

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 1

1-) What visible change at the beginning of night is described as marking the time of 'Isha? (15 kelime)

The remaining light

2-) How does the passage connect the coming of night with Allah's power over day and night? (18 kelime)

It presents nightfall as

3-) What seasonal change is used as a second comparison for the shift from day to night? (10 kelime)

The passage

4-) What happens to the traces left behind by those who have passed away, and what does that remind the reader of? (19 kelime)

Their effects gradually fade

5-) How is the end of this world described in relation to the hereafter? (20 kelime)

This world is portrayed as

6-) According to the passage, who alone deserves to be the true beloved and the one worshipped? (19 kelime)

Only the One who

7-) Why does the passage use the image of pages being turned, written, and erased? (9 kelime)

It shows

8-) What does the comparison to a book help the reader understand about divine power? (16 kelime)

It shows that changing

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 2

1-) What is the main event in nature that the passage uses to introduce 'Isha time? (12 kelime)
The coming of

2-) In the passage, what does the blackness of night suggest besides a daily change in the sky? (12 kelime)
It points to

3-) How does the passage link nightfall with the movement from one season to another? (21 kelime)
It says the change from

4-) What idea is communicated by saying that the works of the departed are erased over time? (17 kelime)
It teaches that worldly

5-) What feelings or ideas are stirred by the description of the world's destruction and death struggle? (17 kelime)
It brings to mind

6-) How are this world and the next world contrasted? (15 kelime)
This world is

7-) What qualities make Allah the only rightful disposer and beloved in the passage? (16 kelime)
He changes the greatest

8-) Based on the passage, why is worship directed only to Allah? (19 kelime)
Because only Allah truly

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 3

1-) What happens on the horizon at 'Isha according to the passage? (6 kelime)

The

2-) What broader condition follows that change on the horizon? (7 kelime)

The

3-) Which two major daily realities are presented as being under Allah's command? (3 kelime)

4-) Which two major yearly realities are presented as being under Allah's command? (3 kelime)

5-) What human experience is indirectly echoed when the passage speaks about the fading works of those who are gone? (15 kelime)

It echoes the

6-) What does the passage suggest about the permanence of worldly life? (12 kelime)

It suggests that

7-) What does the unfolding of the hereafter show in contrast to the end of this world? (16 kelime)

It shows that what

8-) What overall effect do the examples in the passage have on a believer's understanding of 'Isha time? (23 kelime)

They make 'Isha a moment

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 4

1-) How does the passage describe the transition from day to night? (17 kelime)

It describes it as

2-) What is the purpose of comparing summer and winter with pages? (11 kelime)

The comparison

3-) What does the fading of the departed people's works teach about worldly achievements? (9 kelime)

It teaches

4-) What two sides of Allah's action are shown in the mention of the world's destruction and the hereafter's opening? (12 kelime)

His overwhelming power

5-) How does the passage portray this present world morally and spiritually? (12 kelime)

It presents it

6-) What kind of being can truly be loved and worshipped without disappointment, according to the passage? (12 kelime)

The One who

7-) What central belief does this passage strengthen in a Muslim reader? (12 kelime)

Tawhid, by showing

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 5

1-) What natural sign announces the arrival of 'Isha in the passage? (11 kelime)

The disappearance

2-) How does the passage move from a simple observation in nature to a spiritual lesson? (20 kelime)

It uses visible changes in

3-) Why is the changing of seasons mentioned alongside the changing of day and night? (16 kelime)

To show that different

4-) What reminder comes from the fact that the traces of the dead do not remain? (18 kelime)

It reminds the reader

5-) In what way does the passage describe the present world as inferior to the hereafter? (15 kelime)

It says this

6-) What conclusion does the passage reach about who owns and directs the universe? (11 kelime)

It concludes

7-) What does the phrase about writing and erasing imply about Allah's relation to creation? (16 kelime)

It implies complete authority

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 6

1-) What is the first scene described in the target passage? (13 kelime)

The fading of

2-) How does the passage present the alternation of day and night: as random or as governed? (10 kelime)

It presents

3-) What larger pattern of divine action is reflected in the move from summer to winter? (11 kelime)

It reflects

4-) Why does the passage bring up the memory of people whose remaining effects disappear? (15 kelime)

To remind the

5-) What does the passage say happens to this present world in the end? (6 kelime)

It

6-) What begins to appear as this world comes to its end? (10 kelime)

The eternal

7-) What argument does the passage make for Allah being the only true object of worship? (21 kelime)

The One who can change

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

- 1-) What visible change at the beginning of night is described as marking the time of 'Isha?
The remaining light of day disappears from the horizon and darkness spreads over the world.
- 2-) How does the passage connect the coming of night with Allah's power over day and night?
It presents nightfall as a sign that Allah changes one into the other by His command and control.
- 3-) What seasonal change is used as a second comparison for the shift from day to night?
The passage compares it to summer giving way to winter.
- 4-) What happens to the traces left behind by those who have passed away, and what does that remind the reader of?
Their effects gradually fade from this world, and that points to the movement from this life to another world.
- 5-) How is the end of this world described in relation to the hereafter?
This world is portrayed as limited, temporary, and lowly, while the next world is shown as wide, lasting, and majestic.
- 6-) According to the passage, who alone deserves to be the true beloved and the one worshipped?
Only the One who can effortlessly change night into day, winter into spring, and this world into the hereafter.
- 7-) Why does the passage use the image of pages being turned, written, and erased?
It shows how easily Allah changes and manages creation.
- 8-) What does the comparison to a book help the reader understand about divine power?
It shows that changing whole states of the universe is effortless for Allah, like turning pages.

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main event in nature that the passage uses to introduce 'Isha time?

The coming of full night after the last light of day disappears.

2-) In the passage, what does the blackness of night suggest besides a daily change in the sky?

It points to Allah's wider acts of control and transformation in creation.

3-) How does the passage link nightfall with the movement from one season to another?

It says the change from day to night recalls the change from the beauty of summer to the coldness of winter.

4-) What idea is communicated by saying that the works of the departed are erased over time?

It teaches that worldly traces do not remain forever and that life moves on toward another realm.

5-) What feelings or ideas are stirred by the description of the world's destruction and death struggle?

It brings to mind Allah's greatness, the weakness of this world, and the reality of the hereafter.

6-) How are this world and the next world contrasted?

This world is small, passing, and humble, while the next is vast, everlasting, and exalted.

7-) What qualities make Allah the only rightful disposer and beloved in the passage?

He changes the greatest realities with ease and has full authority over all stages of existence.

8-) Based on the passage, why is worship directed only to Allah?

Because only Allah truly controls all change in creation and remains worthy beyond the passing nature of the world.

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What happens on the horizon at 'Isha according to the passage?

The final signs of daylight vanish.

2-) What broader condition follows that change on the horizon?

The world of night covers the universe.

3-) Which two major daily realities are presented as being under Allah's command?

Day and night.

4-) Which two major yearly realities are presented as being under Allah's command?

Summer and winter.

5-) What human experience is indirectly echoed when the passage speaks about the fading works of those who are gone?

It echoes the reality that human life and human impact in this world are temporary.

6-) What does the passage suggest about the permanence of worldly life?

It suggests that worldly life is temporary and headed toward an end.

7-) What does the unfolding of the hereafter show in contrast to the end of this world?

It shows that what seems final in this world opens into a greater and lasting reality.

8-) What overall effect do the examples in the passage have on a believer's understanding of 'Isha time?

They make 'Isha a moment for reflecting on Allah's absolute power, the passing nature of the world, and the certainty of the hereafter.

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How does the passage describe the transition from day to night?

It describes it as Allah changing the bright page of day into the dark page of night.

2-) What is the purpose of comparing summer and winter with pages?

The comparison highlights order, change, and Allah's easy control over creation.

3-) What does the fading of the departed people's works teach about worldly achievements?

It teaches that worldly achievements do not last forever.

4-) What two sides of Allah's action are shown in the mention of the world's destruction and the hereafter's opening?

His overwhelming power and His beautiful, wise ordering of what comes after.

5-) How does the passage portray this present world morally and spiritually?

It presents it as limited, short-lived, and not worthy of ultimate attachment.

6-) What kind of being can truly be loved and worshipped without disappointment, according to the passage?

The One who does not pass away and who governs all transformations.

7-) What central belief does this passage strengthen in a Muslim reader?

Tawhid, by showing that only Allah has complete control and deserves worship.

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What natural sign announces the arrival of 'Isha in the passage?

The disappearance of the last daylight and the spread of night.

2-) How does the passage move from a simple observation in nature to a spiritual lesson?

It uses visible changes in the world to point to Allah's power, wisdom, and the reality of the next life.

3-) Why is the changing of seasons mentioned alongside the changing of day and night?

To show that different scales of change in creation all happen under the same divine control.

4-) What reminder comes from the fact that the traces of the dead do not remain?

It reminds the reader that this world does not preserve things forever and that life continues beyond it.

5-) In what way does the passage describe the present world as inferior to the hereafter?

It says this world is narrow and temporary, while the hereafter is broad and lasting.

6-) What conclusion does the passage reach about who owns and directs the universe?

It concludes that the true owner and manager is Allah alone.

7-) What does the phrase about writing and erasing imply about Allah's relation to creation?

It implies complete authority to bring things forth, remove them, and replace them as He wills.

lisans short-words-p49-ninth-word-fifth-point-night-prayer-and-the-transformations-of-the-universe - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first scene described in the target passage?

The fading of the last light of day and the coming of night.

2-) How does the passage present the alternation of day and night: as random or as governed?

It presents it as governed by Allah's power and rule.

3-) What larger pattern of divine action is reflected in the move from summer to winter?

It reflects Allah's steady ordering and transforming of creation over time.

4-) Why does the passage bring up the memory of people whose remaining effects disappear?

To remind the reader that worldly signs fade and that existence moves toward another world.

5-) What does the passage say happens to this present world in the end?

It undergoes destruction and passes away.

6-) What begins to appear as this world comes to its end?

The eternal and majestic world of the hereafter opens up.

7-) What argument does the passage make for Allah being the only true object of worship?

The One who can change the universe's conditions so easily is the only one worthy of final love, devotion, and trust.