

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 1

1-) What main excuse for neglecting worship is challenged at the beginning of the passage? (19 kelime)

The excuse that a

2-) Why does the passage say this worldly-only mindset is beneath a human being? (17 kelime)
Because a human being

3-) How does the passage use animals to put human life in perspective? (20 kelime)
It points out that even

4-) What contrast does the passage make between human capacity and a sparrow? (18 kelime)
Even with greater human

5-) What mistake does the passage say people make with many worldly matters? (10 kelime)
They treat

6-) How does the passage expose false busyness? (14 kelime)
By showing that

7-) Why is refusing that offer called foolish? (17 kelime)
Because the small loss

8-) What happens if someone keeps working for livelihood but leaves the obligatory prayers? (12 kelime)
The results of

9-) How does prayer affect the spirit and heart according to that example? (12 kelime)
It gives the

10-) What final outcome is described for someone who leaves prayer? (15 kelime)
He loses great

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 2

1-) What question is asked to challenge the idea that worldly busyness excuses laziness in worship? (20 kelime)

Whether a person was created

2-) What reason is given for saying that this excuse is not valid? (11 kelime)

Because human

3-) What larger question is used to challenge both excuses? (11 kelime)

Whether a

4-) What conclusion follows from that comparison? (13 kelime)

A human being's

5-) What is the passage teaching when it says one should live like a true human being? (15 kelime)

One should aim

6-) In the example about wages and digging, what is the person being offered? (21 kelime)

A brief task that would

7-) What does the orchard symbolize in the passage? (12 kelime)

The place where

8-) What two kinds of provision are connected to prayer in the orchard example? (10 kelime)

Support in

9-) According to the passage, why is that fear unreasonable? (16 kelime)

Because the gain from

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 3

1-) What false assumption about time is criticized in the opening of the passage? (15 kelime)

The assumption that

2-) What two possible reasons for neglecting prayer are mentioned first? (16 kelime)

Being overwhelmed by worldly

3-) Why is the human being said to be greater than animals in one sense but not in another? (23 kelime)

Humans have broader abilities and

4-) What role does the image of the sparrow play in the argument? (16 kelime)

It shows that pure

5-) What point is made by those examples? (26 kelime)

People often act as if they

6-) In that same example, what do the valuable jewels represent? (12 kelime)

The great rewards

7-) Why is the comparison with treasure effective in explaining prayer? (16 kelime)

Because it makes clear

8-) What does the fear of losing part of the daily wage stand for? (10 kelime)

The worry

9-) What special role do prayer times play during a person's day of work? (18 kelime)

They provide renewal for

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 4

1-) What kind of self is being addressed in this warning? (11 kelime)

A self

2-) How does the passage challenge the claim that livelihood leaves no time for worship? (14 kelime)

It argues that

3-) What answer does the passage give to the idea that worldly work is our whole purpose? (15 kelime)

It rejects that

4-) What examples are given to show how people waste valuable time? (18 kelime)

Spending time on remote

5-) In the wage example, what does the small wage represent? (10 kelime)

The limited

6-) In the illustration about lost wages, what kind of reasoning is being exposed? (15 kelime)

Short-sighted thinking that

7-) In the labor-and-jewels example, what does the ten-minute task stand for? (6 kelime)

The

8-) What happens to one's labor if obligatory prayer is abandoned? (10 kelime)

Its outcome

9-) What lesson is drawn from comparing prayer to that profitable offer? (16 kelime)

Neglecting prayer to protect

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 5

1-) What problem in worship is the passage mainly addressing? (15 kelime)

Becoming careless and

2-) What practical question about prayer is raised at the start? (18 kelime)

Whether a person's delay

3-) How does the passage describe many things people call worldly business? (19 kelime)

It says many of

4-) What is the purpose of the example involving Saturn and chickens? (16 kelime)

To show that people

5-) What does the passage imply about learning trivial facts while neglecting prayer? (12 kelime)

It shows misplaced

6-) What does wasting time on distant facts reveal about a person's mindset? (14 kelime)

It reveals that

7-) What kind of excuse is being criticized through that example? (10 kelime)

The excuse

8-) What do the precious stones represent in that same example? (8 kelime)

The immense

9-) What does the passage say prayer adds for the hereafter? (9 kelime)

It provides

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 6

1-) What sort of attitude toward the world is criticized in this warning? (14 kelime)

A mindset that

2-) What is presented as the real duty of a human being? (17 kelime)

To work for an

3-) How does the passage describe a person who spends time on trivial facts while neglecting worship? (17 kelime)

As someone acting as

4-) What criticism is made of people's involvement in so-called worldly occupations? (15 kelime)

They often interfere

5-) How does the passage judge much of what people call worldly occupation? (11 kelime)

As unnecessary

6-) In the example of the worker, what does the offered treasure teach about religious duties? (16 kelime)

That a small investment

7-) In the example of the daily worker, what does the cut in wages represent? (12 kelime)

The small worldly

8-) What are the two benefits found by using rest times for prayer? (14 kelime)

Prayer supports both

9-) How does the passage portray the person who keeps both worship and lawful work together? (16 kelime)

As someone energized by

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main excuse for neglecting worship is challenged at the beginning of the passage?

The excuse that a person is too busy with worldly work and daily responsibilities to make time for prayer.

2-) Why does the passage say this worldly-only mindset is beneath a human being?

Because a human being has a higher purpose than merely chasing food and survival like animals do.

3-) How does the passage use animals to put human life in perspective?

It points out that even animals can secure worldly needs effectively, so human excellence must lie in a higher purpose.

4-) What contrast does the passage make between human capacity and a sparrow?

Even with greater human abilities, a person is not better than a sparrow at simply obtaining worldly necessities.

5-) What mistake does the passage say people make with many worldly matters?

They treat side issues as if they were major responsibilities.

6-) How does the passage expose false busyness?

By showing that much of what fills people's time is minor, unnecessary, and self-imposed.

7-) Why is refusing that offer called foolish?

Because the small loss is nothing compared with the enormous gain that could be received in return.

8-) What happens if someone keeps working for livelihood but leaves the obligatory prayers?

The results of that labor stay narrow, worldly, and lacking lasting fruit.

9-) How does prayer affect the spirit and heart according to that example?

It gives the spirit calm and allows the heart relief and renewal.

10-) What final outcome is described for someone who leaves prayer?

He loses great spiritual profit, grows tired of his work, and drifts toward hopeless laziness.

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What question is asked to challenge the idea that worldly busyness excuses laziness in worship?
Whether a person was created only for this world so that all of life should be spent on worldly concerns.

2-) What reason is given for saying that this excuse is not valid?
Because human beings were not made only for temporary worldly survival.

3-) What larger question is used to challenge both excuses?
Whether a person's creation was meant only for this temporary world.

4-) What conclusion follows from that comparison?
A human being's primary task must be something nobler than material struggle alone.

5-) What is the passage teaching when it says one should live like a true human being?
One should aim for an everlasting life and live according to a higher spiritual mission.

6-) In the example about wages and digging, what is the person being offered?
A brief task that would lead to a treasure far more valuable than the small amount of pay he fears losing.

7-) What does the orchard symbolize in the passage?
The place where a person works for provision in this worldly life.

8-) What two kinds of provision are connected to prayer in the orchard example?
Support in this world and lasting provision in the hereafter.

9-) According to the passage, why is that fear unreasonable?
Because the gain from prayer is immensely greater than any small worldly loss a person imagines.

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What false assumption about time is criticized in the opening of the passage?

The assumption that worldly duties are so overwhelming that they leave no room for worship.

2-) What two possible reasons for neglecting prayer are mentioned first?

Being overwhelmed by worldly tasks and claiming there is no time because of earning a living.

3-) Why is the human being said to be greater than animals in one sense but not in another?

Humans have broader abilities and a higher calling, yet they are not superior to animals in the basic act of securing material needs.

4-) What role does the image of the sparrow play in the argument?

It shows that pure material survival is not the field in which human worth is highest.

5-) What point is made by those examples?

People often act as if they will remain in this world for an extremely long time, so they chase low-priority knowledge and neglect what matters most.

6-) In that same example, what do the valuable jewels represent?

The great rewards and deeper gains connected with fulfilling prayer and worship.

7-) Why is the comparison with treasure effective in explaining prayer?

Because it makes clear that a small worldly sacrifice can open the way to immense gain.

8-) What does the fear of losing part of the daily wage stand for?

The worry that prayer will reduce worldly earnings or productivity.

9-) What special role do prayer times play during a person's day of work?

They provide renewal for the inner life while also opening the way to greater blessing in both worlds.

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of self is being addressed in this warning?

A self absorbed in worldly life and therefore careless about worship.

2-) How does the passage challenge the claim that livelihood leaves no time for worship?

It argues that earning a living is not the whole purpose of human existence.

3-) What answer does the passage give to the idea that worldly work is our whole purpose?

It rejects that idea and says humans are meant for more than temporary worldly labor.

4-) What examples are given to show how people waste valuable time?

Spending time on remote facts and minor information, like details about Saturn's rings or counting chickens in America.

5-) In the wage example, what does the small wage represent?

The limited worldly return a person chases in everyday work.

6-) In the illustration about lost wages, what kind of reasoning is being exposed?

Short-sighted thinking that clings to a tiny immediate benefit while overlooking a much greater return.

7-) In the labor-and-jewels example, what does the ten-minute task stand for?

The brief effort required for prayer.

8-) What happens to one's labor if obligatory prayer is abandoned?

Its outcome remains limited to a narrow, low-level worldly gain.

9-) What lesson is drawn from comparing prayer to that profitable offer?

Neglecting prayer to protect worldly earnings is irrational because the trade is overwhelmingly in one's favor.

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What problem in worship is the passage mainly addressing?

Becoming careless and weak in performing the required prayers because of attachment to worldly concerns.

2-) What practical question about prayer is raised at the start?

Whether a person's delay and carelessness in prayer come from busyness and the demands of making a living.

3-) How does the passage describe many things people call worldly business?

It says many of them are not truly necessary and are matters people involve themselves in without real need.

4-) What is the purpose of the example involving Saturn and chickens?

To show that people may devote energy to useless information while ignoring what benefits their souls.

5-) What does the passage imply about learning trivial facts while neglecting prayer?

It shows misplaced priorities and poor judgment about what deserves one's time.

6-) What does wasting time on distant facts reveal about a person's mindset?

It reveals that he is living as if this world were permanent for him.

7-) What kind of excuse is being criticized through that example?

The excuse that prayer costs too much time or income.

8-) What do the precious stones represent in that same example?

The immense value and reward hidden in worship.

9-) What does the passage say prayer adds for the hereafter?

It provides lasting sustenance and provisions beyond this world.

lisans short-words-p58-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-rejecting-worldly-busyness-as-an-excuse - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What sort of attitude toward the world is criticized in this warning?

A mindset that gives worldly life too much importance and lets worship become secondary.

2-) What is presented as the real duty of a human being?

To work for an enduring life beyond this temporary world and live with a truly human purpose.

3-) How does the passage describe a person who spends time on trivial facts while neglecting worship?

As someone acting as though he expects to stay in this world for a very long time.

4-) What criticism is made of people's involvement in so-called worldly occupations?

They often interfere in matters that are minor and not truly central to their responsibilities.

5-) How does the passage judge much of what people call worldly occupation?

As unnecessary involvement in minor matters rather than truly urgent responsibilities.

6-) In the example of the worker, what does the offered treasure teach about religious duties?

That a small investment of time in worship can bring reward far beyond ordinary worldly earnings.

7-) In the example of the daily worker, what does the cut in wages represent?

The small worldly cost a person fears when taking time for prayer.

8-) What are the two benefits found by using rest times for prayer?

Prayer supports both a blessed worldly livelihood and provision for the life to come.

9-) How does the passage portray the person who keeps both worship and lawful work together?

As someone energized by faith and eager to prepare for the grave and the next life.