

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 1

1-) What main truth is explained in this passage? (11 kelime)

It explains

2-) Who receives provision according to this passage? (5 kelime)

All

3-) Across what environments is this care shown? (16 kelime)

It is shown on

4-) What surprising examples are given to show how sustenance is brought forth? (24 kelime)

It mentions food coming from dry

5-) Why does the passage repeatedly mention unlikely sources of nourishment? (18 kelime)

It uses them as

6-) What does the first verse in the passage declare about Allah's relation to provision? (8 kelime)

It declares

7-) Why does the passage mention creatures that cannot obtain their own provision? (18 kelime)

To prove that their

8-) What does the phrase about provision coming unexpectedly or from the unseen teach? (15 kelime)

It teaches that

9-) What spiritual mistake is the passage trying to cure? (14 kelime)

It is trying

10-) What overall conclusion does the passage lead the reader to? (17 kelime)

It leads the reader

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 2

1-) What two divine qualities are highlighted in the title of this passage? (4 kelime)

Mercy

2-) What does the passage include when it speaks about provision? (10 kelime)

It includes

3-) What does the passage suggest by saying provision is given from places like soil and wood? (14 kelime)

It suggests that

4-) What does the expression about an unseen hand suggest? (18 kelime)

It suggests that Allah's

5-) What belief is supported by the verse that names Allah as the Provider? (14 kelime)

It supports the

6-) Which type of creatures are used in the third Qur'anic citation to make the lesson clearer? (11 kelime)

Creatures that

7-) How does the verse about animals that do not carry their food strengthen the message? (19 kelime)

It shows that even

8-) Why would this message matter for a believer's daily life? (17 kelime)

It teaches the believer

9-) What common conclusion do scripture and the universe point to here? (15 kelime)

They point to

10-) What is the central belief a reader should strengthen after studying this passage? (15 kelime)

A reader should

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 3

1-) What subject does this section treat as a “truth”? (14 kelime)
It treats Allah’s

2-) What does the passage say is given to living beings? (14 kelime)
It says they

3-) What does the passage teach about where provision comes from? (16 kelime)
It teaches that provision

4-) What does the passage say about the timing and organization of provision? (17 kelime)
It says provision is

5-) Why are hard soil and dry wood mentioned? (17 kelime)
They are mentioned to

6-) According to the third Qur’anic verse, which creatures especially show Allah’s care? (13 kelime)
Weak creatures that

7-) How does the passage describe creatures that cannot obtain food by their own ability? (14 kelime)
It describes them

8-) What example shows that this care reaches even hidden parts of

creation? (17 kelime)

The passage gives the

9-) What can a student infer from the repeated stress on order, timing, and no confusion? (14 kelime)

The provision of

10-) What idea about tawhid is strengthened by this passage? (15 kelime)

It strengthens the

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 4

1-) According to the passage, what is one major sign of Allah's compassion? (15 kelime)

One major sign

2-) What categories of beings are mentioned in descending focus? (17 kelime)

First all animate beings,

3-) Which group among living beings is especially pointed out as receiving tender care? (9 kelime)

The powerless,

4-) What is the effect of saying that this giving happens before our eyes? (14 kelime)

It shows that

5-) What does the second Qur'anic citation show besides provision itself? (12 kelime)

It shows Allah's

6-) What promise is conveyed by the verse about every creature on earth? (14 kelime)

It conveys that

7-) What wrong attitude toward causes does the passage criticize? (13 kelime)

It criticizes treating

8-) What broader form of evidence, beyond scripture, is mentioned? (8 kelime)

The passage

9-) What kind of proof besides Qur'anic verses does the passage mention? (9 kelime)

It mentions

10-) What is the strongest overall claim made in this section? (16 kelime)

The strongest claim is

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 5

1-) What is the name of the truth discussed in the marked passage? (9 kelime)

It is

2-) In what places does the passage say this providing takes place? (13 kelime)

Across the earth,

3-) How is the giving of sustenance described in terms of care? (9 kelime)

It is

4-) How does the passage portray the process of receiving provision? (11 kelime)

It portrays

5-) What does the second Qur'anic verse add to the idea of provision? (18 kelime)

It shows that every

6-) What does Allah's knowledge of creatures' places show in this discussion? (13 kelime)

It shows that

7-) How does the third verse speak to human anxiety about sustenance? (18 kelime)

It reminds people that

8-) How does the passage connect Qur'anic verses and evidence from the universe? (18 kelime)

It says both revelation

9-) What agreement does the passage claim exists between revelation and creation? (16 kelime)

It claims both the

10-) What response should this passage encourage in a Muslim student? (15 kelime)

It should encourage

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 6

1-) What central theme runs through this whole marked passage? (12 kelime)

The central theme

2-) Does the passage limit provision to physical food only? Explain. (10 kelime)

No. It

3-) Why are the weak and young mentioned so prominently? (19 kelime)

They show most clearly

4-) What does the first Qur'anic citation prove in the argument? (8 kelime)

It proves

5-) What is the main teaching of the verse that says Allah alone is the Provider? (9 kelime)

It teaches

6-) How does the passage use the example of helpless creatures? (16 kelime)

It uses them to

7-) Why is the mention of people who "worship causes" significant? (17 kelime)

It points out a

8-) Who is especially being addressed by this reminder about provision? (18 kelime)

It is especially directed

9-) What shared message do these two sources give? (15 kelime)

They both show

10-) If someone truly understood this passage, how would that affect their worldview? (19 kelime)

They would see the

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main truth is explained in this passage?

It explains Allah's compassion and His providing sustenance to living beings.

2-) Who receives provision according to this passage?

All animate beings receive provision.

3-) Across what environments is this care shown?

It is shown on land, beneath the ground, in the sky, and in the surrounding seas.

4-) What surprising examples are given to show how sustenance is brought forth?

It mentions food coming from dry soil, from hard dry wood, and the most delicate nourishment coming from a place between blood and waste.

5-) Why does the passage repeatedly mention unlikely sources of nourishment?

It uses them as signs that provision comes through Allah's power, not because those sources independently control life.

6-) What does the first verse in the passage declare about Allah's relation to provision?

It declares that Allah is the true Provider.

7-) Why does the passage mention creatures that cannot obtain their own provision?

To prove that their sustenance is not self-made or produced by causes alone, but is given by Allah.

8-) What does the phrase about provision coming unexpectedly or from the unseen teach?

It teaches that Allah's giving is not limited to the visible means people usually trust.

9-) What spiritual mistake is the passage trying to cure?

It is trying to cure dependence on causes while forgetting the Creator behind them.

10-) What overall conclusion does the passage lead the reader to?

It leads the reader to recognize Allah's oneness, mercy, power, and ongoing care for every living creature.

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What two divine qualities are highlighted in the title of this passage?

Mercy and giving provision.

2-) What does the passage include when it speaks about provision?

It includes both bodily needs and other kinds of support.

3-) What does the passage suggest by saying provision is given from places like soil and wood?

It suggests that Allah creates means for sustenance from sources people might not expect.

4-) What does the expression about an unseen hand suggest?

It suggests that Allah's action is real and constant even though He is not seen by human eyes.

5-) What belief is supported by the verse that names Allah as the Provider?

It supports the belief that no one shares with Allah in truly giving sustenance.

6-) Which type of creatures are used in the third Qur'anic citation to make the lesson clearer?

Creatures that cannot carry or secure their own food are used.

7-) How does the verse about animals that do not carry their food strengthen the message?

It shows that even creatures without the means to store or secure food are still provided for by Allah.

8-) Why would this message matter for a believer's daily life?

It teaches the believer to trust Allah, recognize His mercy, and not become deceived by outward means.

9-) What common conclusion do scripture and the universe point to here?

They point to the fact that one glorious Provider nourishes every living being with compassion.

10-) What is the central belief a reader should strengthen after studying this passage?

A reader should strengthen belief that all provision comes from one merciful and glorious Lord.

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassateness-and-providerhood - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What subject does this section treat as a “truth”?

It treats Allah’s merciful care and His giving of sustenance as a clear truth.

2-) What does the passage say is given to living beings?

It says they are given everything necessary for them, including physical and non-physical provision.

3-) What does the passage teach about where provision comes from?

It teaches that provision truly comes from Allah, even when it appears through ordinary physical means.

4-) What does the passage say about the timing and organization of provision?

It says provision is given at the right time, in an orderly way, without neglect or disorder.

5-) Why are hard soil and dry wood mentioned?

They are mentioned to show that Allah can bring nourishment from places that seem lifeless or unsuitable.

6-) According to the third Qur’anic verse, which creatures especially show Allah’s care?

Weak creatures that cannot secure their own food show His care most clearly.

7-) How does the passage describe creatures that cannot obtain food by their own ability?

It describes them as powerless and in need, yet still cared for by Allah.

8-) What example shows that this care reaches even hidden parts of creation?

The passage gives the example of tiny creatures in the depths of the sea and their offspring.

9-) What can a student infer from the repeated stress on order, timing, and no confusion?

The provision of creation is controlled by perfect wisdom and care, not by randomness.

10-) What idea about tawhid is strengthened by this passage?

It strengthens the idea that one Lord alone manages the needs of all living things.

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what is one major sign of Allah's compassion?

One major sign is that He provides all creatures with what they need to live.

2-) What categories of beings are mentioned in descending focus?

First all animate beings, then especially those with spirit, and especially among them the weak and young.

3-) Which group among living beings is especially pointed out as receiving tender care?

The powerless, fragile, and young are especially pointed out.

4-) What is the effect of saying that this giving happens before our eyes?

It shows that the evidence is open and observable, not hidden from human reflection.

5-) What does the second Qur'anic citation show besides provision itself?

It shows Allah's full knowledge and record of the creatures He sustains.

6-) What promise is conveyed by the verse about every creature on earth?

It conveys that Allah has taken responsibility for the sustenance of every living creature.

7-) What wrong attitude toward causes does the passage criticize?

It criticizes treating causes as if they were the real source of provision.

8-) What broader form of evidence, beyond scripture, is mentioned?

The passage mentions countless signs in the universe.

9-) What kind of proof besides Qur'anic verses does the passage mention?

It mentions the many signs spread throughout the universe.

10-) What is the strongest overall claim made in this section?

The strongest claim is that Allah alone, with mercy and power, sustains the whole living world.

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassionateness-and-providerhood - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the name of the truth discussed in the marked passage?

It is the truth of compassion and providing sustenance.

2-) In what places does the passage say this providing takes place?

Across the earth, inside the earth, in the air, and in the sea.

3-) How is the giving of sustenance described in terms of care?

It is described as very attentive, gentle, and thoughtful.

4-) How does the passage portray the process of receiving provision?

It portrays it as careful, timely, orderly, and free from confusion.

5-) What does the second Qur'anic verse add to the idea of provision?

It shows that every creature's sustenance is under Allah's care and that He knows their condition and place.

6-) What does Allah's knowledge of creatures' places show in this discussion?

It shows that His providing is based on complete knowledge, not blind distribution.

7-) How does the third verse speak to human anxiety about sustenance?

It reminds people that even creatures that do not store their own food are still sustained by Allah.

8-) How does the passage connect Qur'anic verses and evidence from the universe?

It says both revelation and the signs in creation agree that one glorious Provider nourishes all living beings.

9-) What agreement does the passage claim exists between revelation and creation?

It claims both the Qur'an and the signs of the universe testify together to one Provider.

10-) What response should this passage encourage in a Muslim student?

It should encourage trust in Allah, gratitude, and stronger belief in His oneness and care.

11sinif supreme-sign-p107-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-the-universal-manifestation-of-compassateness-and-providerhood - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What central theme runs through this whole marked passage?

The central theme is that Allah mercifully provides for all living creatures.

2-) Does the passage limit provision to physical food only? Explain.

No. It says provision includes both material and non-material needs.

3-) Why are the weak and young mentioned so prominently?

They show most clearly that provision is a gift from Allah, since they often cannot obtain it by themselves.

4-) What does the first Qur'anic citation prove in the argument?

It proves that providing belongs to Allah alone.

5-) What is the main teaching of the verse that says Allah alone is the Provider?

It teaches that sustaining creation belongs only to Allah.

6-) How does the passage use the example of helpless creatures?

It uses them to show that Allah sends food even where effort and planning are absent.

7-) Why is the mention of people who "worship causes" significant?

It points out a false way of thinking that gives credit to means instead of to Allah.

8-) Who is especially being addressed by this reminder about provision?

It is especially directed to people who depend on visible causes and do not recognize Allah behind them.

9-) What shared message do these two sources give?

They both show that all living beings are nurtured by one glorious and compassionate Provider.

10-) If someone truly understood this passage, how would that affect their worldview?

They would see the world as cared for by Allah, not as a place running on independent causes alone.