

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 1**

1-) At the time described in this passage, what kind of Being does the human spirit turn toward in the Maghrib prayer? (13 kelime)

It turns toward

2-) What does saying Allah is the greatest do to the worshipper's view of created things? (13 kelime)

It lowers their

3-) Why are the great changes in the world important in this passage? (15 kelime)

They show signs

4-) What is being affirmed by saying that worship and help are for Allah alone? (17 kelime)

It affirms that only

5-) When the worshipper bows, what truth about the human self becomes clearer? (12 kelime)

That the human

6-) Why is asking Allah alone for help spiritually significant? (14 kelime)

Because it directs

7-) What does the worshipper discover in prostration? (9 kelime)

He finds

8-) Why does the passage end by praising Allah as exalted above every

fault? (11 kelime)

To affirm

9-) What does the worshipper gain when he finds Allah as Merciful and Eternal? (12 kelime)

He gains nearness,

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 2**

1-) What human quality is highlighted at the start of the passage about the spirit? (10 kelime)

The spirit

2-) Which divine reality answers that need during Maghrib prayer? (7 kelime)

Allah's

3-) Why does the worshipper verbally place Allah above temporary beings? (17 kelime)

To affirm that created

4-) What is the purpose of folding the hands and standing before the Lord? (12 kelime)

It is to

5-) What three divine qualities are especially honored in that praise? (9 kelime)

His perfection,

6-) Why is that pairing important for a believer's life? (19 kelime)

It unites devotion and

7-) What comparison between human beings and Allah is emphasized in bowing? (13 kelime)

Human beings are

8-) In the description of prostration, what happens to everything besides Allah? (12 kelime)  
It is set

9-) What does glorifying Allah at the end of the passage protect the believer from believing? (14 kelime)  
It protects the

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 3**

1-) What is the main spiritual movement described at the beginning of the passage? (13 kelime)

The heart moves

2-) What does this image suggest about human fitrah? (16 kelime)

It suggests that people

3-) In this passage, what is the meaning of praising Allah after standing in prayer? (8 kelime)

It means

4-) What does seeking help from Allah alone train the believer to do? (15 kelime)

It trains the

5-) In this passage, what does exclusive worship say about Allah's dominion? (13 kelime)

It says His

6-) What inner shift happens in prostration according to the passage? (18 kelime)

The person leaves attachment

7-) What does finding the Merciful Eternal One suggest about the result of sincere worship? (16 kelime)

It suggests that sincere

8-) What is the meaning of putting aside all else in sujud? (12 kelime)  
It means giving

9-) What is one main lesson of the whole passage about Maghrib prayer? (22 kelime)  
It teaches that sunset prayer

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 4**

1-) According to the passage, what does the human spirit seek by nature? (7 kelime)

It

2-) What is the meaning of turning one's face toward Allah in this passage? (10 kelime)

It means

3-) Why does the worshipper withdraw from temporary beings during Maghrib prayer? (16 kelime)

Because they do not

4-) Why is praise placed near the beginning of the prayer sequence in this passage? (10 kelime)

Because recognizing

5-) What two actions are joined together in the statement about Allah alone? (7 kelime)

Worshipping

6-) How does the passage describe the worshipper's condition when bowing? (15 kelime)

He stands with

7-) What attitude would oppose the spirit of bowing described here? (11 kelime)

Pride, self-sufficiency,

8-) What change happens in prostration beyond physical lowering? (14 kelime)

The person inwardly

9-) What complete picture of worship does the passage give through Maghrib prayer? (15 kelime)

It presents worship

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 5**

1-) What does the passage say the spirit is like in relation to lasting beauty? (12 kelime)

It is like

2-) What does standing before Allah in service show about the worshipper's relationship to Him? (9 kelime)

It shows

3-) What does the phrase about worshipping Allah alone protect a person from? (12 kelime)

It protects a

4-) What does saying words of praise while standing reveal about proper adab in worship? (12 kelime)

It reveals that

5-) Why is glorifying Allah during bowing fitting in this passage? (13 kelime)

Because Allah's greatness

6-) How is prostration deeper than bowing in this passage? (21 kelime)

It shows a more complete

7-) How does the language of bowing deepen a person's awareness of Allah? (12 kelime)

It makes Allah's

8-) How does the passage connect the outward movements of prayer with inner spiritual meanings? (20 kelime)  
Standing shows service, praising shows

9-) What does the final glorification teach about Allah's rank compared with all created things? (16 kelime)  
It teaches that Allah

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 6**

1-) At Maghrib, what direction does the passage give to a heart that longs for permanence? (11 kelime)

It directs

2-) What do the changing worlds and great transformations point to in the passage? (8 kelime)

They point

3-) What does rising before Allah suggest about human dignity and duty? (10 kelime)

It shows

4-) What understanding of Allah is shown by praising Him for perfection, beauty, and mercy? (11 kelime)

It shows

5-) What major belief is expressed in asking help only from Allah? (12 kelime)

That dependence should

6-) How does the passage connect the individual worshipper with the rest of creation during bowing? (13 kelime)

It presents the

7-) What does joining “with all the universe” suggest about worship? (15 kelime)

It suggests that

8-) What emotions appear together in prostration in this passage? (6 kelime)

Love,

9-) How would you explain the message of this passage to a college student in one sentence? (17 kelime)

Maghrib prayer teaches you

## CEVAP ANAHTARI

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) At the time described in this passage, what kind of Being does the human spirit turn toward in the Maghrib prayer?

It turns toward the One who never dies, never fades, and remains forever.

2-) What does saying Allah is the greatest do to the worshipper's view of created things?

It lowers their hold over the heart and places Allah above them all.

3-) Why are the great changes in the world important in this passage?

They show signs of Allah's power and remind the believer that creation is not permanent.

4-) What is being affirmed by saying that worship and help are for Allah alone?

It affirms that only Allah deserves worship and that only He is the real source of help.

5-) When the worshipper bows, what truth about the human self becomes clearer?

That the human self is weak, poor, and powerless on its own.

6-) Why is asking Allah alone for help spiritually significant?

Because it directs trust and need to the One who truly controls all affairs.

7-) What does the worshipper discover in prostration?

He finds Allah as the Eternal and Merciful One.

8-) Why does the passage end by praising Allah as exalted above every fault?

To affirm that Allah is completely beyond weakness, decline, and imperfection.

9-) What does the worshipper gain when he finds Allah as Merciful and Eternal?

He gains nearness, reassurance, and a lasting object of love and worship.

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What human quality is highlighted at the start of the passage about the spirit?

The spirit is described as naturally longing for lasting beauty.

2-) Which divine reality answers that need during Maghrib prayer? Allah's eternal and unchanging being answers it.

3-) Why does the worshipper verbally place Allah above temporary beings?

To affirm that created things are limited and should not hold the highest place in the heart.

4-) What is the purpose of folding the hands and standing before the Lord?

It is to enter worship with respect, submission, and readiness to serve.

5-) What three divine qualities are especially honored in that praise? His perfection, His unmatched beauty, and His vast mercy.

6-) Why is that pairing important for a believer's life?

It unites devotion and dependence so that both the heart's love and the heart's need are directed to Allah.

7-) What comparison between human beings and Allah is emphasized in bowing?

Human beings are limited and needy, while Allah is infinitely mighty and powerful.

8-) In the description of prostration, what happens to everything besides Allah?

It is set aside so the heart can focus fully on Him.

9-) What does glorifying Allah at the end of the passage protect the believer from believing?

It protects the believer from imagining that Allah has any defect, weakness, or decline.

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What is the main spiritual movement described at the beginning of the passage?

The heart moves from created things that vanish to Allah, who is everlasting.

2-) What does this image suggest about human fitrah?

It suggests that people are made to seek what is truly enduring, not what quickly passes.

3-) In this passage, what is the meaning of praising Allah after standing in prayer?

It means recognizing His perfection, beauty, and mercy.

4-) What does seeking help from Allah alone train the believer to do?

It trains the believer to rely on Allah as the final support in every need.

5-) In this passage, what does exclusive worship say about Allah's dominion?

It says His rule and authority belong to Him alone without any partner.

6-) What inner shift happens in prostration according to the passage?

The person leaves attachment to everything besides Allah and turns fully to Him in love, awe, and humility.

7-) What does finding the Merciful Eternal One suggest about the result of sincere worship?

It suggests that sincere worship brings the servant into awareness of Allah's mercy and lasting nearness.

8-) What is the meaning of putting aside all else in sujud?

It means giving Allah exclusive devotion with no rival in the heart.

9-) What is one main lesson of the whole passage about Maghrib prayer?

It teaches that sunset prayer moves the heart away from what passes away and anchors it in Allah, who alone is everlasting.

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) According to the passage, what does the human spirit seek by nature?

It seeks beauty that does not end.

2-) What is the meaning of turning one's face toward Allah in this passage?

It means directing attention, loyalty, and worship to Him alone.

3-) Why does the worshipper withdraw from temporary beings during Maghrib prayer?

Because they do not last, while the heart is meant for the One who does last.

4-) Why is praise placed near the beginning of the prayer sequence in this passage?

Because recognizing who Allah is comes before asking and surrendering.

5-) What two actions are joined together in the statement about Allah alone?

Worshipping Him and seeking help from Him.

6-) How does the passage describe the worshipper's condition when bowing?

He stands with the whole universe in confessing weakness, poverty, and helplessness before Allah's majesty.

7-) What attitude would oppose the spirit of bowing described here? Pride, self-sufficiency, and acting as if one does not need Allah.

8-) What change happens in prostration beyond physical lowering?

The person inwardly empties the heart of rivals and gives himself fully to Allah.

9-) What complete picture of worship does the passage give through Maghrib prayer?

It presents worship as turning to Allah alone with praise, reliance, humility, surrender, and love.

## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does the passage say the spirit is like in relation to lasting beauty?

It is like a reflector that longs for beauty that never disappears.

2-) What does standing before Allah in service show about the worshipper's relationship to Him?

It shows humble devotion, obedience, and nearness through worship.

3-) What does the phrase about worshipping Allah alone protect a person from?

It protects a person from giving ultimate devotion to anything besides Allah.

4-) What does saying words of praise while standing reveal about proper adab in worship?

It reveals that worship begins with honoring Allah and recognizing His qualities.

5-) Why is glorifying Allah during bowing fitting in this passage?

Because Allah's greatness and power are far above human limitation and deserve reverence.

6-) How is prostration deeper than bowing in this passage?

It shows a more complete surrender, where the person abandons all else and turns fully to Allah in love and humility.

7-) How does the language of bowing deepen a person's awareness of Allah?

It makes Allah's vast power and majesty stand out against human limitation.

8-) How does the passage connect the outward movements of prayer with inner spiritual meanings?

Standing shows service, praising shows recognition of Allah's perfection, bowing shows human need, and prostration shows total surrender and love.

9-) What does the final glorification teach about Allah's rank compared with all created things?

It teaches that Allah is far above every limit, flaw, and decline that belongs to creation.



## **lisans short-words-p47-ninth-word-fifth-point-glorification-in-bowing-and-prostration - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) At Maghrib, what direction does the passage give to a heart that longs for permanence?

It directs that heart toward Allah, the One who remains forever.

2-) What do the changing worlds and great transformations point to in the passage?

They point to Allah's overwhelming power and control.

3-) What does rising before Allah suggest about human dignity and duty?

It shows that real human honor comes through serving Allah.

4-) What understanding of Allah is shown by praising Him for perfection, beauty, and mercy?

It shows that Allah is worthy of love, gratitude, and exaltation.

5-) What major belief is expressed in asking help only from Allah?

That dependence should rest ultimately on Allah alone, not on created beings.

6-) How does the passage connect the individual worshipper with the rest of creation during bowing?

It presents the worshipper as joining the universe in admitting dependence before Allah.

7-) What does joining "with all the universe" suggest about worship?

It suggests that human worship fits into a wider pattern of creation's submission to Allah.

8-) What emotions appear together in prostration in this passage?

Love, amazement, worship, and deep humility.

9-) How would you explain the message of this passage to a college student in one sentence?

Maghrib prayer teaches you to stop chasing what fades and to ground your heart in Allah alone.