

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 1

1-) What change in the sky at nightfall is described at the start of the passage? (11 kelime)

The last

2-) What does this change between day and night remind the reader about Allah's power? (13 kelime)

It reminds the

3-) How is the change from day to night compared to the change from summer to winter? (17 kelime)

Both are shown as

4-) What does the fading of people's remaining آثار, or traces, in the world call to mind? (15 kelime)

It brings to

5-) What bigger event does the passage connect to the destruction of this temporary world? (15 kelime)

It connects it

6-) How is this worldly life described in comparison to the hereafter? (17 kelime)

This world is described

7-) According to the passage, who alone deserves to be loved and worshipped as the true Master? (14 kelime)

Only Allah, the

8-) Why does the passage say that only one true object of worship can exist? (23 kelime)

Because only the One who

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 2

1-) What moment of the day is the passage mainly about? (11 kelime)

It is

2-) What happens to the edge of the sky at that time? (6 kelime)

The

3-) What lesson can a believer take from the coming of night? (19 kelime)

A believer can learn

4-) Besides day and night, what other natural change is mentioned as a similar example? (7 kelime)

The

5-) What human reality is suggested by the passing away of people's remaining works? (16 kelime)

It suggests that nothing

6-) What does the passage say will happen to this present world? (16 kelime)

It will come to

7-) Which qualities of the hereafter make it different from this world in the passage? (10 kelime)

It is

8-) What main idea does the final sentence of the passage teach about Allah? (20 kelime)

It teaches that Allah alone

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 3

1-) How does the passage describe the arrival of night in one simple image? (12 kelime)

It describes night

2-) What does the turning of day into night show about Allah's dominion? (12 kelime)

It shows that

3-) Why does the passage mention the sun and moon while talking about 'Isha time? (13 kelime)

To show that

4-) What does the passing of time do to the traces left behind in this world? (5 kelime)

It

5-) What idea about death and the next life is drawn from that erasing? (17 kelime)

It points to the

6-) What feelings are created by the description of the world's final end? (15 kelime)

It creates awe,

7-) How does the passage contrast the value of this world with the value of the next world? (16 kelime)

It shows this world

8-) What conclusion should a reader make about whom to worship? (17 kelime)

The reader should conclude

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 4

1-) What two daily pages are used as a comparison for day and night? (15 kelime)

Day is compared

2-) What two seasonal pages are used as a comparison for summer and winter? (16 kelime)

Summer is compared to

3-) What do these page comparisons help the reader understand? (13 kelime)

They help the

4-) What happens to the signs left by those who are gone from this world? (6 kelime)

They

5-) What does that disappearance remind us about life in this world? (11 kelime)

It reminds

6-) What does the passage say about the end of this world itself? (13 kelime)

It says this

7-) In the passage, why is the hereafter presented as more important than this world? (13 kelime)

Because it is

8-) What proof does the passage give that Allah alone is the real Beloved and the One worthy of worship? (21 kelime)

The proof is that He

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 5

1-) At the beginning of the passage, what natural event marks the time of 'Isha? (10 kelime)

The complete

2-) What does this daily event remind a believer about Allah's actions in the universe? (12 kelime)

It reminds a

3-) How does the passage connect the nightfall scene to the changing of the seasons? (12 kelime)

It says both

4-) What happens over time to the effects and remains of those who have passed away? (12 kelime)

They are removed

5-) What does that teach about the relationship between this world and the next? (16 kelime)

It teaches that this

6-) What description of this world shows that it should not be treated as our final home? (8 kelime)

It is

7-) What description of the hereafter shows its greatness? (8 kelime)

It is

8-) What is the main message of the last part of the passage about worship? (19 kelime)

The main message is

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 6

1-) What is the first visible sign of night mentioned in the passage? (7 kelime)

The

2-) What does the spread of night over the universe suggest about Allah? (11 kelime)

It suggests

3-) Why does the passage mention both daily changes and yearly changes? (14 kelime)

To show that

4-) What happens to the memory of people's works in this world as time moves on? (7 kelime)

Their

5-) What deeper truth does that erasing point to? (13 kelime)

It points to

6-) What scene is described to make the end of this world feel serious and powerful? (13 kelime)

The passage describes

7-) What comparison does the passage make between this world and the hereafter? (15 kelime)

It compares this

8-) Based on the whole passage, why is Allah the only true object of worship? (20 kelime)

Because He alone brings about

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What change in the sky at nightfall is described at the start of the passage?

The last light of day disappears, and darkness covers the world.

2-) What does this change between day and night remind the reader about Allah's power?

It reminds the reader that Allah controls great changes in creation with ease.

3-) How is the change from day to night compared to the change from summer to winter?

Both are shown as signs that Allah turns one state into another by His wisdom and power.

4-) What does the fading of people's remaining آثار, or traces, in the world call to mind?

It brings to mind that living things pass away and move on to another world.

5-) What bigger event does the passage connect to the destruction of this temporary world?

It connects it to the coming of the hereafter, which is lasting and much greater.

6-) How is this worldly life described in comparison to the hereafter?

This world is described as limited, brief, and low, while the hereafter is wide, lasting, and majestic.

7-) According to the passage, who alone deserves to be loved and worshipped as the true Master?

Only Allah, the One who changes all things and controls every stage of creation.

8-) Why does the passage say that only one true object of worship can exist?

Because only the One who can transform night and day, the seasons, and this world into the next has real authority over everything.

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What moment of the day is the passage mainly about?

It is about the time of 'Isha, when night has begun.

2-) What happens to the edge of the sky at that time?

The remaining brightness disappears from it.

3-) What lesson can a believer take from the coming of night?

A believer can learn that Allah is the One who manages the world and changes it however He wills.

4-) Besides day and night, what other natural change is mentioned as a similar example?

The passage mentions summer turning into winter.

5-) What human reality is suggested by the passing away of people's remaining works?

It suggests that nothing in this world lasts forever and that people move on after death.

6-) What does the passage say will happen to this present world?

It will come to an end and be replaced by the everlasting world of the hereafter.

7-) Which qualities of the hereafter make it different from this world in the passage?

It is described as spacious, permanent, and full of greatness.

8-) What main idea does the final sentence of the passage teach about Allah?

It teaches that Allah alone has complete power to create, remove, and replace all things, so He alone deserves worship.

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How does the passage describe the arrival of night in one simple image?

It describes night as wrapping the universe after the day's light fades.

2-) What does the turning of day into night show about Allah's dominion?

It shows that His rule is active, powerful, and fully in control.

3-) Why does the passage mention the sun and moon while talking about 'Isha time?

To show that even the greatest parts of creation are under Allah's command.

4-) What does the passing of time do to the traces left behind in this world?

It gradually wipes them away.

5-) What idea about death and the next life is drawn from that erasing?

It points to the truth that this life ends and leads to a different world beyond it.

6-) What feelings are created by the description of the world's final end?

It creates awe, seriousness, and a sense that this world is not meant to last.

7-) How does the passage contrast the value of this world with the value of the next world?

It shows this world as temporary and small, but the next world as lasting and noble.

8-) What conclusion should a reader make about whom to worship?

The reader should conclude that only Allah deserves worship, since He alone controls every change in creation.

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What two daily pages are used as a comparison for day and night?

Day is compared to a bright page, and night is compared to a dark page.

2-) What two seasonal pages are used as a comparison for summer and winter?

Summer is compared to a green page, and winter is compared to a cold white page.

3-) What do these page comparisons help the reader understand?

They help the reader understand how easily Allah changes one condition into another.

4-) What happens to the signs left by those who are gone from this world?

They slowly disappear as time passes.

5-) What does that disappearance remind us about life in this world?

It reminds us that life here is temporary and not permanent.

6-) What does the passage say about the end of this world itself?

It says this world will be destroyed and another everlasting world will open.

7-) In the passage, why is the hereafter presented as more important than this world?

Because it is enduring and grand, while this world is brief and limited.

8-) What proof does the passage give that Allah alone is the real Beloved and the One worthy of worship?

The proof is that He alone can turn one whole order of existence into another, like changing pages in a book.

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the beginning of the passage, what natural event marks the time of 'Isha?

The complete fading of daylight and the spread of night.

2-) What does this daily event remind a believer about Allah's actions in the universe?

It reminds a believer that Allah is always governing and changing creation.

3-) How does the passage connect the nightfall scene to the changing of the seasons?

It says both are examples of Allah replacing one stage with another.

4-) What happens over time to the effects and remains of those who have passed away?

They are removed from sight and no longer stay in the world.

5-) What does that teach about the relationship between this world and the next?

It teaches that this world is a passing place and that life continues in another realm.

6-) What description of this world shows that it should not be treated as our final home?

It is described as narrow, passing, and lowly.

7-) What description of the hereafter shows its greatness?

It is described as broad, everlasting, and majestic.

8-) What is the main message of the last part of the passage about worship?

The main message is that worship belongs only to Allah because He alone controls all change and all worlds.

8sinif short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first visible sign of night mentioned in the passage?

The remaining light at the horizon disappears.

2-) What does the spread of night over the universe suggest about Allah?

It suggests that Allah has complete power over the whole universe.

3-) Why does the passage mention both daily changes and yearly changes?

To show that Allah's control covers both small repeating events and larger seasonal ones.

4-) What happens to the memory of people's works in this world as time moves on?

Their traces are erased little by little.

5-) What deeper truth does that erasing point to?

It points to death and the move from this world to another one.

6-) What scene is described to make the end of this world feel serious and powerful?

The passage describes the world's destruction and final struggle before it passes away.

7-) What comparison does the passage make between this world and the hereafter?

It compares this world as temporary and low with the hereafter as lasting and grand.

8-) Based on the whole passage, why is Allah the only true object of worship?

Because He alone brings about every major change in creation, removes what He wills, and brings forth what comes next.