

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 1

1-) In this passage, how does affirmation relate to other affirmations?
(14 kelime)

Each true affirmation

2-) How is negation described differently from affirmation? (17 kelime)
Negation is divided into

3-) Why do many denials not become strong just because there are many of them? (19 kelime)
Because those denials do

4-) What warning is given about the effect of denials on believers in this age? (14 kelime)
They can plant

5-) Who is especially said to have caused such doubts? (8 kelime)
Certain European

6-) What has happened to some people because of those doubts? (12 kelime)
They lost certainty

7-) How is death presented by deniers in a harmful way? (14 kelime)
They portray it

8-) What effect does this view have on a person's daily life? (16 kelime)
It fills life with

9-) What does the passage say the grave constantly does for the denier? (9 kelime)

It threatens

10-) Based on the final sentence, how should faith be understood? (11 kelime)

As a

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 2

1-) What is the main contrast made at the start of the passage? (12 kelime)

It contrasts the

2-) Why is affirmation called "one"? (13 kelime)

Because it reaches

3-) Why does negation become "many"? (18 kelime)

Because each denial comes

4-) What conclusion is drawn about the large number of unbelievers? (11 kelime)

Their numbers

5-) What should be protected from doubt according to the passage? (8 kelime)

A believer's

6-) What has happened in this age that makes this protection especially necessary? (13 kelime)

Ideas of denial

7-) How does the passage describe the people who were misled by these ideas? (8 kelime)

It describes

8-) How does unbelief change the meaning of death? (13 kelime)

It strips death

9-) What emotional result comes from seeing the grave this way? (10 kelime)

It produces

10-) What final lesson is the reader asked to recognize? (19 kelime)

The reader is asked

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, what happens when people make positive claims about truth? (14 kelime)

Their claims can

2-) What prevents negative claims from giving each other the same support? (14 kelime)

They come from

3-) Does the passage treat the popularity of unbelief as proof of its truth? Explain. (16 kelime)

No. It says large

4-) What responsibility is mentioned toward the faith of a believer? (9 kelime)

People should

5-) What source of doubt is named in the passage? (6 kelime)

Denials

6-) What damage did those denials cause in some people? (13 kelime)

They ruined their

7-) In the denier's outlook, what does death become? (11 kelime)

It becomes

8-) Why does the grave become so frightening in that outlook? (13 kelime)

Because it appears

9-) What does this outlook do to the sweetness of life? (8 kelime)
It poisons

10-) What is implied about faith by calling it the essence of life? (11 kelime)
It means

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 4

1-) What principle about affirmation is stated in the passage? (15 kelime)

Positive testimony to

2-) What principle about negation is stated in the passage? (13 kelime)

Negative claims split

3-) Why can't unbelievers rely on their greater numbers as a strong argument? (15 kelime)

Because a crowd

4-) What does the passage say should not be disturbed in a believer? (10 kelime)

The firmness

5-) What kind of intellectual influence is blamed for spreading doubts? (5 kelime)

Philosophical

6-) How are the people affected by these doubts portrayed morally and emotionally? (11 kelime)

They are

7-) What meaning of death is lost when faith is denied? (10 kelime)

Its meaning

8-) What false meaning is then given to death? (6 kelime)

It

9-) How does the passage connect the grave with the denier's mental state? (12 kelime)

The grave becomes

10-) What two things is faith described as at the end? (9 kelime)

A great

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 5

1-) If several people affirm a truth, what relationship do their statements have to one another in this passage? (11 kelime)

They reinforce

2-) If several people deny a truth, what relationship do their statements have to one another? (13 kelime)

They remain separate

3-) What mistaken assumption about unbelief is the passage trying to remove? (12 kelime)

The assumption that

4-) What harmful action regarding a believer's heart is the passage warning against? (6 kelime)

Introducing

5-) Which group's ideas are said to have spread such doubt in modern times? (4 kelime)

Certain

6-) What was the spiritual cost for some who followed those ideas? (10 kelime)

They lost

7-) What does unbelief make people think death means? (8 kelime)

It makes

8-) What does that belief do to a person's experience of the grave? (11 kelime)

It makes

9-) What attitude does the passage encourage toward faith? (10 kelime)

Gratitude and

10-) What is the final message of the passage about faith? (20 kelime)

Faith is not a small

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 6

1-) Summarize the difference between affirmation and negation in one sentence based on the passage. (13 kelime)

Affirmation gathers strength

2-) Why does personal viewpoint make negation weaker? (16 kelime)

Because each denial is

3-) What does the passage say about the apparent dominance of deniers? (13 kelime)

It says that

4-) What should a careful person avoid doing to believers? (5 kelime)

Causing

5-) In this passage, what role did some European philosophers play? (12 kelime)

They became a

6-) What kind of people were especially harmed by these ideas? (9 kelime)

Those who

7-) How does the passage compare the believer's and denier's understanding of death? (15 kelime)

The believer can

8-) What image is used to show the constant pressure unbelief places on a person? (11 kelime)

The image

9-) What emotional condition follows from that unbelieving view? (5
kelime)

Ongoing

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, how does affirmation relate to other affirmations?
Each true affirmation backs up the others because they point to one shared reality.

2-) How is negation described differently from affirmation?
Negation is divided into many separate claims, since each person denies based on his own limited view.

3-) Why do many denials not become strong just because there are many of them?

Because those denials do not unite around one solid proof; they stay separate and cannot truly reinforce one another.

4-) What warning is given about the effect of denials on believers in this age?

They can plant doubts in weak people and damage the firmness of their faith.

5-) Who is especially said to have caused such doubts?

Certain European philosophers who spread denial and unbelief.

6-) What has happened to some people because of those doubts?

They lost certainty in faith and harmed their hope for everlasting happiness.

7-) How is death presented by deniers in a harmful way?

They portray it not as a passing from this world, but as total extinction.

8-) What effect does this view have on a person's daily life?

It fills life with sorrow and fear because the grave seems like a doorway to nothingness.

9-) What does the passage say the grave constantly does for the denier?

It threatens him with destruction and makes life bitter.

10-) Based on the final sentence, how should faith be understood?

As a tremendous blessing and as something essential to real life.

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main contrast made at the start of the passage?

It contrasts the unity of affirmation with the scattered nature of denial.

2-) Why is affirmation called “one”?

Because it reaches one common truth, so different affirmations support the same conclusion.

3-) Why does negation become “many”?

Because each denial comes from a person’s own opinion or personal belief rather than from a shared proof.

4-) What conclusion is drawn about the large number of unbelievers?

Their numbers do not give their position real weight against belief.

5-) What should be protected from doubt according to the passage?

A believer’s certainty and faith should be guarded.

6-) What has happened in this age that makes this protection especially necessary?

Ideas of denial have influenced some people and caused them to question faith.

7-) How does the passage describe the people who were misled by these ideas?

It describes them as unfortunate and easily deceived.

8-) How does unbelief change the meaning of death?

It strips death of any hopeful meaning and treats it as complete nonexistence.

9-) What emotional result comes from seeing the grave this way?

It produces deep sadness and a constant sense of dread.

10-) What final lesson is the reader asked to recognize?

The reader is asked to realize how precious faith is and how central it is to a meaningful life.

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what happens when people make positive claims about truth?

Their claims can strengthen one another because they are connected to the same truth.

2-) What prevents negative claims from giving each other the same support?

They come from separate personal judgments and do not rest on one united foundation.

3-) Does the passage treat the popularity of unbelief as proof of its truth? Explain.

No. It says large numbers and outward dominance do not give unbelief real value against belief.

4-) What responsibility is mentioned toward the faith of a believer?

People should avoid causing uncertainty in a believer's heart.

5-) What source of doubt is named in the passage?

Denials coming from European philosophical thought.

6-) What damage did those denials cause in some people?

They ruined their confidence in faith and led them away from eternal success.

7-) In the denier's outlook, what does death become?

It becomes a final end with no continuing life beyond it.

8-) Why does the grave become so frightening in that outlook?

Because it appears to open only to annihilation, not to any future hope.

9-) What does this outlook do to the sweetness of life?

It poisons life with intense grief and bitterness.

10-) What is implied about faith by calling it the essence of life?

It means faith gives life its deepest meaning, value, and hope.

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What principle about affirmation is stated in the passage?

Positive testimony to truth leads to one result, so the different testimonies support each other.

2-) What principle about negation is stated in the passage?

Negative claims split into many separate results because they depend on individual viewpoints.

3-) Why can't unbelievers rely on their greater numbers as a strong argument?

Because a crowd of separate denials does not become solid proof merely by being large.

4-) What does the passage say should not be disturbed in a believer?

The firmness of faith and certainty should not be shaken.

5-) What kind of intellectual influence is blamed for spreading doubts?

Philosophical denials coming from Europe.

6-) How are the people affected by these doubts portrayed morally and emotionally?

They are shown as pitiable people who were misled and harmed.

7-) What meaning of death is lost when faith is denied?

Its meaning as a departure from this world is lost.

8-) What false meaning is then given to death?

It is treated as everlasting destruction.

9-) How does the passage connect the grave with the denier's mental state?

The grave becomes a constant source of fear that overshadows his life.

10-) What two things is faith described as at the end?

A great gift and the core of life itself.

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) If several people affirm a truth, what relationship do their statements have to one another in this passage?

They reinforce one another because they agree on the same reality.

2-) If several people deny a truth, what relationship do their statements have to one another?

They remain separate and weak because each one rests on a private perspective.

3-) What mistaken assumption about unbelief is the passage trying to remove?

The assumption that unbelief becomes strong simply because many people hold it.

4-) What harmful action regarding a believer's heart is the passage warning against?

Introducing doubts that weaken settled faith.

5-) Which group's ideas are said to have spread such doubt in modern times?

Certain philosophers from Europe.

6-) What was the spiritual cost for some who followed those ideas?

They lost certainty and damaged their chance of eternal joy.

7-) What does unbelief make people think death means?

It makes them think death is total disappearance.

8-) What does that belief do to a person's experience of the grave?

It makes the grave seem like an always-open entrance to annihilation.

9-) What attitude does the passage encourage toward faith?

Gratitude and deep appreciation for it as life's greatest blessing.

10-) What is the final message of the passage about faith?

Faith is not a small extra in life; it is a huge blessing and the very foundation of true life.

11sinif supreme-sign-p05-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-negation-there-is-no-mutual-support - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Summarize the difference between affirmation and negation in one sentence based on the passage.

Affirmation gathers strength through shared truth, while negation stays divided through personal denial.

2-) Why does personal viewpoint make negation weaker?

Because each denial is tied to one individual's limited outlook instead of a common established reality.

3-) What does the passage say about the apparent dominance of deniers?

It says that outward majority does not give them true importance against belief.

4-) What should a careful person avoid doing to believers?

Causing uncertainty in their conviction.

5-) In this passage, what role did some European philosophers play?

They became a source of skeptical ideas that unsettled some people's faith.

6-) What kind of people were especially harmed by these ideas?

Those who were vulnerable, easily deceived, and spiritually unfortunate.

7-) How does the passage compare the believer's and denier's understanding of death?

The believer can see death with meaning, while the denier sees it as final extinction.

8-) What image is used to show the constant pressure unbelief places on a person?

The image of the grave standing open and continually threatening destruction.

9-) What emotional condition follows from that unbelieving view?

Ongoing misery, fear, and bitterness.