

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 1

1-) What natural scene at sunset is used to make a person think about loss and departure? (15 kelime)

The fading away

2-) What personal event in human life does sunset bring to mind in the passage? (11 kelime)

A person's

3-) What world-level event does sunset also remind the reader of? (18 kelime)

The end of this

4-) According to the passage, what warning does this time give to people attached to temporary things? (19 kelime)

It warns them that

5-) How does the passage move from seasonal change to human death and then to the end of the world? (17 kelime)

It presents different levels

6-) What main idea about worldly life is emphasized through these images? (11 kelime)

Worldly things

7-) Why does the passage mention both individual death and the death of the world? (15 kelime)

To show that

8-) What is the relationship between beauty and impermanence in the passage? (13 kelime)

Beautiful created things

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 2

1-) Which prayer time is being discussed in the marked passage? (6 kelime)

The

2-) What change in the seasons is mentioned to explain the meaning of this time? (14 kelime)

The beginning of

3-) What does the passage say happens to a person at death? (12 kelime)

The person parts

4-) How does the passage describe the end of the world's present condition? (24 kelime)

It describes the world as going

5-) What does the image of the lamp being put out suggest? (20 kelime)

It suggests the close of

6-) Who is directly warned by the meaning of sunset? (10 kelime)

People who

7-) What central truth ties together the changing seasons, human death, and the end of the world? (10 kelime)

All of

8-) In terms of structure, how does the passage build its message? (21 kelime)

It starts with a familiar

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 3

1-) What does sunset make a person remember about the beautiful things found in the warmer parts of the year? (10 kelime)

That they

2-) How is human death presented in relation to sunset? (21 kelime)

As another form of departure

3-) What broader transition beyond personal death appears in the passage? (15 kelime)

The passing away

4-) What does the passage suggest about this world by calling it a place of examination? (13 kelime)

It suggests that

5-) What is the effect of using several examples of endings one after another? (9 kelime)

It strengthens

6-) What attitude is criticized in the final sentence of the marked passage? (14 kelime)

Loving temporary things

7-) What false assumption about life is being challenged here? (12 kelime)

The assumption that

8-) What main message would you give in one sentence from this passage? (18 kelime)

Sunset teaches that everything

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 4

1-) At the beginning of the marked passage, what kind of creatures are mentioned, and what happens to them? (14 kelime)

Lovely and delicate

2-) What human experience is compared with that seasonal fading? (8 kelime)

A person's

3-) What happens to the people of the world when the world itself reaches its end, according to the passage? (9 kelime)

They move

4-) What does the closing down of the world's light symbolize? (8 kelime)

The ending

5-) What does the passage teach about those who place deep love in fleeting things? (13 kelime)

They are being

6-) Why does the passage move from ordinary seasonal change to much greater realities? (15 kelime)

To help the

7-) How does the passage use visible events to teach unseen realities? (17 kelime)

It uses sunset and

8-) What kind of reflection is the passage trying to awaken in the reader? (16 kelime)

Deep reflection on the

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 5

1-) What does the start of winter represent in the passage besides a change in weather? (13 kelime)
It represents the

2-) What does the passage say a person leaves behind at death? (4 kelime)
The

3-) Where does the person go after that departure, according to the passage? (3 kelime)

4-) How is the death of the world described in a way that makes it feel intense and serious? (15 kelime)
It is pictured

5-) What happens to the world as a testing place at that point? (8 kelime)
Its role

6-) What kind of people are especially targeted by the warning in this passage? (11 kelime)
Those who

7-) What can a reader infer about the value of worldly things from this warning? (13 kelime)
They may have

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 6

1-) What three major kinds of departure are brought together in the marked passage? (17 kelime)

The fading of seasonal

2-) How does the passage portray the emotional side of these departures? (9 kelime)

It presents

3-) What happens to human relationships at death in the passage's description? (8 kelime)

A person

4-) What does the movement of the world's inhabitants to other worlds imply? (10 kelime)

It implies

5-) Why is the image of sunset suitable for discussing mortality? (14 kelime)

Because the ending

6-) What moral or spiritual danger is identified at the end of the passage? (6 kelime)

Becoming

7-) What kind of comprehension of life is the reader being pushed toward? (14 kelime)

A recognition that

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What natural scene at sunset is used to make a person think about loss and departure?

The fading away of the beautiful living things of the warmer seasons as winter begins.

2-) What personal event in human life does sunset bring to mind in the passage?

A person's death, leaving loved ones behind, and entering the grave.

3-) What world-level event does sunset also remind the reader of?

The end of this world, when its inhabitants move on and this worldly realm comes to a close.

4-) According to the passage, what warning does this time give to people attached to temporary things?

It warns them that whatever they love in this world does not last and cannot be relied on forever.

5-) How does the passage move from seasonal change to human death and then to the end of the world?

It presents different levels of departure to show that decline and separation happen everywhere in created life.

6-) What main idea about worldly life is emphasized through these images?

Worldly things are short-lived and are always moving toward an ending.

7-) Why does the passage mention both individual death and the death of the world?

To show that transience applies not only to one person but to all created existence.

8-) What is the relationship between beauty and impermanence in the passage?

Beautiful created things exist, but their beauty does not prevent them from disappearing.

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which prayer time is being discussed in the marked passage?

The time of Maghrib, at sunset.

2-) What change in the seasons is mentioned to explain the meaning of this time?

The beginning of winter, when the delicate beauty of summer and autumn passes away.

3-) What does the passage say happens to a person at death?

The person parts from loved ones in sorrow and enters the grave.

4-) How does the passage describe the end of the world's present condition?

It describes the world as going through a final collapse, after which its people are transferred elsewhere and this testing place is shut down.

5-) What does the image of the lamp being put out suggest?

It suggests the close of the world's present life and the ending of its function as a place of trial.

6-) Who is directly warned by the meaning of sunset?

People who give their hearts to things that are temporary.

7-) What central truth ties together the changing seasons, human death, and the end of the world?

All of them reveal the temporary nature of created existence.

8-) In terms of structure, how does the passage build its message?

It starts with a familiar natural scene, then expands to personal death, and finally to the end of the whole world.

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does sunset make a person remember about the beautiful things found in the warmer parts of the year?

That they disappear with the coming of a harsher season.

2-) How is human death presented in relation to sunset?

As another form of departure in which a person leaves behind loved ones and enters a new stage in the grave.

3-) What broader transition beyond personal death appears in the passage?

The passing away of the whole world as its inhabitants are moved to other realms.

4-) What does the passage suggest about this world by calling it a place of examination?

It suggests that worldly life is temporary and purposeful, not a final home.

5-) What is the effect of using several examples of endings one after another?

It strengthens the message that nothing created remains forever.

6-) What attitude is criticized in the final sentence of the marked passage?

Loving temporary things in a way that gives them the place of lasting devotion.

7-) What false assumption about life is being challenged here?

The assumption that worldly relationships and beauties can remain with us permanently.

8-) What main message would you give in one sentence from this passage?

Sunset teaches that everything created is passing, so a person should not treat temporary things as ultimate beloveds.

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the beginning of the marked passage, what kind of creatures are mentioned, and what happens to them?

Lovely and delicate created beings are mentioned, and they pass away as winter begins.

2-) What human experience is compared with that seasonal fading?

A person's death and separation from loved ones.

3-) What happens to the people of the world when the world itself reaches its end, according to the passage?

They move on from this world to other worlds.

4-) What does the closing down of the world's light symbolize?

The ending of this worldly phase of existence.

5-) What does the passage teach about those who place deep love in fleeting things?

They are being warned that what they depend on is unstable and passing.

6-) Why does the passage move from ordinary seasonal change to much greater realities?

To help the reader see, through familiar signs, the deeper truth of mortality and impermanence.

7-) How does the passage use visible events to teach unseen realities?

It uses sunset and seasonal decline as signs pointing to death and the end of the world.

8-) What kind of reflection is the passage trying to awaken in the reader?

Deep reflection on the temporary nature of life and the need to orient the heart wisely.

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the start of winter represent in the passage besides a change in weather?

It represents the loss of worldly beauty and the passing of created things.

2-) What does the passage say a person leaves behind at death?

The people he loves.

3-) Where does the person go after that departure, according to the passage?

Into the grave.

4-) How is the death of the world described in a way that makes it feel intense and serious?

It is pictured as a violent final collapse followed by the removal of its inhabitants.

5-) What happens to the world as a testing place at that point?

Its role ends and its light is extinguished.

6-) What kind of people are especially targeted by the warning in this passage?

Those who give lasting devotion to things that are only temporary.

7-) What can a reader infer about the value of worldly things from this warning?

They may have a place, but they are not worthy of absolute attachment.

lisans short-words-p46-ninth-word-fifth-point-sunsets-warning-praise-and-servanthood-while-standing - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three major kinds of departure are brought together in the marked passage?

The fading of seasonal beauty, the death of a human being, and the end of the world.

2-) How does the passage portray the emotional side of these departures?

It presents them as painful partings marked by sadness.

3-) What happens to human relationships at death in the passage's description?

A person is separated from those he loves.

4-) What does the movement of the world's inhabitants to other worlds imply?

It implies that this world is not the final destination.

5-) Why is the image of sunset suitable for discussing mortality?

Because the ending of daylight naturally symbolizes the ending of life and worldly phases.

6-) What moral or spiritual danger is identified at the end of the passage?

Becoming devoted to things that vanish.

7-) What kind of comprehension of life is the reader being pushed toward?

A recognition that created beauty is fleeting and should not be treated as permanent.