

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 1

1-) After reflecting on Allah's greatness, what does the worshipper do next in the prayer? (12 kelime)

He says that

2-) What reflection leads the worshipper to say that Allah is the Greatest? (10 kelime)

He reflects

3-) What comparison helps explain how creatures carry out their roles? (9 kelime)

They are

4-) What causes creatures to be brought back and made ready for service again? (13 kelime)

Allah's command gives

5-) What does it mean that creatures are discharged from duty? (16 kelime)

It means their assigned

6-) What does the passage say about the human being's size and status in this scene? (14 kelime)

It describes the

7-) Why does the passage describe this prostration as a kind of ascension? (17 kelime)

Because through sincere worship,

8-) What makes human prostration different from the silent prostration of other creatures in the passage? (12 kelime)

The human being

9-) How are the five daily prayer times connected to the structure of the world? (11 kelime)

They are

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 2

1-) What thought about Allah leads the worshipper into bowing during this part of the prayer? (10 kelime)

He reflects

2-) What image is used to help the reader picture created things serving Allah? (9 kelime)

The image

3-) How does the passage connect the idea of service with the lifespan of creatures? (18 kelime)

Creatures are shown as

4-) What phrase expresses Allah's power to bring things into being and renew them? (15 kelime)

The phrase meaning

5-) How are creatures described when they are brought back again? (12 kelime)

They are described

6-) How does the human being imitate the wider creation in worship? (9 kelime)

By responding

7-) What emotions and attitudes are joined together in the human being's prostration? (15 kelime)

Wonder-filled love, humility

8-) What balance of feelings appears in the human response to Allah here? (9 kelime)

Deep reverence

9-) According to the final statement, what do all five prayer times signal? (12 kelime)

They signal major

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 3

1-) Which part of the prayer is emphasized first in this passage: bowing or prostration? (4 kelime)

Bowing

2-) How does the passage use nighttime imagery to strengthen the idea of divine greatness? (19 kelime)

It points to the

3-) In the passage, what does death or passing away resemble for creatures? (12 kelime)

It resembles a

4-) What does the passage suggest about the death of creatures? (16 kelime)

Their death is not

5-) How does spring function as evidence in the passage? (11 kelime)

It serves

6-) What inner qualities should mark a person's prostration here? (7 kelime)

Awe,

7-) Before whom does man prostrate in this passage? (12 kelime)

Before the Most

8-) What does the passage claim the reader should now understand about the night prayer? (13 kelime)

That it is

9-) Why is it wise for the required prayers to be tied to specific times?
(21 kelime)

Because those times match important

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 4

1-) How does the passage describe the relation of all created things to Allah's command? (10 kelime)

It describes

2-) What does the description of stars, suns, plants, and animals teach about the universe? (16 kelime)

It teaches that the

3-) What happens to creatures when their service in this world is finished? (16 kelime)

They are dismissed from

4-) What does the passage imply about the order of the universe when creatures die? (12 kelime)

It implies that

5-) What lesson does the yearly renewal of life give to human beings? (20 kelime)

It teaches that death is

6-) In what way is the human being said to follow the rest of creation? (13 kelime)

By joining in

7-) How should a human being spiritually accompany the rest of creation? (10 kelime)

By glorifying

8-) What overall evaluation of the night prayer does the passage give?
(12 kelime)

It presents it

9-) What is the reason given for fixing the prayers at five appointed times? (23 kelime)

Each time matches major turns

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 5

1-) What thought about the universe prepares the worshipper for bowing? (15 kelime)

The thought that

2-) What larger pattern of creation does the passage connect with prostration? (24 kelime)

It connects prostration with the way

3-) What role do the stars and suns play in the image used by the passage? (15 kelime)

They are pictured

4-) What does the regular return of life show about Allah's power? (17 kelime)

It shows that He

5-) How does the human being respond when following this pattern of creation? (14 kelime)

He also says

6-) What lesson does insignificant man learn from the rest of creation? (14 kelime)

He learns to

7-) Why is prostration not presented as humiliation in a negative sense? (15 kelime)

Because it is

8-) According to the final paragraph, what do the five prayer times point to? (17 kelime)

They point to major

9-) What final principle about the prayer times is stated at the end of the passage? (21 kelime)

Since the times reflect great

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 6

1-) In this passage, what declaration accompanies both bowing and prostration? (7 kelime)

The

2-) How does the passage portray creatures across the years and centuries? (15 kelime)

It portrays them

3-) What broad event in the life of creation is compared to prostration? (10 kelime)

The ending

4-) How does the passage describe the reappearance of life after this passing? (14 kelime)

It describes life

5-) What natural scene especially represents this return to life? (8 kelime)

The return

6-) What does the phrase about Allah's command teach in this section? (11 kelime)

It teaches

7-) Why can this act be called a kind of Mi'raj or ascent? (13 kelime)

Because sincere surrender

8-) How does the passage evaluate the night prayer as a religious duty?
(11 kelime)
It says

9-) What three things do the five prayer times represent according to
the last sentence? (12 kelime)
Great turning points,

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) After reflecting on Allah's greatness, what does the worshipper do next in the prayer?

He says that Allah is the Greatest and then goes into bowing.

2-) What reflection leads the worshipper to say that Allah is the Greatest?

He reflects on Allah's overwhelming greatness and control over creation.

3-) What comparison helps explain how creatures carry out their roles?

They are compared to disciplined troops carrying out orders.

4-) What causes creatures to be brought back and made ready for service again?

Allah's command gives them life again, especially as seen in revival after lifelessness.

5-) What does it mean that creatures are discharged from duty?

It means their assigned worldly service ends and they move on from this stage of existence.

6-) What does the passage say about the human being's size and status in this scene?

It describes the person as small, yet able to join creation in meaningful worship.

7-) Why does the passage describe this prostration as a kind of ascension?

Because through sincere worship, the human being is spiritually elevated and drawn nearer in honor and meaning.

8-) What makes human prostration different from the silent prostration of other creatures in the passage?

The human being performs it consciously, with love, amazement, humility, and self-awareness.

9-) How are the five daily prayer times connected to the structure of the world?

They are tied to major transitions and signs built into creation.

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What thought about Allah leads the worshipper into bowing during this part of the prayer?

He reflects on Allah's majesty and power over all things.

2-) What image is used to help the reader picture created things serving Allah?

The image of an organized army or obedient soldiers.

3-) How does the passage connect the idea of service with the lifespan of creatures?

Creatures are shown as serving for a time, then being released from that service when their term ends.

4-) What phrase expresses Allah's power to bring things into being and renew them?

The phrase meaning that Allah commands a thing to be and it comes into existence.

5-) How are creatures described when they are brought back again?

They are described as rising and becoming prepared once more for service.

6-) How does the human being imitate the wider creation in worship? By responding with glorification, humility, and prostration before Allah.

7-) What emotions and attitudes are joined together in the human being's prostration?

Wonder-filled love, humility touched by longing for eternity, and a dignified lowering of the self.

8-) What balance of feelings appears in the human response to Allah here?

Deep reverence together with loving devotion and humble surrender.

9-) According to the final statement, what do all five prayer times signal?

They signal major transformations, divine activity in lordship, and widespread divine gifts.

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which part of the prayer is emphasized first in this passage: bowing or prostration?

Bowing is mentioned first.

2-) How does the passage use nighttime imagery to strengthen the idea of divine greatness?

It points to the stillness of earthly life and the hidden heavenly bodies as all remaining under Allah's command.

3-) In the passage, what does death or passing away resemble for creatures?

It resembles a kind of prostration carried out in obedience and order.

4-) What does the passage suggest about the death of creatures?

Their death is not chaotic; it happens in a disciplined and meaningful way under divine command.

5-) How does spring function as evidence in the passage?

It serves as a visible example of renewal and resurrection-like revival.

6-) What inner qualities should mark a person's prostration here?

Awe, love, humility, and self-effacement before Allah.

7-) Before whom does man prostrate in this passage?

Before the Most Merciful and Most Compassionate Lord of perfection and beauty.

8-) What does the passage claim the reader should now understand about the night prayer?

That it is a fitting, beautiful, enjoyable, elevated, and important act of worship.

9-) Why is it wise for the required prayers to be tied to specific times?

Because those times match important signs in the universe, so praying then is both a duty and something full of wisdom.

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How does the passage describe the relation of all created things to Allah's command?

It describes them as fully obedient and under His authority.

2-) What does the description of stars, suns, plants, and animals teach about the universe?

It teaches that the universe is not independent but operates in service and obedience to Allah.

3-) What happens to creatures when their service in this world is finished?

They are dismissed from their task and pass into the unseen realm in an orderly way.

4-) What does the passage imply about the order of the universe when creatures die?

It implies that even death unfolds according to divine order, not randomness.

5-) What lesson does the yearly renewal of life give to human beings?

It teaches that death is not the end of Allah's power and that renewal is fully possible by His will.

6-) In what way is the human being said to follow the rest of creation?

By joining in glorifying Allah and prostrating before Him with awareness and devotion.

7-) How should a human being spiritually accompany the rest of creation?

By glorifying Allah and prostrating with humility, love, and awe.

8-) What overall evaluation of the night prayer does the passage give?

It presents it as deeply appropriate, uplifting, delightful, and weighty in meaning.

9-) What is the reason given for fixing the prayers at five appointed times?

Each time matches major turns in existence and visible signs of divine action and favor, so assigning prayer then is full of wisdom.

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What thought about the universe prepares the worshipper for bowing?

The thought that all parts of creation, seen and unseen, are under Allah's majestic rule.

2-) What larger pattern of creation does the passage connect with prostration?

It connects prostration with the way created things complete their duties, pass away in an ordered way, and are sent on from this world.

3-) What role do the stars and suns play in the image used by the passage?

They are pictured as lights and servants within the world, showing ordered service to Allah.

4-) What does the regular return of life show about Allah's power?

It shows that He can restore life and send creation back to its tasks whenever He wills.

5-) How does the human being respond when following this pattern of creation?

He also says that Allah is the Greatest and falls into prostration before Allah.

6-) What lesson does insignificant man learn from the rest of creation?

He learns to humble himself, glorify Allah, and join the pattern of obedient worship.

7-) Why is prostration not presented as humiliation in a negative sense?

Because it is a noble act that raises the person spiritually through submission to Allah.

8-) According to the final paragraph, what do the five prayer times point to?

They point to major changes in creation, signs of Allah's lordly activity, and marks of His blessings.

9-) What final principle about the prayer times is stated at the end of the passage?

Since the times reflect great changes, divine activity, and blessings, setting the prayers at those times is entirely wise and appropriate.

lisans short-words-p51-ninth-word-fifth-point-bowing-and-prostration-with-the-universe-general-result - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what declaration accompanies both bowing and prostration?

The declaration that Allah is the Greatest.

2-) How does the passage portray creatures across the years and centuries?

It portrays them as orderly and obedient, like a well-disciplined force carrying out assigned duties.

3-) What broad event in the life of creation is compared to prostration?

The ending of creatures' worldly tasks and their passing away.

4-) How does the passage describe the reappearance of life after this passing?

It describes life returning by Allah's command, with creatures rising again ready to serve.

5-) What natural scene especially represents this return to life?

The return of life and movement in spring.

6-) What does the phrase about Allah's command teach in this section?

It teaches that creation and renewal happen by Allah's effortless command.

7-) Why can this act be called a kind of Mi'raj or ascent?

Because sincere surrender before Allah lifts the servant in spiritual rank and closeness.

8-) How does the passage evaluate the night prayer as a religious duty?

It says the duty is excellent, pleasing, elevated, suitable, and weighty.

9-) What three things do the five prayer times represent according to the last sentence?

Great turning points, signs of divine governance, and reminders of Allah's blessings.