

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 1

1-) According to the passage, who is the one that both gives life and keeps it going through provision? (10 kelime)

Allah alone,

2-) Why does the passage bring up creatures that seem weak, unintelligent, or fragile? (14 kelime)

To show that

3-) What does this pattern suggest about the role of human strength in gaining provision? (19 kelime)

It suggests that strength

4-) How is a person described who leaves the prescribed prayers because of chasing livelihood? (16 kelime)

He is compared to

5-) How does the passage connect ordinary work with worship? (20 kelime)

It teaches that earning one's

6-) Why can lawful work be counted as worship in this passage? (20 kelime)

Because when it follows obedience

7-) In worldly survival skills, how does the passage compare human beings with a sparrow? (19 kelime)

Humans are weaker and

8-) What is the result of making worldly life one's central aim? (16 kelime)

A person falls into

9-) What is wrong with making dunya the final purpose of life? (14 kelime)

It lowers the

10-) What final choice does the passage place before the reader? (18 kelime)

It says both paths

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 2

1-) What claim does the passage make about the source of sustenance? (15 kelime)

The same Lord

2-) How do the examples in nature function as evidence in the passage? (16 kelime)

They serve as observable

3-) What do those examples reveal about helplessness and provision? (12 kelime)

They reveal that

4-) What mistake does a person make by skipping prayer for the sake of income? (13 kelime)

He confuses his

5-) What spiritual failure is involved in leaving prayer for the sake of livelihood? (16 kelime)

It means neglecting one's

6-) What kind of livelihood-seeking does the passage approve? (16 kelime)

It approves working for

7-) In terms of spiritual calling, what special capacity do humans have? (17 kelime)

Humans excel in awareness,

8-) According to the passage, what do human spiritual faculties reveal?
(17 kelime)

They reveal that worship

9-) What contrast is made between human beings and the rest of the animals in spiritual matters? (15 kelime)

In spiritual understanding,

10-) What does the commander comparison encourage? (17 kelime)

It encourages aiming for

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 3

1-) What relationship between life and sustenance is stated at the start of the passage? (15 kelime)

The One who

2-) What pattern in creation is used to support that lesson? (13 kelime)

The passage points

3-) What conclusion does the passage draw about how lawful provision is received? (23 kelime)

It teaches that halal provision

4-) What kind of pursuit of livelihood does the passage approve of? (16 kelime)

Seeking one's sustenance after

5-) What moral difference is there between begging in the market and seeking sustenance after prayer? (17 kelime)

The first shows disorder

6-) What does human nature show about the purpose for which people were created? (10 kelime)

It shows

7-) How are humans portrayed when compared with animals in spiritual capacity? (18 kelime)

They are portrayed as

8-) In what respect are humans given a leadership-like status among creatures? (16 kelime)

In awareness, prayer, worship,

9-) What happens if a person makes the hereafter the main goal and uses worldly life as a means? (16 kelime)

He rises in rank,

10-) How should worldly life be viewed if the hereafter is the main goal? (19 kelime)

It should be treated

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 4

1-) What theological point is emphasized by saying that the giver of life is also the giver of sustenance? (11 kelime)

It emphasizes

2-) How does the passage use everyday observation instead of abstract argument alone? (15 kelime)

It points to

3-) What lesson is drawn from comparing trees with animals? (20 kelime)

Even beings without movement or

4-) What false assumption about earning is the passage trying to correct? (15 kelime)

It corrects the

5-) What is the problem with the soldier's marketplace behavior in the comparison? (20 kelime)

He leaves his proper station

6-) In terms of worldly function, what limitation of human beings is pointed out? (16 kelime)

Humans are not especially

7-) Why is this effort called manly in the passage? (16 kelime)

Because it combines responsibility,

8-) What contrast is made between human beings and a sparrow? (14 kelime)

In worldly functioning,

9-) What response is encouraged after recognizing these two paths? (17 kelime)

A person should choose

10-) What kind of person does someone become if he aims for the hereafter? (17 kelime)

He becomes elevated, honored,

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 5

1-) What is the first major lesson taught in this passage about provision? (17 kelime)

The first major lesson

2-) What comparison is made between fish and foxes, and between newborn creatures and wild animals? (15 kelime)

The weaker and

3-) What principle about halal provision is taught through these examples? (14 kelime)

Lawful provision comes

4-) How does the passage describe the person who sacrifices prayer for work? (16 kelime)

It portrays him as

5-) In what sense is seeking one's daily provision called a kind of worship? (20 kelime)

When it is done in

6-) How are humans portrayed when compared with small animals in worldly ability? (12 kelime)

They are portrayed

7-) Why are humans said to be unable to compete even with a small bird in one respect? (18 kelime)

Because for purely worldly

8-) What happens if a person makes worldly life the main goal of life?
(12 kelime)

He lowers himself

9-) What does the closing line tell the reader to do after hearing these teachings? (18 kelime)

It tells the reader

10-) How does the passage preserve human freedom while still urging a decision? (17 kelime)

It says both paths

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 6

1-) What exclusive role does the passage assign to Allah regarding life and sustenance? (16 kelime)

Allah alone is presented

2-) How do the examples of weak animals support the passage's teaching? (16 kelime)

They show that helpless

3-) Why are babies and the young of animals mentioned separately? (14 kelime)

To highlight that

4-) How is neglecting prayer for the sake of income portrayed? (18 kelime)

It is portrayed as

5-) What does the passage say human makeup reveals about our purpose? (16 kelime)

Our inner nature and

6-) What form of effort does the passage still encourage? (16 kelime)

It encourages going out

7-) What two aspects of the human being are highlighted to show our created purpose? (8 kelime)

The passage

8-) Why is making the hereafter the final goal an elevating choice? (18 kelime)

Because it puts worldly

9-) What does the sparrow comparison warn against? (12 kelime)

It warns against

10-) What practical spiritual step closes the passage? (16 kelime)

The reader is urged

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 1 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, who is the one that both gives life and keeps it going through provision?

Allah alone, the One who creates life and sustains it.

2-) Why does the passage bring up creatures that seem weak, unintelligent, or fragile?

To show that receiving provision does not depend mainly on intelligence, force, or self-sufficiency.

3-) What does this pattern suggest about the role of human strength in gaining provision?

It suggests that strength is not the true source of provision and may not even be the main factor.

4-) How is a person described who leaves the prescribed prayers because of chasing livelihood?

He is compared to a soldier who deserts his post and goes begging in the marketplace.

5-) How does the passage connect ordinary work with worship?

It teaches that earning one's food in the right spirit and order can itself count as an act of devotion.

6-) Why can lawful work be counted as worship in this passage?

Because when it follows obedience to Allah and is done with the right attitude, it becomes part of serving Him.

7-) In worldly survival skills, how does the passage compare human beings with a sparrow?

Humans are weaker and less capable than even a small bird in the practical skills needed for worldly life.

8-) What is the result of making worldly life one's central aim?

A person falls into a low state and lives beneath the dignity of true human purpose.

9-) What is wrong with making dunya the final purpose of life?

It lowers the human being to a shallow existence centered only on temporary things.

10-) What final choice does the passage place before the reader?

It says both paths are open and the person must choose, while asking Allah for guidance and success.

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What claim does the passage make about the source of sustenance?

The same Lord who creates life is the One who provides what keeps it alive.

2-) How do the examples in nature function as evidence in the passage?

They serve as observable signs that the weak often receive provision more easily than the strong.

3-) What do those examples reveal about helplessness and provision? They reveal that greater helplessness often comes with easier or finer provision.

4-) What mistake does a person make by skipping prayer for the sake of income?

He confuses his true duty with worldly pursuit and neglects what comes first.

5-) What spiritual failure is involved in leaving prayer for the sake of livelihood?

It means neglecting one's duty to Allah while chasing something that is already under Allah's care.

6-) What kind of livelihood-seeking does the passage approve?

It approves working for one's food after prayer in a way that avoids dependency on people.

7-) In terms of spiritual calling, what special capacity do humans have? Humans excel in awareness, need, prayer, and devotion, which fit them for the life of the hereafter.

8-) According to the passage, what do human spiritual faculties reveal? They reveal that worship is not foreign to human beings but deeply built into who they are.

9-) What contrast is made between human beings and the rest of the animals in spiritual matters?

In spiritual understanding, need, worship, and prayer, humans are placed in a much higher position.

10-) What does the commander comparison encourage?

It encourages aiming for the hereafter and using worldly life as a field of preparation and service.

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 3 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What relationship between life and sustenance is stated at the start of the passage?

The One who gives life is also the One who continues it by providing nourishment.

2-) What pattern in creation is used to support that lesson?

The passage points to weak and helpless creatures being especially well provided for.

3-) What conclusion does the passage draw about how lawful provision is received?

It teaches that halal provision is not secured simply by personal power or force of will, but by Allah's care for needy creatures.

4-) What kind of pursuit of livelihood does the passage approve of?

Seeking one's sustenance after prayer in a decent way, while staying independent from depending on people.

5-) What moral difference is there between begging in the market and seeking sustenance after prayer?

The first shows disorder and loss of dignity, while the second reflects proper priorities and honorable effort.

6-) What does human nature show about the purpose for which people were created?

It shows that human beings were created mainly for worship.

7-) How are humans portrayed when compared with animals in spiritual capacity?

They are portrayed as having a much higher station because of their awareness, supplication, and ability to worship.

8-) In what respect are humans given a leadership-like status among creatures?

In awareness, prayer, worship, and the higher concerns tied to the soul and the next life.

9-) What happens if a person makes the hereafter the main goal and uses worldly life as a means?

He rises in rank, becomes noble among creation, and stands as an

honored servant of Allah.

10-) How should worldly life be viewed if the hereafter is the main goal?

It should be treated as a means, a field of cultivation, and a preparation for what comes after death.

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 4 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What theological point is emphasized by saying that the giver of life is also the giver of sustenance?

It emphasizes Allah's sole lordship over both creation and ongoing care.

2-) How does the passage use everyday observation instead of abstract argument alone?

It points to visible examples in animals and living things to make its case understandable.

3-) What lesson is drawn from comparing trees with animals?

Even beings without movement or effort can receive their sustenance, so provision is not simply the result of striving powerfully.

4-) What false assumption about earning is the passage trying to correct?

It corrects the idea that livelihood comes mainly from human power, struggle, and personal control.

5-) What is the problem with the soldier's marketplace behavior in the comparison?

He leaves his proper station and seeks in a low way what should be pursued under rightful discipline and trust.

6-) In terms of worldly function, what limitation of human beings is pointed out?

Humans are not especially strong or efficient in the practical abilities needed for mere worldly survival.

7-) Why is this effort called manly in the passage?

Because it combines responsibility, dignity, and trust in Allah rather than laziness or dependence on others.

8-) What contrast is made between human beings and a sparrow?

In worldly functioning, humans are less naturally capable than even such a small creature.

9-) What response is encouraged after recognizing these two paths?

A person should choose the better path and ask the Most Merciful for right guidance and success.

10-) What kind of person does someone become if he aims for the

hereafter?

He becomes elevated, honored, and close to Allah as a servant who turns to Him in need.

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 5 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first major lesson taught in this passage about provision?

The first major lesson is that sustenance comes from Allah, who both creates life and maintains it.

2-) What comparison is made between fish and foxes, and between newborn creatures and wild animals?

The weaker and more defenseless creatures often receive easier and better provision than stronger ones.

3-) What principle about halal provision is taught through these examples?

Lawful provision comes through Allah's mercy, not merely through personal might or aggressive striving.

4-) How does the passage describe the person who sacrifices prayer for work?

It portrays him as someone who abandons a higher duty and humiliates himself for worldly gain.

5-) In what sense is seeking one's daily provision called a kind of worship?

When it is done in the right way after fulfilling one's duty to Allah, it becomes part of serving Him.

6-) How are humans portrayed when compared with small animals in worldly ability?

They are portrayed as comparatively limited and unimpressive in pure worldly function.

7-) Why are humans said to be unable to compete even with a small bird in one respect?

Because for purely worldly survival and natural functioning, humans are not the strongest or most naturally equipped creatures.

8-) What happens if a person makes worldly life the main goal of life? He lowers himself and becomes like the most insignificant kind of creature.

9-) What does the closing line tell the reader to do after hearing these

teachings?

It tells the reader to choose between the two ways and seek Allah's help for the right choice.

10-) How does the passage preserve human freedom while still urging a decision?

It says both paths are open, but calls the reader to seek Allah's guidance in choosing well.

lisans short-words-p14-fifth-word-anxiety-over-sustenance-and-choosing-this-world-or-the-hereafter - Set 6 -

CEVAPLAR

1-) What exclusive role does the passage assign to Allah regarding life and sustenance?

Allah alone is presented as the One who gives life and keeps it going by provision.

2-) How do the examples of weak animals support the passage's teaching?

They show that helpless creatures often receive abundant or special nourishment, which points to divine provision.

3-) Why are babies and the young of animals mentioned separately?
To highlight that the most delicate beings may receive especially fitting and select nourishment.

4-) How is neglecting prayer for the sake of income portrayed?
It is portrayed as a serious misordering of life, like a soldier walking away from his real duty.

5-) What does the passage say human makeup reveals about our purpose?

Our inner nature and spiritual capacities indicate that worship is central to why we were created.

6-) What form of effort does the passage still encourage?

It encourages going out to seek provision responsibly after prayer and without leaning on people unnecessarily.

7-) What two aspects of the human being are highlighted to show our created purpose?

The passage highlights human nature and spiritual capacities.

8-) Why is making the hereafter the final goal an elevating choice?

Because it puts worldly life in its proper place as a field for preparation and obedience to Allah.

9-) What does the sparrow comparison warn against?

It warns against reducing one's life to material concerns and instinctive survival.

10-) What practical spiritual step closes the passage?

The reader is urged to ask Allah for guidance and success in choosing

the better path.