

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 1

1-) What did the traveller understand from the oceans and rivers, even though he saw only a very small part of their signs? (14 kelime)

He understood that

2-) How do the seas give their testimony, according to the passage? (16 kelime)

They declare Allah's oneness

3-) Who are presented as witnesses supporting the testimony of the seas? (12 kelime)

The living creatures

4-) What is the main message expressed in the Fourth Degree of the First Station? (17 kelime)

All seas and rivers,

5-) Which qualities of the waters are used as evidence in that testimony? (14 kelime)

Their being controlled,

6-) Why does the passage mention both seas and rivers instead of only one of them? (15 kelime)

It shows that

7-) What does the passage suggest by saying this order can be observed? (17 kelime)

It means these signs

8-) What can a reader infer from the link between vastness and order in the waters? (15 kelime)

Such large and

9-) How does the traveller's perception function in this passage? (14 kelime)

It serves as

10-) Summarize the whole target passage in one sentence. (25 kelime)

The passage teaches that oceans, rivers,

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 2

1-) At the start of the passage, how much of the truths in the oceans and rivers did the traveller see? (8 kelime)

He saw

2-) What does this small portion imply about the full reality of the seas and rivers? (17 kelime)

It implies that their

3-) What united statement do the seas make? (9 kelime)

They affirm

4-) In what way is the strength of that statement described? (14 kelime)

It is described

5-) What role do the beings inside the waters play in the argument of the passage? (11 kelime)

They strengthen

6-) According to the formal declaration in the passage, what natural things point to Allah's existence in unity? (13 kelime)

All the seas

7-) Which four major patterns in the waters are highlighted as proof? (14 kelime)

Their being made

8-) What is the importance of order in the passage's reasoning? (10 kelime)
Order shows

9-) How is observation important to understanding this testimony? (19 kelime)
The passage teaches that

10-) What is the best overall conclusion of the passage? (17 kelime)
The world of waters

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 3

1-) What did the traveller realize after looking at the oceans and rivers? (18 kelime)

He realized that they

2-) What does the passage mean by saying the seas speak “unanimously”? (10 kelime)

It means

3-) What is that shared testimony? (7 kelime)

That

4-) How does the passage connect the greatness of the seas with the force of their testimony? (16 kelime)

It presents their enormous

5-) Why are the creatures in the waters mentioned right after the testimony of the seas? (12 kelime)

They provide further

6-) What does the passage teach about rivers in relation to seas? (15 kelime)

Rivers join the

7-) What kind of management of the waters is emphasized in the formal statement? (8 kelime)

A broad,

8-) How do preservation and storing support the passage's message?
(16 kelime)

They show that the

9-) If you had to state the central idea in a few words, what would it be? (10 kelime)

The waters

10-) What is the passage mainly trying to train the reader to do? (18 kelime)

It is training the

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 4

1-) What limitation on the traveller's understanding is mentioned at the beginning of the target passage? (15 kelime)

He perceived only

2-) Even with that limitation, what truth became clear to him? (14 kelime)

It became clear

3-) How is the testimony of the seas described in terms of agreement? (8 kelime)

They are

4-) How is the testimony of the seas described in terms of intensity? (12 kelime)

It is described

5-) Besides the waters themselves, what else is included in the testimony? (11 kelime)

Everything living

6-) In the Fourth Degree, what title is given to Allah that stresses His existence is not dependent on anything else? (10 kelime)

He is

7-) What visible features of the waters are treated as signs in this passage? (11 kelime)

Their being

8-) Why does the passage stress that these signs are observable? (14 kelime)

To show that

9-) What can be inferred about the relationship between nature and faith from this passage? (18 kelime)

Nature is presented as

10-) Give a short thematic summary of the whole passage. (21 kelime)

The passage presents seas, rivers,

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 5

1-) In this passage, what did the traveller perceive in the oceans and rivers? (10 kelime)

He perceived

2-) Why does the passage say he saw only a thousandth part? (20 kelime)

To emphasize that the meanings

3-) What declaration do the seas make together? (9 kelime)

They testify

4-) What gives extra support to that declaration? (11 kelime)

All the

5-) What is the purpose of the formal statement that follows the traveller's perception? (12 kelime)

It puts into

6-) Which bodies of water are included in that statement? (8 kelime)

Both all

7-) Name two of the key ideas used as proof in the formal statement. (4 kelime)

Protection

8-) How does the passage connect wide scope with order? (19 kelime)

It shows that something

9-) What final lesson should a student take from this passage? (23 kelime)

The student should learn that

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 6

1-) What does the beginning of the target passage say about the amount of truth the traveller discovered in the waters? (11 kelime)

It says

2-) What does that suggest about the oceans and rivers themselves? (14 kelime)

It suggests they

3-) What common witness do the seas bear? (10 kelime)

They bear

4-) How is the power of their witness described? (13 kelime)

It is described

5-) In addition to the seas and rivers, what other evidence is included? (9 kelime)

Everything found

6-) What four signs in the waters are specifically named in the formal testimony? (9 kelime)

Their being

7-) What does “well-ordered” add to the meaning of the passage? (14 kelime)

It shows that

8-) Why is the testimony of waters important in the logic of the

passage? (14 kelime)

Because such vast

9-) What kind of conclusion is the reader meant to draw from these observations? (13 kelime)

The reader is

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What did the traveller understand from the oceans and rivers, even though he saw only a very small part of their signs?

He understood that they contain many proofs pointing to Allah's oneness and necessary existence.

2-) How do the seas give their testimony, according to the passage? They declare Allah's oneness together and do so with a force that matches their vast size.

3-) Who are presented as witnesses supporting the testimony of the seas?

The living creatures and other beings within them are presented as witnesses.

4-) What is the main message expressed in the Fourth Degree of the First Station?

All seas and rivers, along with what they contain, point to the existence and unity of Allah.

5-) Which qualities of the waters are used as evidence in that testimony?

Their being controlled, safeguarded, stored up, and managed in a wide and orderly way.

6-) Why does the passage mention both seas and rivers instead of only one of them?

It shows that different kinds of waters in the world all give the same testimony.

7-) What does the passage suggest by saying this order can be observed?

It means these signs are not hidden ideas only; people can notice them in the world itself.

8-) What can a reader infer from the link between vastness and order in the waters?

Such large and organized systems are presented as signs of deliberate divine rule, not randomness.

9-) How does the traveller's perception function in this passage?

It serves as a way of recognizing and conveying the meaning found in creation.

10-) Summarize the whole target passage in one sentence.

The passage teaches that oceans, rivers, and all they contain visibly show careful order and protection, and therefore testify to Allah's unity and necessary existence.

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the start of the passage, how much of the truths in the oceans and rivers did the traveller see?

He saw only a tiny portion of them.

2-) What does this small portion imply about the full reality of the seas and rivers?

It implies that their signs and meanings are far greater than what he was able to notice.

3-) What united statement do the seas make?

They affirm that only Allah is worthy of worship.

4-) In what way is the strength of that statement described?

It is described as being as powerful as the immensity of the seas themselves.

5-) What role do the beings inside the waters play in the argument of the passage?

They strengthen the testimony by serving as evidence that supports it.

6-) According to the formal declaration in the passage, what natural things point to Allah's existence in unity?

All the seas and rivers, together with everything in them, point to it.

7-) Which four major patterns in the waters are highlighted as proof?

Their being made subject to command, preserved, stored, and administered in an orderly way.

8-) What is the importance of order in the passage's reasoning?

Order shows wise control and purposeful management rather than chaos.

9-) How is observation important to understanding this testimony?

The passage teaches that a person can recognize these truths by reflecting on what is plainly visible in creation.

10-) What is the best overall conclusion of the passage?

The world of waters is shown as a clear sign of Allah's existence, unity, power, and governance.

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What did the traveller realize after looking at the oceans and rivers? He realized that they carry many truths affirming Allah, even though he grasped only a little of them.

2-) What does the passage mean by saying the seas speak “unanimously”?

It means they all give one shared testimony without contradiction.

3-) What is that shared testimony?

That there is no deity except Allah.

4-) How does the passage connect the greatness of the seas with the force of their testimony?

It presents their enormous scale as matching the greatness and strength of the witness they give.

5-) Why are the creatures in the waters mentioned right after the testimony of the seas?

They provide further evidence that the waters are under purposeful divine care.

6-) What does the passage teach about rivers in relation to seas?

Rivers join the seas in pointing to the same truth about Allah’s unity and existence.

7-) What kind of management of the waters is emphasized in the formal statement?

A broad, consistent, and well-arranged management is emphasized.

8-) How do preservation and storing support the passage’s message?

They show that the waters are not left to themselves but are maintained under careful control.

9-) If you had to state the central idea in a few words, what would it be?

The waters of the earth are witnesses to Allah’s oneness.

10-) What is the passage mainly trying to train the reader to do?

It is training the reader to look at the natural world and recognize it as evidence of Allah.

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What limitation on the traveller's understanding is mentioned at the beginning of the target passage?

He perceived only a very small fraction of what the oceans and rivers really signify.

2-) Even with that limitation, what truth became clear to him?

It became clear that the seas and rivers testify to Allah's existence and unity.

3-) How is the testimony of the seas described in terms of agreement?

They are described as giving one united testimony.

4-) How is the testimony of the seas described in terms of intensity?

It is described as carrying great force in proportion to their vastness.

5-) Besides the waters themselves, what else is included in the testimony?

Everything living or existing within them is included as supporting evidence.

6-) In the Fourth Degree, what title is given to Allah that stresses His existence is not dependent on anything else?

He is presented as the One whose existence is necessary.

7-) What visible features of the waters are treated as signs in this passage?

Their being directed, protected, stored, and governed in an ordered way.

8-) Why does the passage stress that these signs are observable?

To show that the testimony comes from realities people can actually witness in creation.

9-) What can be inferred about the relationship between nature and faith from this passage?

Nature is presented as a field of signs that strengthens faith when a person reflects on it properly.

10-) Give a short thematic summary of the whole passage.

The passage presents seas, rivers, and their contents as a visible, united, and orderly witness to Allah's unity and sustaining power.

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what did the traveller perceive in the oceans and rivers?

He perceived signs and affirmations that point to divine truth.

2-) Why does the passage say he saw only a thousandth part?

To emphasize that the meanings found in creation are extremely rich and far beyond what one person can fully grasp.

3-) What declaration do the seas make together?

They testify that Allah alone is the true God.

4-) What gives extra support to that declaration?

All the creatures contained in the seas support it as witnesses.

5-) What is the purpose of the formal statement that follows the traveller's perception?

It puts into words the meaning carried by the seas and rivers.

6-) Which bodies of water are included in that statement?

Both all seas and all rivers are included.

7-) Name two of the key ideas used as proof in the formal statement.
Protection and orderly administration.

8-) How does the passage connect wide scope with order?

It shows that something spread so broadly is still managed in a disciplined way, which points to divine control.

9-) What final lesson should a student take from this passage?

The student should learn that the natural world, especially seas and rivers, is full of visible signs calling people to recognize Allah's unity.

11sinif supreme-sign-p20-the-testimony-of-the-seas-and-rivers-4th-degree-conclusion-and-text-of-testimony - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the beginning of the target passage say about the amount of truth the traveller discovered in the waters?

It says he discovered only a very small share of it.

2-) What does that suggest about the oceans and rivers themselves?

It suggests they contain far more evidence and meaning than can be quickly summarized.

3-) What common witness do the seas bear?

They bear witness to Allah's sole right to be worshipped.

4-) How is the power of their witness described?

It is described as immense, fitting the size and spread of the seas.

5-) In addition to the seas and rivers, what other evidence is included?

Everything found within them is included as further testimony.

6-) What four signs in the waters are specifically named in the formal testimony?

Their being subjected to command, preserved, stored, and governed.

7-) What does "well-ordered" add to the meaning of the passage?

It shows that the waters are not unmanaged but arranged with wisdom and balance.

8-) Why is the testimony of waters important in the logic of the passage?

Because such vast and observable systems point beyond themselves to a single wise Creator.

9-) What kind of conclusion is the reader meant to draw from these observations?

The reader is meant to conclude that Allah necessarily exists and is one.