

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 1

1-) What example is given to show that provision can come to a living thing even when it cannot move to get it? (18 kelime)

Trees are given as

2-) Why is the feeding of infants a strong sign in the argument of the passage? (23 kelime)

It shows that the most

3-) What does the passage say trees do instead of chasing after their sustenance? (10 kelime)

They stay

4-) Why is the end of milk-feeding important in the argument? (16 kelime)

It marks a shift

5-) In the passage, what often follows when people rely too much on their own will and intelligence? (11 kelime)

Such reliance

6-) What comparison shows that provision does not always match education or skill? (13 kelime)

The passage contrasts

7-) What are the two kinds of provision named in this passage? (24 kelime)

One is the real and natural

8-) What evidence from the human body is used to support that claim?
(20 kelime)

The body contains stored nourishment

9-) What place does human work still have in this picture? (16 kelime)

Work and effort are

10-) If someone dies before those reserves are gone, what cause does
the passage point to? (19 kelime)

It points to illness

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 2

1-) What does the passage teach about the relationship between a tree's weakness and its provision? (16 kelime)

Because it lacks power

2-) What do both of those examples have in common? (17 kelime)

Both receive what they

3-) What feature of a mother's care is emphasized in the feeding of infants? (14 kelime)

Her tenderness and

4-) What conclusion does the passage draw from the fact that milk stops when children gain some strength? (14 kelime)

It concludes that

5-) What negative spiritual tendency is linked to power, will, and cleverness? (5 kelime)

They

6-) What lesson is taught by the proverb about the learned person and the ignorant person? (24 kelime)

Earning lawful provision does not happen

7-) What does the passage say about the reliability of this natural provision? (16 kelime)

It says this provision

8-) According to the passage, what is the real source of lawful sustenance? (7 kelime)
It

9-) What bodily sign shows that this necessary provision has been arranged in advance? (15 kelime)
The body has

10-) What physical example is used to explain this hidden arrangement? (15 kelime)
The body's stored

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 3

1-) Which two living examples open the passage's discussion of provision? (3 kelime)

2-) How does the example of a tree support the idea of tawakkul, or trusting Allah? (20 kelime)

The tree does not run

3-) Why are infants especially strong evidence for that same claim? (17 kelime)

They are among the

4-) What does the passage imply about milk as a kind of provision? (15 kelime)

It is a

5-) How does the passage compare some educated people with some simple, ordinary people? (22 kelime)

It says some educated people

6-) What is meant by "true and natural provision"? (12 kelime)

It means the

7-) Why does the passage mention a rough, ordinary person becoming wealthy? (20 kelime)

To show that wealth does

8-) What is the first type of sustenance described? (8 kelime)

The basic,

9-) What does the passage say about the orderliness of this provision?
(11 kelime)

It says

10-) How does the passage explain deaths that happen before those
bodily stores are used up? (22 kelime)

It explains them as resulting

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 4

1-) What does the passage suggest about the way Allah provides for creatures that lack strength or choice? (15 kelime)

Their needs are

2-) Why are trees important evidence for that claim? (17 kelime)

They have no ability

3-) How does the passage describe the way babies are fed? (18 kelime)

It presents their feeding

4-) What danger can come from strong will, power, and intelligence? (14 kelime)

They can lead

5-) What does the proverb add to the passage's argument? (19 kelime)

It gives a familiar

6-) How can greed affect even educated or knowledgeable people? (10 kelime)

It can

7-) According to the passage, what does mercy do with human striving? (13 kelime)

Mercy accepts striving

8-) What is the first kind of provision called, and what does it mean?

(14 kelime)

It is true

9-) What proof is given that this kind of provision is already arranged for the body? (13 kelime)

The body contains

10-) What main belief about Allah's care is supported by the whole passage? (17 kelime)

Allah provides for His

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 5

1-) What main claim about sustenance is illustrated by the examples in this passage? (15 kelime)

Necessary sustenance does

2-) How does the image of the tree make that lesson easy to understand? (16 kelime)

The tree cannot search

3-) According to the passage, what is lawful provision connected to more than human strength and planning? (17 kelime)

It is connected more

4-) How should we understand the role of effort in gaining lawful provision? (19 kelime)

Effort matters and is

5-) What inner quality can strong ability awaken that harms a person? (4 kelime)

It

6-) What truth is the proverb meant to confirm? (15 kelime)

It confirms that

7-) How should a believer understand lawful earning according to this passage? (18 kelime)

A believer should work

8-) What is the first of the two kinds of provision discussed? (9 kelime)
It is

9-) According to the passage, why do some people seem to die of hunger before those reserves should be gone? (22 kelime)
Their death is really linked

10-) What explanation is given for some deaths thought to be caused by lack of food? (23 kelime)
They are said to come

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 6

1-) What does the passage teach about the connection between weakness and receiving provision? (16 kelime)

It teaches that weakness

2-) What change happens when infants gain some ability and choice? (15 kelime)

Their milk stops,

3-) What surprising social observation does the passage make about success in gaining provision? (20 kelime)

It points out that intelligence

4-) What point is made by saying milk stops after a baby gains some strength and will? (15 kelime)

It shows that

5-) What contrast is made between some scholars and some simple people? (18 kelime)

Some scholars may strive

6-) What role does the proverb play in the argument? (14 kelime)

It supports the

7-) What human action is still recognized as meaningful in seeking provision? (16 kelime)

Working and striving are

8-) How does the passage explain stored nourishment in the body? (21 kelime)

It says the body keeps

9-) What overall conclusion can a student draw from this passage about rizq? (25 kelime)

Rizq is not merely a reward

10-) What correction does the passage make about apparent starvation deaths? (25 kelime)

It says they should not simply

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What example is given to show that provision can come to a living thing even when it cannot move to get it?

Trees are given as an example, because they stay where they are and their nourishment comes to them.

2-) Why is the feeding of infants a strong sign in the argument of the passage?

It shows that the most helpless creatures are provided for in a gentle and direct way before they can do anything for themselves.

3-) What does the passage say trees do instead of chasing after their sustenance?

They stay in their appointed place and depend on Allah.

4-) Why is the end of milk-feeding important in the argument?

It marks a shift showing that the easiest provision belongs especially to the stage of weakness.

5-) In the passage, what often follows when people rely too much on their own will and intelligence?

Such reliance often leads to greed, which may end in loss.

6-) What comparison shows that provision does not always match education or skill?

The passage contrasts unsuccessful learned people with simple people who still receive wealth.

7-) What are the two kinds of provision named in this passage?

One is the real and natural provision needed for life, and the other is the basic bodily store kept within a person for survival.

8-) What evidence from the human body is used to support that claim?

The body contains stored nourishment that can keep a person alive for around twenty days or more without new food.

9-) What place does human work still have in this picture?

Work and effort are valid means and are accepted, but they do not independently produce sustenance.

10-) If someone dies before those reserves are gone, what cause does the passage point to?

It points to illness brought on by carelessness and disturbance in normal routine rather than true lack of provision.

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach about the relationship between a tree's weakness and its provision?

Because it lacks power and choice, it remains dependent, and its sustenance is brought to it.

2-) What do both of those examples have in common?

Both receive what they need while being weak or unable to secure it by their own power.

3-) What feature of a mother's care is emphasized in the feeding of infants?

Her tenderness and concern are shown as means through which provision reaches the child.

4-) What conclusion does the passage draw from the fact that milk stops when children gain some strength?

It concludes that easy provision is given in special connection with helplessness and need.

5-) What negative spiritual tendency is linked to power, will, and cleverness?

They can stir up greed.

6-) What lesson is taught by the proverb about the learned person and the ignorant person?

Earning lawful provision does not happen only through effort or intelligence; it comes by Allah's mercy, while work is still accepted as a means.

7-) What does the passage say about the reliability of this natural provision?

It says this provision is under divine guarantee and is managed in a stable, ordered way.

8-) According to the passage, what is the real source of lawful sustenance?

It comes from divine mercy and compassion.

9-) What bodily sign shows that this necessary provision has been arranged in advance?

The body has reserves stored within it that can support life for a significant period.

10-) What physical example is used to explain this hidden arrangement?

The body's stored reserves, such as fat, show that nourishment has been prepared in advance.

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which two living examples open the passage's discussion of provision?

Trees and infants.

2-) How does the example of a tree support the idea of tawakkul, or trusting Allah?

The tree does not run after its food; it remains where Allah placed it, and its nourishment reaches it there.

3-) Why are infants especially strong evidence for that same claim?

They are among the weakest creatures, yet their food reaches them in a precise and caring way.

4-) What does the passage imply about milk as a kind of provision?

It is a specially arranged sustenance for a stage when the child is very weak.

5-) How does the passage compare some educated people with some simple, ordinary people?

It says some educated people struggle and still fall into need, while some simple people who trust in Allah may receive plenty.

6-) What is meant by "true and natural provision"?

It means the essential sustenance needed to keep a living being alive.

7-) Why does the passage mention a rough, ordinary person becoming wealthy?

To show that wealth does not always follow intelligence, and that trustful weakness may be a means for receiving provision.

8-) What is the first type of sustenance described?

The basic, genuine sustenance necessary for staying alive.

9-) What does the passage say about the orderliness of this provision?

It says it is arranged consistently and wisely by the Sustainer.

10-) How does the passage explain deaths that happen before those bodily stores are used up?

It explains them as resulting from sickness caused by lack of care and disturbance of habit, not from simple absence of sustenance.

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage suggest about the way Allah provides for creatures that lack strength or choice?

Their needs are met in a direct and caring way, even without their active effort.

2-) Why are trees important evidence for that claim?

They have no ability to seek food by decision or movement, yet they are still provided for.

3-) How does the passage describe the way babies are fed?

It presents their feeding as a wonderful process in which nourishment is brought to them through their mothers.

4-) What danger can come from strong will, power, and intelligence?

They can lead a person into greed, and greed can bring loss and humiliation.

5-) What does the proverb add to the passage's argument?

It gives a familiar real-life observation that supports the idea that provision is not controlled simply by human skill.

6-) How can greed affect even educated or knowledgeable people?

It can drive them toward humiliating dependence and unsuccessful striving.

7-) According to the passage, what does mercy do with human striving?

Mercy accepts striving as a means but remains the real giver of provision.

8-) What is the first kind of provision called, and what does it mean?

It is true and natural provision, meaning the basic sustenance needed for life itself.

9-) What proof is given that this kind of provision is already arranged for the body?

The body contains enough stored nourishment to continue for many days without eating.

10-) What main belief about Allah's care is supported by the whole passage?

Allah provides for His creation with wisdom and mercy, especially when

they are weak and in need.

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main claim about sustenance is illustrated by the examples in this passage?

Necessary sustenance does not come mainly through strength or control, but through Allah's merciful care.

2-) How does the image of the tree make that lesson easy to understand?

The tree cannot search for food, yet what it needs comes to it where it stands.

3-) According to the passage, what is lawful provision connected to more than human strength and planning?

It is connected more to weakness, need, and reliance on Allah than to power, will, or cleverness.

4-) How should we understand the role of effort in gaining lawful provision?

Effort matters and is accepted, but it is not the true source; mercy from Allah is the true source.

5-) What inner quality can strong ability awaken that harms a person? It can awaken greed.

6-) What truth is the proverb meant to confirm?

It confirms that lawful provision is not secured only through knowledge, effort, or clever planning.

7-) How should a believer understand lawful earning according to this passage?

A believer should work properly but know that the result comes from Allah's mercy, not from effort alone.

8-) What is the first of the two kinds of provision discussed?

It is the real, natural sustenance necessary for life.

9-) According to the passage, why do some people seem to die of hunger before those reserves should be gone?

Their death is really linked to illness caused by carelessness and disruption of normal habit, not simply to the absence of food.

10-) What explanation is given for some deaths thought to be caused

by lack of food?

They are said to come from sickness caused by imprudence and broken bodily habit before the body's stored resources are actually used up.

11sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach about the connection between weakness and receiving provision?

It teaches that weakness and need often become reasons for special care and provision from Allah.

2-) What change happens when infants gain some ability and choice? Their milk stops, showing that this special form of provision is linked to their weakness.

3-) What surprising social observation does the passage make about success in gaining provision?

It points out that intelligence and education do not always bring wealth, while plain and unpolished people may receive abundance.

4-) What point is made by saying milk stops after a baby gains some strength and will?

It shows that this easy provision is especially tied to helplessness rather than personal ability.

5-) What contrast is made between some scholars and some simple people?

Some scholars may strive hard yet remain needy, while some simple people may gain wealth despite lacking learning.

6-) What role does the proverb play in the argument?

It supports the message by summarizing a repeated human experience in a memorable way.

7-) What human action is still recognized as meaningful in seeking provision?

Working and striving are meaningful and accepted, though they are not the true cause by themselves.

8-) How does the passage explain stored nourishment in the body?

It says the body keeps reserves like fat and similar things that can support life for many days even without eating.

9-) What overall conclusion can a student draw from this passage about rizq?

Rizq is not merely a reward for strength or strategy; it is a merciful gift

from Allah, especially clear in the care of the weak.

10-) What correction does the passage make about apparent starvation deaths?

It says they should not simply be blamed on missing food, because they may really come from illness caused by poor care and disrupted habit.