

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 1

1-) According to the passage, what does worship begin with in the servant's self-understanding? (12 kelime)

It begins with

2-) What does the servant do in the divine court after seeing these realities? (9 kelime)

The servant

3-) What does lordship call for from the servant? (6 kelime)

It

4-) What spiritual act grows out of recognizing Allah's holiness? (6 kelime)

Seeking

5-) Besides personal weakness, what else helps the servant understand divine power? (15 kelime)

Seeing that other

6-) What leads the servant to admire Allah's powerful acts? (11 kelime)

Realizing the

7-) How does the passage relate divine mercy to human need? (16 kelime)

Allah's endless mercy calls

8-) Why does divine mercy lead to supplication in this text? (12 kelime)

Because Allah's mercy

9-) What does the section teach about the spoken words and physical acts of prayer? (10 kelime)

They carry

10-) What overall claim does the passage make about the structure of prayer? (11 kelime)

Its words

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship - Set 2

1-) In this passage, what view of the human being is presented in relation to worship? (16 kelime)
The human being is

2-) What three human realities are named at the beginning of the passage? (4 kelime)
Fault,

3-) What aspect of Allah makes obedience a fitting response? (7 kelime)
His

4-) How does the servant respond to divine holiness on a moral level? (9 kelime)
By admitting

5-) What realization leads the servant to say that Allah is greater than all? (15 kelime)
The realization of

6-) How does that understanding shape the servant's words? (9 kelime)
It leads

7-) What image is used to describe Allah's mercy and generosity? (9 kelime)
It is

8-) What is the servant's role before that mercy? (6 kelime)
To

9-) Does the passage treat prayer as only inward feeling, only outward action, or both together? (13 kelime)
It treats prayer

10-) What is one strong summary sentence for the passage? (18 kelime)
Prayer trains the servant

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 3

1-) What is the first lesson about worship given in this passage? (7 kelime)

Worship

2-) Before which realities of Allah does the servant prostrate? (8 kelime)

Before Allah's

3-) What demand of lordship is mentioned first? (5 kelime)

It

4-) Why is asking forgiveness a fitting act in worship? (15 kelime)

Because awareness of

5-) What response does perfect divine power produce in the servant? (10 kelime)

It produces

6-) What verbal response expresses that recognition of divine greatness? (6 kelime)

Declaring

7-) What response does divine mercy call forth? (8 kelime)

It calls

8-) Through what means are those needs presented? (4 kelime)

Through

9-) What does the passage imply about the connection between prayer and theology? (17 kelime)

Prayer teaches correct belief

10-) What does the ending teach about the origin of prayer's form? (8 kelime)

Its form

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 4

1-) What does the passage present as the servant's proper attitude toward self during worship? (11 kelime)

The servant

2-) Which divine qualities are especially mentioned as drawing the servant into this response? (7 kelime)

Allah's

3-) How does the passage connect lordship with obedience? (11 kelime)

Since Allah

4-) What is the purpose of saying words of glorification in this section? (14 kelime)

They affirm that

5-) How does the passage guard the believer from wrong ideas about Allah? (14 kelime)

It teaches the

6-) What two actions follow from realizing one's weakness before divine power? (10 kelime)

The servant

7-) What two forms of reliance on Allah are mentioned after that? (7 kelime)

Seeking

8-) How should the servant respond to Allah's gifts and blessings? (10 kelime)

By thanking

9-) How should the servant deal with Allah's favors according to the passage? (9 kelime)

By recognizing

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship - Set 5

1-) In this section, what makes worship meaningful instead of empty routine? (15 kelime)

Worship becomes meaningful

2-) What emotional tone marks the servant's prostration before Allah? (3 kelime)

3-) What does Allah's ruling authority require from human beings? (8 kelime)

It requires

4-) Why is glorification not just praise but also correction of belief? (14 kelime)

Because it declares

5-) What does the servant come to understand about creation when reflecting on divine power? (8 kelime)

That creation

6-) What is the relationship between trust and awareness of weakness in this passage? (16 kelime)

Real awareness of weakness

7-) What feature of Allah's mercy is emphasized in the passage? (5 kelime)

Its

8-) What is the servant expected to do after receiving blessings? (6 kelime)

Acknowledge

9-) According to the passage, are prayer's meanings accidental or intentional? (6 kelime)

They

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 6

1-) What core truth about the servant is stressed at the opening of the passage? (12 kelime)

The servant is

2-) After reaching that awareness, how does the servant stand before Allah? (8 kelime)

With loving

3-) What does the passage say Allah's lordship rightfully expects from people? (6 kelime)

It

4-) What does this declaration say about all flaws found in the universe? (11 kelime)

It shows

5-) How does the passage move from human weakness to divine greatness? (18 kelime)

By showing that once

6-) What practical spiritual outcomes come from this awareness of divine power? (12 kelime)

The servant turns

7-) How does the passage describe the servant's relationship to Allah's mercy? (10 kelime)

The servant

8-) How are Allah's blessings made known by the servant? (6 kelime)

Through

9-) What does the passage teach about the content of prayer? (12 kelime)

Its statements and

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

- 1-) According to the passage, what does worship begin with in the servant's self-understanding?
It begins with recognizing one's own shortcomings, weakness, and neediness before Allah.
- 2-) What does the servant do in the divine court after seeing these realities?
The servant prostrates with love and astonishment before Allah.
- 3-) What does lordship call for from the servant?
It calls for worship and obedience.
- 4-) What spiritual act grows out of recognizing Allah's holiness?
Seeking forgiveness grows out of it.
- 5-) Besides personal weakness, what else helps the servant understand divine power?
Seeing that other created beings are also powerless helps the servant grasp Allah's absolute power.
- 6-) What leads the servant to admire Allah's powerful acts?
Realizing the helplessness of both oneself and the rest of creation.
- 7-) How does the passage relate divine mercy to human need?
Allah's endless mercy calls the servant to express personal and universal need through prayer and pleading.
- 8-) Why does divine mercy lead to supplication in this text?
Because Allah's mercy is abundant, and the servant is full of need.
- 9-) What does the section teach about the spoken words and physical acts of prayer?
They carry these meanings together and were established by Allah.
- 10-) What overall claim does the passage make about the structure of prayer?
Its words and movements were divinely established to express these meanings.

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what view of the human being is presented in relation to worship?

The human being is presented as a servant who is limited, needy, and dependent on Allah.

2-) What three human realities are named at the beginning of the passage?

Fault, weakness, and poverty.

3-) What aspect of Allah makes obedience a fitting response?

His lordship and sovereignty make obedience fitting.

4-) How does the servant respond to divine holiness on a moral level?

By admitting wrongs and asking Allah to forgive them.

5-) What realization leads the servant to say that Allah is greater than all?

The realization of one's own helplessness and the weakness of creation leads to that response.

6-) How does that understanding shape the servant's words?

It leads the servant to magnify Allah with reverence.

7-) What image is used to describe Allah's mercy and generosity?

It is described as an unlimited store of mercy.

8-) What is the servant's role before that mercy?

To present need through earnest supplication.

9-) Does the passage treat prayer as only inward feeling, only outward action, or both together?

It treats prayer as both inward meaning and outward words and movements together.

10-) What is one strong summary sentence for the passage?

Prayer trains the servant to repent, glorify, trust, ask, and give thanks in the right way before Allah.

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first lesson about worship given in this passage?

Worship starts with honest self-knowledge before Allah.

2-) Before which realities of Allah does the servant prostrate?

Before Allah's perfect lordship, mercy, and overwhelming power.

3-) What demand of lordship is mentioned first?

It requires worship and obedience.

4-) Why is asking forgiveness a fitting act in worship?

Because awareness of Allah's purity makes the servant more aware of personal sins and deficiencies.

5-) What response does perfect divine power produce in the servant?

It produces awe, humility, and the declaration of Allah's greatness.

6-) What verbal response expresses that recognition of divine greatness?

Declaring Allah's supreme greatness expresses it.

7-) What response does divine mercy call forth?

It calls forth supplication, dependence, and grateful praise.

8-) Through what means are those needs presented?

Through entreaty and supplication.

9-) What does the passage imply about the connection between prayer and theology?

Prayer teaches correct belief by training the servant to relate properly to Allah's purity, power, and mercy.

10-) What does the ending teach about the origin of prayer's form?

Its form and meanings were prescribed by Allah.

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage present as the servant's proper attitude toward self during worship?

The servant should see personal failure, inability, and need with honesty.

2-) Which divine qualities are especially mentioned as drawing the servant into this response?

Allah's perfection, mercy, and power are highlighted.

3-) How does the passage connect lordship with obedience?

Since Allah is the true Lord, servanthood naturally includes obeying Him.

4-) What is the purpose of saying words of glorification in this section?

They affirm that Allah is completely free from every flaw, false claim, and deficiency.

5-) How does the passage guard the believer from wrong ideas about Allah?

It teaches the believer to deny all imperfection and reject misguided understandings of Him.

6-) What two actions follow from realizing one's weakness before divine power?

The servant seeks protection in Allah and relies on Him.

7-) What two forms of reliance on Allah are mentioned after that?

Seeking safety in Him and trusting Him.

8-) How should the servant respond to Allah's gifts and blessings?

By thanking Him, praising Him, and openly acknowledging His favors.

9-) How should the servant deal with Allah's favors according to the passage?

By recognizing them and responding with praise and thanks.

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this section, what makes worship meaningful instead of empty routine?

Worship becomes meaningful when the servant understands personal weakness and Allah's perfection, power, and mercy.

2-) What emotional tone marks the servant's prostration before Allah?

Love and wonder.

3-) What does Allah's ruling authority require from human beings?

It requires that they worship and obey Him.

4-) Why is glorification not just praise but also correction of belief?

Because it declares Allah free from all imperfection and rejects mistaken views about Him.

5-) What does the servant come to understand about creation when reflecting on divine power?

That creation is weak and cannot stand independently.

6-) What is the relationship between trust and awareness of weakness in this passage?

Real awareness of weakness pushes the servant to depend on Allah rather than self or creation.

7-) What feature of Allah's mercy is emphasized in the passage?

Its richness and endless abundance.

8-) What is the servant expected to do after receiving blessings?

Acknowledge them with gratitude and praise.

9-) According to the passage, are prayer's meanings accidental or intentional?

They are intentional and divinely given.

lisans short-words-p36-ninth-word-second-point-the-meaning-of-worship -

Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What core truth about the servant is stressed at the opening of the passage?

The servant is not self-sufficient but marked by need, weakness, and fault.

2-) After reaching that awareness, how does the servant stand before Allah?

With loving humility and amazement at Allah's greatness.

3-) What does the passage say Allah's lordship rightfully expects from people?

It rightfully expects worship and obedience.

4-) What does this declaration say about all flaws found in the universe?

It shows that none of them can be attributed to Allah.

5-) How does the passage move from human weakness to divine greatness?

By showing that once the servant sees the helplessness of self and creation, Allah's unmatched power becomes clear.

6-) What practical spiritual outcomes come from this awareness of divine power?

The servant turns to Allah for protection and puts trust in Him.

7-) How does the passage describe the servant's relationship to Allah's mercy?

The servant stands in ongoing need before an unlimited mercy.

8-) How are Allah's blessings made known by the servant?

Through thanksgiving and words of praise.

9-) What does the passage teach about the content of prayer?

Its statements and movements together express repentance, glorification, trust, asking, and gratitude.