

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 1

1-) What was the careless soldier mainly focused on instead of military preparation and combat? (11 kelime)

He was

2-) What simple statement summarizes the disciplined soldier's advice to him? (11 kelime)

Do your

3-) According to the disciplined soldier, why should he not be obsessed with feeding himself? (10 kelime)

Because providing

4-) What makes neglecting one's role especially serious in the story? (16 kelime)

The setting is a

5-) What are the two duties mentioned in the comparison? (22 kelime)

One belongs to the ruler,

6-) What does the Muslim community of the age correspond to in the story? (5 kelime)

It

7-) Who does the first soldier symbolize? (12 kelime)

He symbolizes a

8-) How does the passage rank the prescribed prayers within religious training? (6 kelime)

It

9-) What does the war symbolize in the passage? (17 kelime)

It symbolizes struggling against

10-) What is Allah's action toward human beings described as in the last lines? (8 kelime)

He gives

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 2

1-) Why does the passage present the second soldier as being in danger? (18 kelime)

Because he ignores the

2-) How does this false view shape his daily choices? (11 kelime)

It causes

3-) How does the disciplined soldier divide responsibilities between the ruler and the soldier? (13 kelime)

The ruler takes

4-) Why does the friend say self-reliance is not enough here? (16 kelime)

Because the soldier is

5-) In the explained meaning of the comparison, what does this worldly life resemble? (8 kelime)

It resembles

6-) What part of real life is symbolized by the battlefield? (7 kelime)

The

7-) How is the corrupt wrongdoer described in relation to earning a living? (19 kelime)

He is so buried

8-) What does the disobedient soldier teach about moral failure? (16

kelime)

Becoming consumed by worldly

9-) What two things are meant to be saved through this struggle? (5

kelime)

The

10-) What is the purpose of this striving in relation to the inner life? (10

kelime)

It is

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the- lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 3

1-) How does that weakness connect to his neglect of duty? (15 kelime)
Since he cared

2-) What did he fail to take seriously? (8 kelime)
He failed

3-) What does the friend say about the soldier's own capacity to provide for himself? (16 kelime)
He says the soldier

4-) On what basis was that reassurance given? (14 kelime)
Feeding the soldiers

5-) What larger truth is taught by comparing the world to a war zone? (13 kelime)
It teaches that

6-) What does the military unit represent? (8 kelime)
It represents

7-) What are the marks of the sinful wrongdoer in the explanation section? (18 kelime)
He becomes consumed by

8-) What do drills and instruction symbolize? (8 kelime)
They symbolize

9-) Besides avoiding sin, what positive outcome does this battle seek?
(12 kelime)
It seeks the

10-) What balanced understanding of life and worship does the
passage teach at the end? (20 kelime)
Allah gives and sustains life,

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 4

1-) What does the careless soldier's trip to the market reveal about his priorities? (11 kelime)

It shows

2-) What did the disciplined soldier say was the careless soldier's real responsibility? (13 kelime)

His real responsibility

3-) How does the disciplined soldier describe the careless soldier's condition as a human being? (9 kelime)

He describes

4-) In the warning given by the disciplined soldier, what could happen if the careless soldier ignored his duty during wartime? (9 kelime)

He could

5-) In the explained meaning, what is the worldly life like? (7 kelime)

It

6-) What does the regiment stand for? (9 kelime)

It stands

7-) What happens to the person who becomes absorbed only in making a living? (12 kelime)

He neglects religious

8-) In the comparison, what do training and instruction point to? (12

kelime)

They point mainly

9-) What are the enemies in the passage's spiritual war? (14 kelime)

They are the

10-) What is the difference between the first duty and the second duty near the end of the passage? (23 kelime)

The first is giving and

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 5

1-) What false separation does the careless soldier make between himself and his duty? (10 kelime)

He acts

2-) What practical action shows his neglect most clearly? (11 kelime)

He leaves

3-) What central lesson does his friend try to teach him about provision? (16 kelime)

A person should rely

4-) Why is wartime an important part of the comparison? (20 kelime)

It shows that neglecting duty

5-) What are the two kinds of duties named by the disciplined soldier? (20 kelime)

One is service connected to

6-) How is the devout Muslim described in relation to inner struggle? (20 kelime)

He is described as someone

7-) What does the obedient soldier teach about Muslim character? (16 kelime)

A believer should know

8-) Against whom is the spiritual battle fought? (16 kelime)

It is fought against

9-) What does the combat in the story correspond to in religion? (10 kelime)

It corresponds

10-) What is identified as the human side of the relationship with Allah? (10 kelime)

Worshipping, asking

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 6

1-) What mattered most to him? (6 kelime)

His

2-) What attitude toward the ruler does the friend encourage? (9 kelime)

He encourages

3-) What reassurance did the disciplined soldier give about food? (9 kelime)

He said

4-) What does doing the ruler's secondary tasks lead to in the comparison? (8 kelime)

It leads

5-) What does the dangerous war setting represent after the comparison is explained? (8 kelime)

It represents

6-) What are the marks of the devout Muslim in the explanation section? (15 kelime)

He knows his

7-) What kind of person is symbolized by the second soldier? (13 kelime)

A corrupt sinner

8-) What does the battle against the lower self aim to prevent? (8

kelime)

It aims

9-) What two dangers is a believer trying to escape through that struggle? (15 kelime)

Sinful behavior in

10-) What human response matches that divine care according to the passage? (19 kelime)

People should worship the

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What was the careless soldier mainly focused on instead of military preparation and combat?

He was mostly concerned with food, money, and his personal needs.

2-) What simple statement summarizes the disciplined soldier's advice to him?

Do your assigned duty and trust the ruler for your provision.

3-) According to the disciplined soldier, why should he not be obsessed with feeding himself?

Because providing food belonged to the ruler, not to him.

4-) What makes neglecting one's role especially serious in the story?

The setting is a period of mobilization and war, so abandoning duty becomes a grave offense.

5-) What are the two duties mentioned in the comparison?

One belongs to the ruler, which is providing support and sustenance; the other belongs to the soldiers, which is training and fighting.

6-) What does the Muslim community of the age correspond to in the story?

It corresponds to the regiment.

7-) Who does the first soldier symbolize?

He symbolizes a committed Muslim who fulfills religious duties and resists sin.

8-) How does the passage rank the prescribed prayers within religious training?

It places them first and foremost.

9-) What does the war symbolize in the passage?

It symbolizes struggling against the lower self, its desires, and the devils among jinn and human beings.

10-) What is Allah's action toward human beings described as in the last lines?

He gives life and continues to sustain it.

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage present the second soldier as being in danger?

Because he ignores the purpose for which he was placed in the regiment and chases worldly needs instead.

2-) How does this false view shape his daily choices?

It causes him to chase provision and leave his assigned place.

3-) How does the disciplined soldier divide responsibilities between the ruler and the soldier?

The ruler takes care of provision, while the soldier must prepare and fight.

4-) Why does the friend say self-reliance is not enough here?

Because the soldier is limited and cannot secure food for himself in every place and circumstance.

5-) In the explained meaning of the comparison, what does this worldly life resemble?

It resembles a place of conflict and turmoil.

6-) What part of real life is symbolized by the battlefield?

The hardship and instability of worldly life.

7-) How is the corrupt wrongdoer described in relation to earning a living?

He is so buried in that pursuit that he slanders the true Provider, leaves religious duties, and sins freely.

8-) What does the disobedient soldier teach about moral failure?

Becoming consumed by worldly earning can lead a person to neglect worship and fall into sins.

9-) What two things are meant to be saved through this struggle?

The heart and the spirit.

10-) What is the purpose of this striving in relation to the inner life?

It is to protect the heart and spirit from destruction.

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How does that weakness connect to his neglect of duty?

Since he cared most about his stomach and livelihood, he pushed aside preparation and service.

2-) What did he fail to take seriously?

He failed to take training and battle seriously.

3-) What does the friend say about the soldier's own capacity to provide for himself?

He says the soldier is too weak and needy to manage that everywhere on his own.

4-) On what basis was that reassurance given?

Feeding the soldiers was the ruler's responsibility, while the soldier's own power was limited.

5-) What larger truth is taught by comparing the world to a war zone?

It teaches that life is a place of testing, struggle, and serious responsibility.

6-) What does the military unit represent?

It represents the Muslim community in this century.

7-) What are the marks of the sinful wrongdoer in the explanation section?

He becomes consumed by worldly provision, speaks wrongly about the true Provider, leaves worship, and falls into sin.

8-) What do drills and instruction symbolize?

They symbolize especially the prescribed prayers and worship.

9-) Besides avoiding sin, what positive outcome does this battle seek?

It seeks the safety of the heart and spirit from everlasting loss.

10-) What balanced understanding of life and worship does the passage teach at the end?

Allah gives and sustains life, and the servant's role is to worship Him, ask from Him, and depend on Him.

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the careless soldier's trip to the market reveal about his priorities?

It shows that he put worldly provision above his real mission.

2-) What did the disciplined soldier say was the careless soldier's real responsibility?

His real responsibility was to prepare himself and take part in the fighting.

3-) How does the disciplined soldier describe the careless soldier's condition as a human being?

He describes him as weak and full of need.

4-) In the warning given by the disciplined soldier, what could happen if the careless soldier ignored his duty during wartime?

He could be treated as rebellious and be punished.

5-) In the explained meaning, what is the worldly life like?

It is unstable and full of turmoil.

6-) What does the regiment stand for?

It stands for the Muslim community in this age.

7-) What happens to the person who becomes absorbed only in making a living?

He neglects religious duties, speaks against the true Provider, and commits sins.

8-) In the comparison, what do training and instruction point to?

They point mainly to the prescribed prayers and other acts of worship.

9-) What are the enemies in the passage's spiritual war?

They are the lower self, its desires, and devils from jinn and human beings.

10-) What is the difference between the first duty and the second duty near the end of the passage?

The first is giving and maintaining life, while the second is worshipping the One who gives and sustains life with trust in Him.

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What false separation does the careless soldier make between himself and his duty?

He acts as if military preparation is not his concern.

2-) What practical action shows his neglect most clearly?

He leaves the regiment and goes to the marketplace for shopping.

3-) What central lesson does his friend try to teach him about provision?

A person should rely on the ruler for sustenance rather than making it his main obsession.

4-) Why is wartime an important part of the comparison?

It shows that neglecting duty in a serious time is not a small mistake but a dangerous form of disobedience.

5-) What are the two kinds of duties named by the disciplined soldier?

One is service connected to the ruler's support, and the other is the soldier's own mission of preparation and combat.

6-) How is the devout Muslim described in relation to inner struggle?

He is described as someone who fights against Satan and his own lower self in order to avoid major sins.

7-) What does the obedient soldier teach about Muslim character?

A believer should know his obligations, carry them out, and fight inner and outer evil influences.

8-) Against whom is the spiritual battle fought?

It is fought against the lower self, its cravings, and devils from both jinn and humanity.

9-) What does the combat in the story correspond to in religion?

It corresponds to striving against sinful desires and evil influences.

10-) What is identified as the human side of the relationship with Allah?

Worshipping, asking from Him, trusting Him, and relying on Him.

lisans short-words-p13-fifth-word-the-raw-recruit-and-the-lesson-of-duty-and-prayer - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What mattered most to him?

His appetite and his worldly provision.

2-) What attitude toward the ruler does the friend encourage?

He encourages reliance on the ruler's care and provision.

3-) What reassurance did the disciplined soldier give about food?

He said the ruler would not leave him hungry.

4-) What does doing the ruler's secondary tasks lead to in the comparison?

It leads to being fed by the ruler.

5-) What does the dangerous war setting represent after the comparison is explained?

It represents the troubled life of this world.

6-) What are the marks of the devout Muslim in the explanation section?

He knows his obligations, fulfills them, and strives against evil influences and his lower self.

7-) What kind of person is symbolized by the second soldier?

A corrupt sinner who is drowned in concern for livelihood and neglects religion.

8-) What does the battle against the lower self aim to prevent?

It aims to prevent sin and bad character.

9-) What two dangers is a believer trying to escape through that struggle?

Sinful behavior in this life and everlasting ruin of the inner self in the next.

10-) What human response matches that divine care according to the passage?

People should worship the One who gives life, turn to Him in need, and place their trust in Him.