

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 1

1-) What is the main purpose of the passage? (21 kelime)

It warns about two major

2-) How many major helps for escaping the first abyss are explained in this passage? (5 kelime)

Two

3-) What is the first matter mainly arguing? (14 kelime)

It argues that

4-) What example is used to show the strength of proof over denial? (15 kelime)

The passage uses

5-) Why does simple non-observation not amount to proof of absence? (15 kelime)

Because not seeing

6-) Why does denial remain isolated even when many people repeat it? (11 kelime)

Because each

7-) What mistake do deniers make when they judge only by themselves? (18 kelime)

They confuse their own

8-) What does the passage imply about human ability to make such an absolute denial? (16 kelime)

It implies that human

9-) What is the basic takeaway of the first short summary? (17 kelime)
Positive testimony gathers into

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 2

1-) What two major faith-related problems does this passage begin to address? (14 kelime)

It begins to

2-) Why does the passage still continue the discussion if that proof already exists elsewhere? (17 kelime)

Because it wants to

3-) What lesson stands at the center of the first matter? (13 kelime)

The central lesson

4-) In that example, why does not seeing the moon fail to cancel the testimony of those who saw it? (15 kelime)

Because failing to

5-) Why do affirming statements naturally gather strength? (12 kelime)

Because they point

6-) How does the passage explain the heavy burden on someone trying to prove nonexistence? (16 kelime)

It says such a

7-) What is wrong with saying, "I do not see it, so it is not really there"? (14 kelime)

That turns a

8-) Why can such personal denial not become a final judgement about

reality? (9 kelime)

Because private

9-) What contrast between affirmation and negation is emphasized in the first summary? (13 kelime)

Affirmation gathers into

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 3

1-) What overall issue is the passage concerned with? (12 kelime)

It is concerned

2-) How much of the larger subject does this passage say it will cover?

(17 kelime)

It says it will

3-) In the first matter, how is proof compared with denial in general issues? (16 kelime)

Proof is strong and

4-) In that example, whose statement carries stronger weight and why?

(17 kelime)

The statement of those

5-) What happens when one person who affirms is joined by another who points to the same truth? (7 kelime)

Their

6-) According to the passage, what is difficult about proving that something does not exist anywhere? (18 kelime)

It would require searching

7-) What would someone have to do to truly prove absolute nonexistence? (12 kelime)

That person would

8-) Why is making a universal denial in belief matters especially reckless? (16 kelime)

Because those matters include

9-) Why should the large number of unbelievers not shake a believer's confidence, according to the passage? (15 kelime)

Because quantity does

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 4

1-) What does the passage say has already happened elsewhere regarding the truth under discussion? (14 kelime)

It says the

2-) What method does the passage use to discuss this issue briefly? (18 kelime)

It treats the issue

3-) How does the Ramadan moon example help explain this lesson? (23 kelime)

It shows that a small

4-) What does the passage suggest about the difference between witnessing and failing to witness? (13 kelime)

Witnessing gives positive

5-) What does it show about the relation between those who deny a truth? (20 kelime)

They do not unite in

6-) What does the passage say would be required to prove that something never existed? (14 kelime)

A person would

7-) What personal phrase does the passage connect with weak denial? (14 kelime)

It connects weak

8-) Why are these false denials described as enormous? (16 kelime)
Because they make claims

9-) What comfort does the passage offer believers when they see many deniers? (14 kelime)
It reminds them

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 5

1-) What age-related problem is the passage trying to respond to? (11 kelime)

It is

2-) What is the first danger described in the passage? (14 kelime)

It is a

3-) What religious example is used to make that claim easier to understand? (14 kelime)

The example of

4-) In that example, why does the report of a few witnesses matter more than many denials? (11 kelime)

Because the

5-) Why do many people who deny something not necessarily strengthen one another? (15 kelime)

Because each denial

6-) How does the passage explain the weakness of those who deny? (14 kelime)

It says they

7-) What important distinction does the passage make between “I do not see” and “it does not exist”? (19 kelime)

The first is about

8-) What short conclusion is given after the first matter? (15 kelime)
Statements that affirm

9-) What does the passage say about the apparent majority of deniers?
(11 kelime)
Their greater

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 6

1-) What is being threatened in this passage by the “abysses” of the age? (7 kelime)

Firm

2-) What is the first protective lesson given against doubt? (12 kelime)
It teaches that

3-) How does the example of the Ramadan crescent support that idea? (20 kelime)

It shows that direct witness

4-) What does the passage show about the relation between those who confirm a truth? (12 kelime)

They share one

5-) When people deny a fact, why do their statements remain weak? (17 kelime)

Each one speaks only

6-) What would be necessary to justify a claim that something is nowhere to be found and never existed? (14 kelime)

A complete search

7-) What kind of statement does the passage reject as false in major belief matters? (19 kelime)

It rejects the claim

8-) What contrast is made between affirmation and negation in the short summary after the first matter? (14 kelime)

Affirmation leads to

9-) What does it say about the result of negation? (7 kelime)

It

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main purpose of the passage?

It warns about two major causes of doubt in faith in this age and explains how to be protected from them.

2-) How many major helps for escaping the first abyss are explained in this passage?

Two major helps are explained.

3-) What is the first matter mainly arguing?

It argues that proof has real force, while denial in general matters is weak.

4-) What example is used to show the strength of proof over denial?

The passage uses the example of seeing the new moon at the start of Ramadan.

5-) Why does simple non-observation not amount to proof of absence?

Because not seeing something may come from one's own limitation rather than the thing's nonexistence.

6-) Why does denial remain isolated even when many people repeat it?

Because each person is only expressing a separate lack of perception.

7-) What mistake do deniers make when they judge only by themselves?

They confuse their own lack of seeing with the claim that the thing is not real at all.

8-) What does the passage imply about human ability to make such an absolute denial?

It implies that human beings are not able to make that kind of complete judgement honestly.

9-) What is the basic takeaway of the first short summary?

Positive testimony gathers into one strong line, but denials split into separate lines that do not unite.

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What two major faith-related problems does this passage begin to address?

It begins to address two deep sources of doubt that disturb certainty in belief.

2-) Why does the passage still continue the discussion if that proof already exists elsewhere?

Because it wants to highlight two major sources of hesitation that disturb faith in the present age.

3-) What lesson stands at the center of the first matter?

The central lesson is that denial is weak when clear proof is present.

4-) In that example, why does not seeing the moon fail to cancel the testimony of those who saw it?

Because failing to see something is not the same as proving it was not there.

5-) Why do affirming statements naturally gather strength?

Because they point to one shared reality and so support each other.

6-) How does the passage explain the heavy burden on someone trying to prove nonexistence?

It says such a person would need total knowledge covering the whole world and all ages.

7-) What is wrong with saying, "I do not see it, so it is not really there"?

That turns a personal limitation into a claim about reality, which is not justified.

8-) Why can such personal denial not become a final judgement about reality?

Because private perception cannot cover all that is real.

9-) What contrast between affirmation and negation is emphasized in the first summary?

Affirmation gathers into one shared conclusion, while negation breaks into many private conclusions.

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What overall issue is the passage concerned with?

It is concerned with protecting certainty of faith from doubts and denials.

2-) How much of the larger subject does this passage say it will cover?

It says it will mention only part of the issue, focusing on two deep causes of hesitation.

3-) In the first matter, how is proof compared with denial in general issues?

Proof is strong and meaningful, while denial is weak and carries little value against clear evidence.

4-) In that example, whose statement carries stronger weight and why?

The statement of those who saw the moon carries stronger weight because it rests on direct witness.

5-) What happens when one person who affirms is joined by another who points to the same truth?

Their statements become mutually supporting and stronger.

6-) According to the passage, what is difficult about proving that something does not exist anywhere?

It would require searching everywhere and across all times, which is far harder than showing that something exists.

7-) What would someone have to do to truly prove absolute nonexistence?

That person would have to investigate all places and all times completely.

8-) Why is making a universal denial in belief matters especially reckless?

Because those matters include the whole cosmos and cannot be measured by one person's limited view.

9-) Why should the large number of unbelievers not shake a believer's confidence, according to the passage?

Because quantity does not make denial stronger when those denials cannot truly support each other.

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say has already happened elsewhere regarding the truth under discussion?

It says the truth has already been established with strong evidence in another work.

2-) What method does the passage use to discuss this issue briefly?

It treats the issue through a structured set of questions and answers, then focuses here on two matters.

3-) How does the Ramadan moon example help explain this lesson?

It shows that a small number of witnesses who truly saw something can outweigh many who only say they did not see it.

4-) What does the passage suggest about the difference between witnessing and failing to witness?

Witnessing gives positive evidence, while failing to witness does not settle the issue.

5-) What does it show about the relation between those who deny a truth?

They do not unite in the same way because each one is limited by a different barrier or blind spot.

6-) What does the passage say would be required to prove that something never existed?

A person would need complete knowledge of every place and every period of time.

7-) What personal phrase does the passage connect with weak denial?

It connects weak denial with statements based only on one's own opinion or belief.

8-) Why are these false denials described as enormous?

Because they make claims as wide as the world without having the knowledge required for them.

9-) What comfort does the passage offer believers when they see many deniers?

It reminds them that large numbers do not make unsupported denial true or strong.

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What age-related problem is the passage trying to respond to?

It is responding to modern doubts that shake certainty in faith.

2-) What is the first danger described in the passage?

It is a kind of doubt that weakens firm faith and makes people hesitate.

3-) What religious example is used to make that claim easier to understand?

The example of confirming the new moon for the beginning of Ramadan is used.

4-) In that example, why does the report of a few witnesses matter more than many denials?

Because the witnesses give positive evidence of what they actually observed.

5-) Why do many people who deny something not necessarily strengthen one another?

Because each denial comes from that person's own limited view, so their statements remain separate.

6-) How does the passage explain the weakness of those who deny?

It says they remain divided because each denial comes from a separate personal viewpoint.

7-) What important distinction does the passage make between "I do not see" and "it does not exist"?

The first is about personal experience, while the second is a universal claim that goes far beyond that experience.

8-) What short conclusion is given after the first matter?

Statements that affirm truth unite around one result, but denials split into many separate claims.

9-) What does the passage say about the apparent majority of deniers?

Their greater number does not give real weight to their position.

11sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is being threatened in this passage by the “abysses” of the age?

Firm certainty in faith is being threatened.

2-) What is the first protective lesson given against doubt?

It teaches that denial is weak when it stands against genuine proof.

3-) How does the example of the Ramadan crescent support that idea?

It shows that direct witness from even a small number can be stronger than many people merely reporting no sighting.

4-) What does the passage show about the relation between those who confirm a truth?

They share one reality, so each one adds strength to the others.

5-) When people deny a fact, why do their statements remain weak?

Each one speaks only from personal limits, so their claims do not merge into one strong proof.

6-) What would be necessary to justify a claim that something is nowhere to be found and never existed?

A complete search of the whole world and all past times would be necessary.

7-) What kind of statement does the passage reject as false in major belief matters?

It rejects the claim that something is not real in itself simply because one person does not perceive it.

8-) What contrast is made between affirmation and negation in the short summary after the first matter?

Affirmation leads to one shared result, while negation breaks apart into many separate results.

9-) What does it say about the result of negation?

It says negation has many scattered outcomes.