

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 1

1-) What are the three core elements that make up the meaning of the prayers in this passage? (9 kelime)

They are

2-) How is glorifying Allah described in relation to His greatness? (15 kelime)

It means honoring

3-) How is saying that Allah is the Greatest explained in the passage? (14 kelime)

It means recognizing

4-) How is praise connected to gratitude in the prayers? (17 kelime)

Praise is presented as

5-) What image is used to explain the relationship between these three meanings and the prayers? (12 kelime)

They are described

6-) What does the passage imply by saying these meanings appear in every part of the prayers? (15 kelime)

It means the

7-) Why are these blessed phrases repeated thirty-three times after the prayers? (14 kelime)

They are repeated

8-) What does the passage suggest about the short phrases said after prayer? (15 kelime)
They serve as

9-) What can be inferred about brief remembrances from the end of the passage? (10 kelime)
Short remembrances

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 2

1-) According to the passage, what is the basic meaning of the prayers?
(11 kelime)

Their basic

2-) In this passage, is prayer presented as only spoken words, only physical movements, or both together? (6 kelime)

It

3-) How does the passage connect human action to worship inside the prayer? (16 kelime)

It shows that bodily

4-) What does magnifying Allah express about Him? (8 kelime)

It expresses

5-) Why does the passage call these three meanings the seeds of the prayers? (14 kelime)

Because they are

6-) What can be inferred from the fact that these meanings are found in every action and statement of the prayer? (14 kelime)

The prayer is

7-) What is the purpose of repeating these phrases after the prayer instead of leaving them out? (11 kelime)

The repetition

8-) How does the ending of the passage describe the role of these

repeated phrases? (13 kelime)

It describes them

9-) What overall message does this passage give about salah for a serious believer? (15 kelime)

Salah is a

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 3

1-) What three responses to Allah does the prayer teach a believer to offer? (13 kelime)

It teaches a

2-) How does the passage define worship through glorification? (12 kelime)

It defines it

3-) How does the passage define worship through declaring Allah's greatness? (18 kelime)

It defines it as

4-) How does the passage define worship through praise? (16 kelime)

It defines it as

5-) What does the passage teach about the structure of the prayers? (14 kelime)

It teaches that

6-) What is the significance of saying these expressions thirty-three times after the prayer? (12 kelime)

It gives extra

7-) What does the phrase about heart, tongue, and body show about Islamic worship? (15 kelime)

It shows that

8-) What main lesson about salah can a student take from this passage? (19 kelime)
Salah is a complete

9-) What overall view of prayer is taught in this section? (19 kelime)
Prayer is taught as

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 4

1-) What does this passage say the prayers are essentially meant to offer to Allah? (9 kelime)

They are

2-) Before which divine quality is Allah glorified in the passage? (9 kelime)

He is

3-) Before which divine quality is Allah magnified in the passage? (9 kelime)

He is

4-) Before which divine quality is Allah praised and thanked in the passage? (9 kelime)

He is

5-) What does the passage teach by linking each form of remembrance to both words and actions? (12 kelime)

It teaches that

6-) Why does the passage compare glorification, magnifying, and praise to seeds? (14 kelime)

Because they are

7-) How broadly are these three meanings spread throughout the prayer? (12 kelime)

They are present

8-) What reason is given for the repeated remembrance after the prayer? (13 kelime)

It is meant

9-) In one sentence, how would you summarize the teaching of the First Point? (20 kelime)

The First Point teaches that

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 5

1-) According to the passage, what is included in the meaning of the prayers besides simple ritual performance? (13 kelime)

Their meaning includes

2-) What does it mean to glorify Allah in the way this passage describes? (16 kelime)

It means to treat

3-) What does it mean to affirm that Allah is the Greatest in the way this passage describes? (15 kelime)

It means to

4-) Why are these three acts central rather than secondary in the prayer? (15 kelime)

Because the passage

5-) How does the passage show that prayer is not divided between inward and outward worship? (10 kelime)

It joins

6-) What is the function of the repeated phrases after salah? (10 kelime)

They reinforce

7-) What main relationship between remembrance and prayer is taught here? (12 kelime)

Remembrance after prayer

8-) What role do the short repeated remembrances play in relation to the full prayer? (12 kelime)

They function as

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 6

1-) What three devotional themes define the prayer in this passage?
(15 kelime)

The prayer is

2-) How is the declaration of Allah's transcendence expressed? (19 kelime)

It is expressed by

3-) How is the declaration of Allah's supreme greatness expressed? (16 kelime)

It is expressed by

4-) How is thankfulness to Allah expressed in the passage? (11 kelime)
It is

5-) What does the passage teach about the unity of the prayer's parts?
(13 kelime)

It teaches that

6-) Why might the passage stress both action and speech more than once? (16 kelime)

To show that real

7-) What is the purpose of repeating the three forms of remembrance after prayer? (13 kelime)

The purpose is

8-) Which human faculties are involved in offering praise according to the passage? (10 kelime)

The heart,

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What are the three core elements that make up the meaning of the prayers in this passage?

They are glorifying Allah, magnifying Allah, and thanking Allah.

2-) How is glorifying Allah described in relation to His greatness?

It means honoring and worshipping Him in word and deed before His majesty and exaltedness.

3-) How is saying that Allah is the Greatest explained in the passage?

It means recognizing His absolute perfection and exalting Him through both speech and action.

4-) How is praise connected to gratitude in the prayers?

Praise is presented as thanking Allah with one's heart, tongue, and body before His beauty and favor.

5-) What image is used to explain the relationship between these three meanings and the prayers?

They are described as the foundational seeds from which the prayers grow.

6-) What does the passage imply by saying these meanings appear in every part of the prayers?

It means the whole prayer, in both its words and movements, carries these themes throughout.

7-) Why are these blessed phrases repeated thirty-three times after the prayers?

They are repeated to reinforce and renew the meanings already contained in the prayer.

8-) What does the passage suggest about the short phrases said after prayer?

They serve as brief summaries that confirm and strengthen the deeper meaning of the prayer.

9-) What can be inferred about brief remembrances from the end of the passage?

Short remembrances can carry deep meanings and summarize major truths.

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what is the basic meaning of the prayers? Their basic meaning is to offer Allah glorification, exaltation, and thanks.

2-) In this passage, is prayer presented as only spoken words, only physical movements, or both together?

It is presented as both together.

3-) How does the passage connect human action to worship inside the prayer?

It shows that bodily actions, not just spoken words, express reverence, greatness, and gratitude toward Allah.

4-) What does magnifying Allah express about Him?

It expresses His complete perfection and supreme greatness.

5-) Why does the passage call these three meanings the seeds of the prayers?

Because they are the basic elements from which the full meaning of prayer develops.

6-) What can be inferred from the fact that these meanings are found in every action and statement of the prayer?

The prayer is deeply unified, and all its parts work together toward one purpose.

7-) What is the purpose of repeating these phrases after the prayer instead of leaving them out?

The repetition helps deepen awareness of what the prayer already means.

8-) How does the ending of the passage describe the role of these repeated phrases?

It describes them as concise statements that affirm the meaning of the prayer.

9-) What overall message does this passage give about salah for a serious believer?

Salah is a meaningful act of whole-person worship centered on Allah's majesty, perfection, and blessings.

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three responses to Allah does the prayer teach a believer to offer?

It teaches a believer to glorify Him, declare His greatness, and thank Him.

2-) How does the passage define worship through glorification?

It defines it as honoring Allah's loftiness through both speech and conduct.

3-) How does the passage define worship through declaring Allah's greatness?

It defines it as recognizing His perfect excellence and raising Him above all else in word and deed.

4-) How does the passage define worship through praise?

It defines it as expressing gratitude to Allah with one's inner state, speech, and physical life.

5-) What does the passage teach about the structure of the prayers?

It teaches that these three meanings are woven through all parts of the prayers.

6-) What is the significance of saying these expressions thirty-three times after the prayer?

It gives extra emphasis to the main truths carried by the prayer.

7-) What does the phrase about heart, tongue, and body show about Islamic worship?

It shows that worship should involve the whole person, not just the mind or lips.

8-) What main lesson about salah can a student take from this passage?

Salah is a complete form of worship built on honoring Allah's greatness, affirming His perfection, and thanking Him sincerely.

9-) What overall view of prayer is taught in this section?

Prayer is taught as a full act of worship that joins belief, speech, bodily action, and gratitude to Allah.

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does this passage say the prayers are essentially meant to offer to Allah?

They are meant to offer glorification, exaltation, and gratitude.

2-) Before which divine quality is Allah glorified in the passage?

He is glorified before His glory and supreme highness.

3-) Before which divine quality is Allah magnified in the passage?

He is magnified before His perfect and flawless excellence.

4-) Before which divine quality is Allah praised and thanked in the passage?

He is praised and thanked before His complete beauty.

5-) What does the passage teach by linking each form of remembrance to both words and actions?

It teaches that worship must be lived and expressed, not merely spoken.

6-) Why does the passage compare glorification, magnifying, and praise to seeds?

Because they are the starting principles from which the full reality of prayer unfolds.

7-) How broadly are these three meanings spread throughout the prayer?

They are present in all its parts, including its movements and recitations.

8-) What reason is given for the repeated remembrance after the prayer?

It is meant to make the prayer's meaning firmer and more strongly felt.

9-) In one sentence, how would you summarize the teaching of the First Point?

The First Point teaches that prayer is a complete act of honoring, exalting, and thanking Allah through the whole person.

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what is included in the meaning of the prayers besides simple ritual performance?

Their meaning includes glorifying Allah, affirming His greatness, and offering thanks to Him.

2-) What does it mean to glorify Allah in the way this passage describes?

It means to treat Him as absolutely above all imperfection and to worship Him with reverence.

3-) What does it mean to affirm that Allah is the Greatest in the way this passage describes?

It means to acknowledge His unmatched perfection and to magnify Him in speech and action.

4-) Why are these three acts central rather than secondary in the prayer?

Because the passage presents them as the basic elements on which the prayer is built.

5-) How does the passage show that prayer is not divided between inward and outward worship?

It joins inner devotion with spoken remembrance and physical action.

6-) What is the function of the repeated phrases after salah?

They reinforce the central meanings already contained in the prayer.

7-) What main relationship between remembrance and prayer is taught here?

Remembrance after prayer serves as a concentrated restatement of what prayer means.

8-) What role do the short repeated remembrances play in relation to the full prayer?

They function as brief statements that gather and confirm its main ideas.

lisans short-words-p35-ninth-word-first-point-the-meaning-of-prayer - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three devotional themes define the prayer in this passage?

The prayer is defined by declaring Allah's transcendence, affirming His supreme greatness, and thanking Him.

2-) How is the declaration of Allah's transcendence expressed?

It is expressed by honoring Him as far above all limits and responding with worship through words and actions.

3-) How is the declaration of Allah's supreme greatness expressed?

It is expressed by recognizing His total perfection and exalting Him in one's speech and conduct.

4-) How is thankfulness to Allah expressed in the passage?

It is expressed through inward gratitude, spoken praise, and bodily devotion.

5-) What does the passage teach about the unity of the prayer's parts?

It teaches that every part of the prayer carries the same core meanings.

6-) Why might the passage stress both action and speech more than once?

To show that real worship engages the whole person and is not limited to recitation alone.

7-) What is the purpose of repeating the three forms of remembrance after prayer?

The purpose is to make the meaning of the prayer stronger and clearer.

8-) Which human faculties are involved in offering praise according to the passage?

The heart, the tongue, and the body are all involved.