

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 1

1-) What main warning is given in this conclusion about loving worldly life too much? (16 kelime)
Being fooled by this

2-) Which part of a person is being addressed in this passage? (8 kelime)
The lower

3-) How is the nafs described at the beginning of the passage? (15 kelime)
It is described

4-) What animal is used in the comparison? (2 kelime)

5-) Why does the ostrich put its head in the sand in the comparison? (8 kelime)
It is

6-) Why does that action not actually save the ostrich? (12 kelime)
Its body is

7-) What is the point of saying the ostrich cannot see the hunter? (13 kelime)
It shows that

8-) In the comparison, what remains uncovered even after the ostrich hides its head? (5 kelime)
Its

9-) What is the passage asking the nafs to do instead of hiding? (11 kelime)
It is

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 2

1-) What Qur'anic message is placed at the start of the conclusion about worldly things? (17 kelime)
It teaches that the

2-) What does the passage say is wrong with the nafs's view of life? (10 kelime)
It sees

3-) What important reality has the nafs neglected? (5 kelime)
It

4-) What does the nafs focus on instead? (7 kelime)
It

5-) What creature is used to make this lesson easier to understand? (4 kelime)
An

6-) What danger appears in the example with the ostrich? (3 kelime)

7-) How does the ostrich respond to the hunter? (8 kelime)
It hides

8-) What lesson does this teach about denial? (16 kelime)
Denial may hide the

9-) Which one has the heedless nafs forgotten? (5 kelime)
It

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 3

1-) In this passage, what is the biggest spiritual problem of the nafs? (5 kelime)

Its

2-) How does heedlessness affect the nafs's priorities? (13 kelime)

It makes worldly

3-) What is the nafs mainly chasing in the passage? (6 kelime)

It

4-) What comparison is used to expose the nafs's mistake? (7 kelime)

The

5-) What truth is the heedless nafs refusing to face? (19 kelime)

It is refusing to

6-) Why does the passage say, in meaning, "think about this example"? (15 kelime)

It wants the

7-) What does the ostrich do because it cannot escape in a better way? (7 kelime)

It

8-) In a spiritual sense, what is like putting one's head in the sand? (12 kelime)

Ignoring the hereafter

9-) What does the ostrich fail to do because its eyes are buried? (7 kelime)

It

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 4

1-) What does the verse at the beginning teach about the life of this world? (10 kelime)

It teaches

2-) Who is being warned directly in the passage? (8 kelime)

The speaker's

3-) What three traits of the nafs are mentioned before the comparison? (12 kelime)

It is heedless,

4-) What does the nafs want most, according to the passage? (5 kelime)

It

5-) What is the purpose of comparing the nafs to an ostrich? (16 kelime)

It is to show

6-) What danger stands for a threat in the ostrich example? (6 kelime)

The

7-) What part of the ostrich shows that hiding is incomplete? (7 kelime)

Its

8-) What two realities are placed in contrast in this passage? (8 kelime)

The passing

9-) What main moral lesson ties the whole passage together? (14 kelime)

A person should

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 5

1-) What false idea about worldly life is being challenged in this passage? (17 kelime)

The false idea that

2-) What happens to the nafs when it is drowned in heedlessness? (11 kelime)

It becomes

3-) Which future reality is ignored by such a nafs? (4 kelime)

The

4-) What simple image is used to uncover this mistake? (10 kelime)

The image

5-) What does the ostrich hope to gain by putting its head in the sand? (10 kelime)

It hopes

6-) Why is that hope empty? (12 kelime)

The danger remains

7-) What does the ostrich lose by hiding its eyes? (11 kelime)

It loses

8-) What does the nafs seek instead of the hereafter? (5 kelime)

It

9-) What does the instruction to consider the comparison encourage? (7 kelime)

It

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 6

1-) What does the opening verse say about the things of this world in general? (8 kelime)

They are

2-) What has made this nafs spiritually unhealthy? (14 kelime)

Its love of

3-) What does the nafs wrongly treat as its main goal? (8 kelime)

It treats

4-) What example from nature is used to correct this attitude? (8 kelime)

The passage

5-) What makes the ostrich's behavior unreasonable? (11 kelime)

It responds

6-) What does burying its head fail to change? (15 kelime)

It fails to

7-) According to the passage, what has the heedless nafs forgotten? (5 kelime)

It

8-) What does the hunter still do despite the ostrich's action? (5 kelime)

The

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

- 1-) What main warning is given in this conclusion about loving worldly life too much?
Being fooled by this life can make a person forget the hereafter and live in heedlessness.
- 2-) Which part of a person is being addressed in this passage?
The lower self, or nafs, is being addressed.
- 3-) How is the nafs described at the beginning of the passage?
It is described as careless, attached to this life, and forgetful of the next life.
- 4-) What animal is used in the comparison?
An ostrich.
- 5-) Why does the ostrich put its head in the sand in the comparison?
It is trying to avoid facing the hunter.
- 6-) Why does that action not actually save the ostrich?
Its body is still exposed, so the danger has not gone away.
- 7-) What is the point of saying the ostrich cannot see the hunter?
It shows that closing your eyes to danger does not remove the danger.
- 8-) In the comparison, what remains uncovered even after the ostrich hides its head?
Its large body remains uncovered.
- 9-) What is the passage asking the nafs to do instead of hiding?
It is asking the nafs to reflect honestly on its condition.

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

- 1-) What Qur'anic message is placed at the start of the conclusion about worldly things?
It teaches that the attractions of this world are deceptive and cannot be trusted as lasting success.
- 2-) What does the passage say is wrong with the nafs's view of life?
It sees worldly life as pleasing and enough by itself.
- 3-) What important reality has the nafs neglected?
It has neglected the hereafter.
- 4-) What does the nafs focus on instead?
It focuses only on this worldly life.
- 5-) What creature is used to make this lesson easier to understand?
An ostrich is used.
- 6-) What danger appears in the example with the ostrich?
A hunter appears.
- 7-) How does the ostrich respond to the hunter?
It hides its head instead of escaping properly.
- 8-) What lesson does this teach about denial?
Denial may hide the truth from a person's attention, but it does not change the truth.
- 9-) Which one has the heedless nafs forgotten?
It has forgotten the hereafter.

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what is the biggest spiritual problem of the nafs?

Its biggest problem is heedlessness.

2-) How does heedlessness affect the nafs's priorities?

It makes worldly life seem sweetest and pushes the hereafter out of mind.

3-) What is the nafs mainly chasing in the passage?

It is chasing worldly life alone.

4-) What comparison is used to expose the nafs's mistake?

The nafs is compared to an ostrich.

5-) What truth is the heedless nafs refusing to face?

It is refusing to face the reality of the hereafter and the emptiness of living only for this world.

6-) Why does the passage say, in meaning, "think about this example"?

It wants the listener to reflect deeply, not just hear the words and move on.

7-) What does the ostrich do because it cannot escape in a better way?

It pushes its head into the sand.

8-) In a spiritual sense, what is like putting one's head in the sand?

Ignoring the hereafter and living only for worldly desires is like that.

9-) What does the ostrich fail to do because its eyes are buried?

It fails to see the danger clearly.

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the verse at the beginning teach about the life of this world?

It teaches that worldly possessions and pleasures can deceive people.

2-) Who is being warned directly in the passage?

The speaker's own nafs is being warned directly.

3-) What three traits of the nafs are mentioned before the comparison?

It is heedless, attracted to worldly sweetness, and forgetful of the hereafter.

4-) What does the nafs want most, according to the passage?

It wants this world only.

5-) What is the purpose of comparing the nafs to an ostrich?

It is to show how foolish it is to avoid reality instead of dealing with it.

6-) What danger stands for a threat in the ostrich example?

The hunter stands for the threat.

7-) What part of the ostrich shows that hiding is incomplete?

Its large body is still left outside.

8-) What two realities are placed in contrast in this passage?

The passing world is contrasted with the hereafter.

9-) What main moral lesson ties the whole passage together?

A person should not let love of this world blind him to eternal truth.

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What false idea about worldly life is being challenged in this passage?

The false idea that this world is satisfying on its own and worth living for by itself.

2-) What happens to the nafs when it is drowned in heedlessness?

It becomes attached to worldly pleasures and forgets the next life.

3-) Which future reality is ignored by such a nafs?

The hereafter is ignored.

4-) What simple image is used to uncover this mistake?

The image of an ostrich and a hunter is used.

5-) What does the ostrich hope to gain by putting its head in the sand?

It hopes to feel safe by blocking out the threat.

6-) Why is that hope empty?

The danger remains present whether or not the ostrich looks at it.

7-) What does the ostrich lose by hiding its eyes?

It loses awareness of the threat while still remaining in danger.

8-) What does the nafs seek instead of the hereafter?

It chases only this world.

9-) What does the instruction to consider the comparison encourage?

It encourages serious thinking and honest self-judgment.

8sinif short-words-p61-twenty-first-word-first-station-conclusion-worldly-deception-death-and-the-grave - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the opening verse say about the things of this world in general?

They are temporary attractions that can mislead people.

2-) What has made this nafs spiritually unhealthy?

Its love of worldly life and neglect of the hereafter have made it unhealthy.

3-) What does the nafs wrongly treat as its main goal?

It treats this world as its main goal.

4-) What example from nature is used to correct this attitude?

The passage uses an ostrich facing a hunter.

5-) What makes the ostrich's behavior unreasonable?

It responds to danger with pretend hiding instead of real safety.

6-) What does burying its head fail to change?

It fails to change the fact that the hunter still sees and can catch it.

7-) According to the passage, what has the heedless nafs forgotten?

It has forgotten the hereafter.

8-) What does the hunter still do despite the ostrich's action?

The hunter still sees it.