

**lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-  
fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 1**

1-) What complaint of the nafs is answered in this passage? (15 kelime)  
Its feeling that

2-) What does the example of working until evening show about  
human behavior? (10 kelime)  
People can

3-) What does that comparison imply about spiritual laziness? (12  
kelime)  
It is not

4-) What role is prayer said to play on the Day of Rising? (14 kelime)  
It serves like

5-) What future obstacle is described, and how is prayer linked to it?  
(16 kelime)  
The crossing over the

6-) What help from prayer is mentioned for the Sirat? (6 kelime)  
It

7-) How is the nature of worship itself described, apart from its  
reward? (12 kelime)  
It is portrayed

8-) What emotional state should the thought of Hell produce,  
according to the passage? (11 kelime)  
It should

9-) What consequence is tied to that disrespectful response? (11  
kelime)

The person

## **lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station- fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 2**

1-) What is the main argument of the Fourth Warning about worship?  
(15 kelime)

Worship is full

2-) Why is that opening question meant to correct the nafs? (18 kelime)  
Because the nafs is

3-) According to the passage, what does this reveal about the nafs? (18 kelime)

It is inconsistent, because

4-) What is the point of the example of a promised gift after many days of labor? (21 kelime)

People will endure long effort

5-) Why does the passage mention resurrection and judgment? (18 kelime)

To remind the reader

6-) What does the passage suggest about the scale of Allah's reward compared with worldly payment? (9 kelime)

Allah's reward

7-) What does the phrase about acting like a forced laborer suggest? (10 kelime)

It points

8-) What kinds of failure in worship are warned against? (15 kelime)

Neglecting it, suspecting

9-) How does the passage use prison as a comparison? (19 kelime)

Fear of temporary jail

## **lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station- fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 3**

1-) According to the passage, what false assumption seems to lie behind weariness in worship? (10 kelime)

The person

2-) How does the passage use common work experience to make its point? (11 kelime)

It shows

3-) What benefit of prayer is mentioned for life in the grave? (9 kelime)

It becomes

4-) How does the passage reframe prayer in relation to final judgment? (12 kelime)

It becomes evidence

5-) What help from prayer is mentioned for the time of judgment? (8 kelime)

It stands

6-) What contrast is made between the length of worldly work and the length of worship? (16 kelime)

Worldly effort may continue

7-) Why would bored or resentful worship deserve blame in this passage? (19 kelime)

Because it treats a

8-) Which response to prayer shows a person is acting as if Allah's gift is insignificant? (6 kelime)

Performing

9-) What final fear is used to shake the nafs out of laziness? (19 kelime)

If fear of worldly

## **lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station- fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 4**

1-) What question opens the warning and sets up its main issue? (10 kelime)

It asks

2-) What simple human pattern is used as evidence against that misunderstanding? (14 kelime)

People are willing

3-) In what way does the passage connect prayer to a person's future after death? (14 kelime)

It presents prayer

4-) What certainty about the grave increases the force of the argument? (12 kelime)

The grave is

5-) How does the passage connect prayer to success on that crossing? (11 kelime)

It presents

6-) Which attitudes toward prayer are shown as signs of disrespect? (6 kelime)

Suspicion,

7-) What kind of service is worship described as being? (7 kelime)

Short

8-) What does boredom in worship communicate, according to the

logic of the passage? (15 kelime)

It communicates that

9-) What overall judgment does the passage make about laziness in worship? (9 kelime)

It treats

## **lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station- fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 5**

1-) What does this warning teach about the value of required prayer?

(13 kelime)

Its value is

2-) How are the required prayers described for the heart during life in this world? (14 kelime)

They are presented

3-) How does the passage reframe prayer in relation to the grave? (16 kelime)

It describes it as

4-) What help from prayer is reserved for after death but before final judgment? (8 kelime)

It gives

5-) Why does the passage compare trusting people in worldly matters with trusting Allah's promise? (17 kelime)

To show how unreasonable

6-) What is inferred about the reward Allah promises? (11 kelime)

It is

7-) What does the passage say about the certainty of Allah's promise? (10 kelime)

It presents

8-) Why is such half-hearted worship treated as serious in the passage?  
(13 kelime)  
Because it shows

9-) Summarize the passage's view of prayer in one sentence. (17  
kelime)  
Prayer is a brief,

**lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-  
fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 6**

1-) What misunderstanding about worship is the Fourth Warning trying to remove? (11 kelime)

The idea

2-) What does the passage suggest about the human heart without worship? (10 kelime)

It is

3-) What is one benefit of prayer for a person's heart in this life? (9 kelime)

It strengthens

4-) What additional stage is mentioned after judgment? (5 kelime)

The

5-) What does the passage imply about refusing worship while hoping for its reward? (15 kelime)

It is a

6-) What does the comparison with a man who might break his word expose? (14 kelime)

It exposes the

7-) What inner problem is shown when a person performs worship as though pressured into it? (10 kelime)

There is

8-) How does the passage use those same motives in a spiritual way?

(18 kelime)

It says immense reward

9-) What practical message should a student take from the closing lines of the passage? (22 kelime)

If people can push themselves

## CEVAP ANAHTARI

## **lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station- fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What complaint of the nafs is answered in this passage?

Its feeling that worship, especially the required prayers, is tiring and not worth the effort.

2-) What does the example of working until evening show about human behavior?

People can stay committed when money or threats are involved.

3-) What does that comparison imply about spiritual laziness?

It is not due to lack of ability but to distorted priorities.

4-) What role is prayer said to play on the Day of Rising?

It serves like proof or a record in one's favor when judgment takes place.

5-) What future obstacle is described, and how is prayer linked to it?

The crossing over the Sirat is mentioned, and prayer is linked to guidance and assistance there.

6-) What help from prayer is mentioned for the Sirat?

It functions like illumination and transport.

7-) How is the nature of worship itself described, apart from its reward?

It is portrayed as light and even pleasant, not harsh or crushing.

8-) What emotional state should the thought of Hell produce, according to the passage?

It should awaken serious motivation and not leave a person careless.

9-) What consequence is tied to that disrespectful response?

The person makes himself deserving of stern rebuke and fearful punishment.

## **lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station- fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What is the main argument of the Fourth Warning about worship? Worship is full of benefit and reward, so becoming tired of it makes no sense.

2-) Why is that opening question meant to correct the nafs? Because the nafs is treating worship as if it gives little back, and the passage argues the opposite.

3-) According to the passage, what does this reveal about the nafs? It is inconsistent, because it responds to small worldly motives but drifts in front of huge eternal ones.

4-) What is the point of the example of a promised gift after many days of labor?

People will endure long effort for an uncertain human promise, so they should all the more respond to Allah's certain promise.

5-) Why does the passage mention resurrection and judgment?

To remind the reader that worship matters not only now but also at the time of final accountability.

6-) What does the passage suggest about the scale of Allah's reward compared with worldly payment?

Allah's reward is far greater and reaches eternal happiness.

7-) What does the phrase about acting like a forced laborer suggest?

It points to serving without love, gratitude, or willing obedience.

8-) What kinds of failure in worship are warned against?

Neglecting it, suspecting the promise behind it, or doing it with reluctance and weak commitment.

9-) How does the passage use prison as a comparison?

Fear of temporary jail can make people work hard, so fear of everlasting punishment should move them even more.

## **lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station- fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) According to the passage, what false assumption seems to lie behind weariness in worship?

The person acts as if worship has no meaningful outcome.

2-) How does the passage use common work experience to make its point?

It shows that people readily accept effort for limited worldly reasons.

3-) What benefit of prayer is mentioned for life in the grave?

It becomes a source of nourishment and brightness there.

4-) How does the passage reframe prayer in relation to final judgment?

It becomes evidence that can stand with a person when accountability comes.

5-) What help from prayer is mentioned for the time of judgment?

It stands as supporting evidence for the person.

6-) What contrast is made between the length of worldly work and the length of worship?

Worldly effort may continue for a long time, while the service asked in worship is brief.

7-) Why would bored or resentful worship deserve blame in this passage?

Because it treats a noble command and a priceless gift as though they were a burden with no value.

8-) Which response to prayer shows a person is acting as if Allah's gift is insignificant?

Performing it grudgingly or with boredom.

9-) What final fear is used to shake the nafs out of laziness?

If fear of worldly punishment can motivate hard labor, then fear of everlasting punishment should motivate worship even more.

**lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-  
fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 4 -  
CEVAPLAR**

1-) What question opens the warning and sets up its main issue?

It asks whether worship is really pointless or poorly rewarded.

2-) What simple human pattern is used as evidence against that misunderstanding?

People are willing to work long hours for minor gain or because of fear.

3-) In what way does the passage connect prayer to a person's future after death?

It presents prayer as something that helps in the grave, at judgment, and beyond.

4-) What certainty about the grave increases the force of the argument?

The grave is presented as an unavoidable home every person will enter.

5-) How does the passage connect prayer to success on that crossing?

It presents prayer as something that gives visibility and support there.

6-) Which attitudes toward prayer are shown as signs of disrespect?

Suspicion, unwillingness, boredom, and weak effort.

7-) What kind of service is worship described as being?

Short in duration and gentle in burden.

8-) What does boredom in worship communicate, according to the logic of the passage?

It communicates that the person is treating an immense reward as if it were trivial.

9-) What overall judgment does the passage make about laziness in worship?

It treats it as irrational, ungrateful, and spiritually dangerous.

**lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station-  
fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 5 -  
CEVAPLAR**

1-) What does this warning teach about the value of required prayer?  
Its value is extremely high, even if the nafs feels bored by it.

2-) How are the required prayers described for the heart during life in this world?

They are presented as spiritual support and provision for a weak and needy heart.

3-) How does the passage reframe prayer in relation to the grave?

It describes it as something that will bring help and illumination in that certain next dwelling.

4-) What help from prayer is reserved for after death but before final judgment?

It gives benefit and light in the grave.

5-) Why does the passage compare trusting people in worldly matters with trusting Allah's promise?

To show how unreasonable it is to trust unreliable human promises while treating Allah's certain promise carelessly.

6-) What is inferred about the reward Allah promises?

It is far greater than worldly compensation and includes everlasting joy.

7-) What does the passage say about the certainty of Allah's promise?

It presents that promise as completely reliable and never broken.

8-) Why is such half-hearted worship treated as serious in the passage?

Because it shows disrespect toward a sure promise and belittles a tremendous gift.

9-) Summarize the passage's view of prayer in one sentence.

Prayer is a brief, meaningful, and beneficial service whose rewards are immense in every stage of existence.

## **lisans short-words-p57-twenty-first-word-first-station- fourth-warning-prayers-result-and-eternal-reward - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR**

1-) What misunderstanding about worship is the Fourth Warning trying to remove?

The idea that worship is burdensome and gives little in return.

2-) What does the passage suggest about the human heart without worship?

It is weak and needy, so it needs spiritual provision.

3-) What is one benefit of prayer for a person's heart in this life?

It strengthens and sustains the heart in its weakness.

4-) What additional stage is mentioned after judgment?

The crossing over the Sirat.

5-) What does the passage imply about refusing worship while hoping for its reward?

It is a blameworthy contradiction because the reward is great and the duty is small.

6-) What does the comparison with a man who might break his word expose?

It exposes the foolishness of trusting weak human promises more than Allah's unfailing promise.

7-) What inner problem is shown when a person performs worship as though pressured into it?

There is a lack of willing acceptance and proper appreciation.

8-) How does the passage use those same motives in a spiritual way?

It says immense reward and fear of severe punishment should move a person even more strongly toward prayer.

9-) What practical message should a student take from the closing lines of the passage?

If people can push themselves for temporary worldly consequences, they should be even more serious and energetic about prayer for eternal outcomes.