a guesthouse suggest?

It suggests that life here is temporary and we are not permanent residents.

8-) What wrong emotional result comes from treating disasters as pointless?

It pushes people into dark despair.

9-) What reward can replace believers' temporary property losses?

Those losses can be turned into permanent reward like almsgiving.

10-) What will the earth eventually do to human works stained by shirk?

It will clear them away from its surface.