

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 1

1-) What is the first spiritual benefit mentioned for someone who works in a garden with a proper intention? (17 kelime)

That person receives a

2-) According to the passage, what condition is attached to gaining that first benefit? (11 kelime)
The work

3-) What is the second benefit connected to the garden's produce? (13 kelime)
Whatever is consumed

4-) Who can eat from the produce and still make that second benefit apply? (13 kelime)
Any creature or

5-) What two attitudes must a person have for the produce to count like charity? (21 kelime)
He must work for Allah's

6-) Why does leaving the required prayers lead to a major loss in this passage? (19 kelime)
Because the person misses

7-) How is the prayerless person described over time as he gets older? (12 kelime)
He becomes tired

8-) What kind of thinking pushes that person toward idleness? (17 kelime)
He thinks he will

9-) How does the other person think differently about work and worship? (24 kelime)
He sees both lawful work and

10-) What contrast does the passage draw between the two workers? (15 kelime)
One becomes spiritually

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 2

1-) In the passage, what does the image of the “first mine” represent? (15 kelime)

It represents a

2-) How does the passage connect farming or gardening with worship? (22 kelime)

It teaches that ordinary work

3-) What does the “second mine” add beyond the first one? (15 kelime)

It adds the

4-) Does the second reward depend only on the produce itself, or also on the worker’s outlook and method? (18 kelime)

It also depends on

5-) Why is the worker told to see himself as a distributor rather than an owner in an absolute sense? (20 kelime)

Because the passage teaches that

6-) What happens to the person who abandons the prescribed prayers, according to the passage? (15 kelime)

He loses these

7-) In what sense does the passage call that person “bankrupt”? (17 kelime)

He is spiritually emptied

8-) What emotional change happens in the neglectful person as old age comes? (13 kelime)

His interest fades,

9-) What future-oriented goal gives the first man strength? (15 kelime)

He wants to

10-) What major lesson about prayer and daily work comes out of the whole passage? (18 kelime)

Prayer does not take

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 3

1-) What practical setting is used in the passage to explain the lesson? (12 kelime)

The lesson is

2-) What is gained from flowers and fruit-bearing trees when the intention is right? (12 kelime)

A share in

3-) Why is intention so central in the first part of the passage? (18 kelime)

Because the outward action

4-) What kinds of eaters are included in the discussion of the garden's produce? (18 kelime)

Both expected and unexpected

5-) What limits must be respected for the produce to count as charity? (16 kelime)

The worker must act

6-) What losses come from quitting the required prayers in this example? (17 kelime)

The person loses major

7-) How does the passage portray the long-term effect of a purely worldly mindset on work? (14 kelime)

It makes a

8-) What does the committed person hope to increase through harder effort? (20 kelime)

He hopes to increase both

9-) What does the passage suggest about the relationship between this life and the next? (21 kelime)

Actions in this life can

10-) If you had to sum up the warning of this passage in one sentence, what would it be? (21 kelime)

Do not let prayer slip

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 4

1-) What does the passage teach about the value of sincere intention in ordinary labor? (16 kelime)
It teaches that sincere

2-) How are the plants and trees connected to the worker's reward? (20 kelime)
Their acts of glorifying Allah

3-) What transforms the eating of garden produce into something like charity? (13 kelime)
Working for Allah's

4-) Why does the passage even mention thieves among those who may eat from the produce? (16 kelime)
To show how broad

5-) What view of property is taught in the phrase about being a distribution official? (16 kelime)
It teaches stewardship, meaning

6-) Why does giving up prayer damage a person's morale according to the passage? (17 kelime)
Because prayer helps connect

7-) How does the passage describe the spiritual and motivational condition of the one who stops praying? (7 kelime)
He

8-) What statement shows the older neglectful worker has fallen into a narrow view of life? (15 kelime)
He thinks there

9-) What mindset keeps the other worker active instead of passive? (15 kelime)
He believes his

10-) What comparison between the two people is most important in this passage? (20 kelime)
One sees work as temporary

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 5

1-) What hidden reward is connected to caring for a garden with good intention? (13 kelime)

The caretaker shares

2-) Is that reward tied mainly to the size of the garden or to the state of the heart? (12 kelime)

It is tied

3-) What hidden reward is connected to the produce after it leaves the garden? (10 kelime)

Its consumption

4-) What three main conditions shape that second reward in the passage? (17 kelime)

Working for Allah, staying

5-) How does the passage reframe farm work or garden work? (18 kelime)

It presents it as

6-) What does the person lose by neglecting the required prayers while doing such work? (13 kelime)

He loses the

7-) What inner result follows that loss? (7 kelime)

His

8-) What outward result appears later in his behavior? (10 kelime)

He becomes

9-) What belief strengthens the other person's willingness to work harder? (18 kelime)

He believes his effort

10-) What broader principle about Islam and daily labor is taught by the whole passage? (18 kelime)

When a Muslim joins

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 6

1-) What are the “two mines” in the passage? (26 kelime)

They are two valuable spiritual gains

2-) Why is the first one called a “mine”? (19 kelime)

Because it is a

3-) Why is the second one also described as a valuable hidden gain? (20 kelime)

Because even the produce eaten

4-) What role does lawful action play in receiving these benefits? (12 kelime)

It is essential,

5-) How does the passage define the worker’s proper self-understanding? (19 kelime)

He should see himself

6-) What strong phrase is used for the one who leaves prayer, and what does it mean? (13 kelime)

He is described

7-) How does losing prayer eventually affect the person’s relationship to his job? (12 kelime)

It drains his

8-) What kind of speech reflects the discouraged worker’s attitude? (10 kelime)

He speaks

9-) How does the praying worker connect present effort with life after death? (17 kelime)

He believes more worship

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first spiritual benefit mentioned for someone who works in a garden with a proper intention?

That person receives a share in the worshipful praise made by the plants and trees he cultivates.

2-) According to the passage, what condition is attached to gaining that first benefit?

The work must be done with a sound and sincere intention.

3-) What is the second benefit connected to the garden's produce?

Whatever is consumed from it can count like charity on the worker's behalf.

4-) Who can eat from the produce and still make that second benefit apply?

Any creature or person mentioned there, including animals, people, customers, and even thieves.

5-) What two attitudes must a person have for the produce to count like charity?

He must work for Allah's sake and stay within what Allah allows, while seeing himself as a caretaker distributing Allah's property.

6-) Why does leaving the required prayers lead to a major loss in this passage?

Because the person misses both spiritual gains, loses motivation, and is deprived of a deeper meaning in his work.

7-) How is the prayerless person described over time as he gets older?

He becomes tired of his work, loses heart, and drifts into laziness.

8-) What kind of thinking pushes that person toward idleness?

He thinks he will soon leave the world anyway, so he sees no reason to keep struggling.

9-) How does the other person think differently about work and worship?

He sees both lawful work and worship as ways to prepare for the grave and the next life, so he works with more energy.

10-) What contrast does the passage draw between the two workers?

One becomes spiritually bankrupt and discouraged, while the other becomes more purposeful, hopeful, and hardworking.

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what does the image of the “first mine” represent?

It represents a hidden spiritual gain a person receives through sincere work in the garden.

2-) How does the passage connect farming or gardening with worship?

It teaches that ordinary work can bring spiritual reward when it is done with the right intention and in obedience to Allah.

3-) What does the “second mine” add beyond the first one?

It adds the reward of ongoing charity when others benefit from what the garden produces.

4-) Does the second reward depend only on the produce itself, or also on the worker’s outlook and method?

It also depends on the worker’s outlook and method, especially acting within Allah’s permission and for His sake.

5-) Why is the worker told to see himself as a distributor rather than an owner in an absolute sense?

Because the passage teaches that the true ownership belongs to Allah, and the worker is only delivering what Allah provides.

6-) What happens to the person who abandons the prescribed prayers, according to the passage?

He loses these two great gains and ends up with weakened spirit and poor motivation.

7-) In what sense does the passage call that person “bankrupt”?

He is spiritually emptied of the rewards and meanings that could have enriched his life and work.

8-) What emotional change happens in the neglectful person as old age comes?

His interest fades, and he becomes worn out and detached from his work.

9-) What future-oriented goal gives the first man strength?

He wants to prepare light for the grave and provision for the life to come.

10-) What major lesson about prayer and daily work comes out of the whole passage?

Prayer does not take away from meaningful work; instead, it gives work spiritual value, purpose, and lasting reward.

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What practical setting is used in the passage to explain the lesson?

The lesson is explained through the example of working in a garden.

2-) What is gained from flowers and fruit-bearing trees when the intention is right?

A share in the glorification and praise connected with those living things.

3-) Why is intention so central in the first part of the passage?

Because the outward action alone is not enough; the inner purpose turns the work into something spiritually rewarding.

4-) What kinds of eaters are included in the discussion of the garden's produce?

Both expected and unexpected users are included, from people and animals to even those who take it wrongly.

5-) What limits must be respected for the produce to count as charity?

The worker must act in Allah's name and remain inside the lawful boundaries set by Him.

6-) What losses come from quitting the required prayers in this example?

The person loses major unseen rewards, his morale weakens, and his work becomes empty of higher purpose.

7-) How does the passage portray the long-term effect of a purely worldly mindset on work?

It makes a person eventually resent the work and lose the will to continue.

8-) What does the committed person hope to increase through harder effort?

He hopes to increase both his worship and his lawful work so that his reward in the next life grows.

9-) What does the passage suggest about the relationship between this life and the next?

Actions in this life can become investments for the next life when they are guided by prayer, sincerity, and lawful conduct.

10-) If you had to sum up the warning of this passage in one sentence, what would it be?

Do not let prayer slip away, because it gives your lawful work meaning, reward, and strength that you would otherwise lose.

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach about the value of sincere intention in ordinary labor?

It teaches that sincere intention can turn ordinary labor into a source of worship and reward.

2-) How are the plants and trees connected to the worker's reward?

Their acts of glorifying Allah become a source of reward for the worker who raises them with the right intention.

3-) What transforms the eating of garden produce into something like charity?

Working for Allah's sake and treating the produce as something entrusted by Him.

4-) Why does the passage even mention thieves among those who may eat from the produce?

To show how broad the reward can be when the worker's intention and conduct are sound.

5-) What view of property is taught in the phrase about being a distribution official?

It teaches stewardship, meaning the person handles provision as a trustee, not as an independent owner.

6-) Why does giving up prayer damage a person's morale according to the passage?

Because prayer helps connect daily effort to lasting reward, and without that connection the person loses heart.

7-) How does the passage describe the spiritual and motivational condition of the one who stops praying?

He becomes deprived, discouraged, and inwardly emptied.

8-) What statement shows the older neglectful worker has fallen into a narrow view of life?

He thinks there is no point in effort since he will leave the world anyway.

9-) What mindset keeps the other worker active instead of passive?

He believes his work and worship are building benefit for the grave and the hereafter.

10-) What comparison between the two people is most important in this passage?

One sees work as temporary and empty, while the other sees it as a means of worship and eternal benefit.

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What hidden reward is connected to caring for a garden with good intention?

The caretaker shares in the devotional praise connected with the plants and trees.

2-) Is that reward tied mainly to the size of the garden or to the state of the heart?

It is tied to the state of the heart, especially sincere intention.

3-) What hidden reward is connected to the produce after it leaves the garden?

Its consumption can be recorded like charity for the worker.

4-) What three main conditions shape that second reward in the passage?

Working for Allah, staying within what is lawful, and viewing oneself as a servant distributing Allah's provision.

5-) How does the passage reframe farm work or garden work?

It presents it as more than earning a living; it can also become a path to spiritual gain.

6-) What does the person lose by neglecting the required prayers while doing such work?

He loses the two great benefits that would have enriched and encouraged him.

7-) What inner result follows that loss?

His determination weakens and his spirit drops.

8-) What outward result appears later in his behavior?

He becomes lazy and no longer wants to keep working.

9-) What belief strengthens the other person's willingness to work harder?

He believes his effort can benefit him after death by preparing reward and light for the next life.

10-) What broader principle about Islam and daily labor is taught by the whole passage?

When a Muslim joins sincere intention, lawful conduct, and prayer, daily labor becomes both worldly effort and worship.

lisans short-words-p59-twenty-first-word-first-station-fifth-warning-two-spiritual-mines-and-the-loss-of-abandoning-prayer - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What are the “two mines” in the passage?

They are two valuable spiritual gains hidden within lawful garden work: sharing in the praise of the plants and receiving charity-like reward from what others consume.

2-) Why is the first one called a “mine”?

Because it is a precious benefit that is not obvious at first but can be discovered through sincere understanding.

3-) Why is the second one also described as a valuable hidden gain?

Because even the produce eaten by many kinds of creatures can become reward for the worker under the right conditions.

4-) What role does lawful action play in receiving these benefits?

It is essential, since the work must remain within Allah’s permitted boundaries.

5-) How does the passage define the worker’s proper self-understanding?

He should see himself as entrusted with delivering Allah’s provision, not as the final owner in an independent sense.

6-) What strong phrase is used for the one who leaves prayer, and what does it mean?

He is described as bankrupt, meaning he has thrown away major spiritual capital.

7-) How does losing prayer eventually affect the person’s relationship to his job?

It drains his enthusiasm until he no longer sees value in continuing.

8-) What kind of speech reflects the discouraged worker’s attitude?

He speaks as if worldly departure makes present effort pointless.

9-) How does the praying worker connect present effort with life after death?

He believes more worship and lawful work will send benefit ahead for the grave and the hereafter.