

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 1

1-) What main belief is affirmed at the beginning of the target passage?
(15 kelime)

That Allah alone

2-) What created realm is the focus of this section? (6 kelime)
The

3-) What quality of the leaves is emphasized to show order and meaning? (5 kelime)
Their

4-) How do the leaves support the passage's message? (9 kelime)
Their measured

5-) Which three gifts or acts of kindness are mentioned as signs of Allah's action? (4 kelime)
Bestowal,

6-) What group of ideas in the passage points to Allah's kindness toward creation? (7 kelime)
The

7-) What two qualities are connected to those actions of differentiation and shaping? (3 kelime)

8-) What evidence is presented from the beginning stage of plant life? (6 kelime)
Seeds

9-) What contrast does the passage make between seeds and the plants that come from them? (15 kelime)

The seeds are

10-) How does the passage combine scientific observation with faith?
(16 kelime)

It points to visible

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 2

1-) What is being expressed in the Sixth Degree of the First Station? (9 kelime)

The truths

2-) Which created beings are said to support this declaration here? (6 kelime)

All

3-) How does the passage treat the leaves of plants? (10 kelime)

As if

4-) Why are flowers also treated like a kind of speech? (10 kelime)

Because their

5-) What idea is taught by the mention of mercy together with bounty and generosity? (14 kelime)

That the blessings

6-) What does mercy add to that idea? (7 kelime)

That

7-) Name one way the passage argues against randomness in nature. (13 kelime)

It points to

8-) What does shaping show in the plant world? (10 kelime)

That forms

9-) How are the seeds themselves described? (9 kelime)

As similar

10-) What comparison lies at the heart of the passage's reasoning? (9 kelime)

Simple, similar

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 3

1-) What overall claim about Allah is supported by the plant world in this passage? (7 kelime)

That

2-) What is the purpose of that section as described here? (11 kelime)

To express

3-) What are some blessings in plant life that show giving and kindness? (12 kelime)

The many favors,

4-) Which plant feature is linked with balance and eloquence? (2 kelime)

5-) What does the passage connect with those special features: blind accident or conscious decision? (2 kelime)

6-) What first set of truths does the passage connect to mercy? (4 kelime)

Giving,

7-) How does the passage describe the number of those forms? (10 kelime)

As extremely

8-) What final line of proof is added after those truths? (11 kelime)

The emergence

9-) What conclusion about creation is strongest from that reasoning? (9

kelime)

That creation

10-) What is the main idea of the whole target passage in one sentence? (21 kelime)

The entire plant world, from

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 4

1-) In this passage, what does the phrase about Allah's necessary existence mean in simple terms? (16 kelime)

It means Allah's existence

2-) How are leaves, flowers, and fruits presented in this passage? (13 kelime)

They are described

3-) Which three visible parts of plant life are especially mentioned as signs? (4 kelime)

Leaves,

4-) What do the fruits add to the overall argument? (9 kelime)

They show

5-) How do the fruits support the same message? (8 kelime)

Their arrangement

6-) Which three actions show that creation is not random but intentional? (4 kelime)

Differentiation,

7-) According to the passage, are these acts done without intention or with intention? (8 kelime)

With intention,

8-) Why is the similarity of seeds important in the argument? (15 kelime)

Because very similar

9-) What cause-and-effect relationship is implied between Allah's attributes and the diversity of plants? (15 kelime)

Because Allah acts

10-) Based on the whole target passage, what does nature teach the careful observer? (21 kelime)

That the plant world is

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 5

1-) What central declaration is repeated in meaning throughout the passage? (9 kelime)

That no

2-) What does the passage mean by saying trees and plants are engaged in glorifying Allah? (12 kelime)

Their very existence,

3-) Why are leaves compared to speech in this passage? (10 kelime)

Because their

4-) How are the fruits described in relation to communication? (10 kelime)

As if

5-) What does bounty tell us about Allah's relationship to creation? (7 kelime)

That

6-) What does the passage teach by joining will with wisdom? (12 kelime)

That creation happens

7-) What does adornment show in the plant world? (7 kelime)

That

8-) How are those forms described? (8 kelime)

As balanced,

9-) What inference does the passage expect the reader to make from that surprise? (14 kelime)

That only Allah

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 6

1-) What section title within the work is mentioned in the target passage? (7 kelime)

The

2-) What literary method does the passage use when speaking about leaves, flowers, and fruits? (12 kelime)

It presents them

3-) In what way are plants described as praising Allah? (10 kelime)

Through the

4-) Which features of plants show that each kind is specially made? (7 kelime)

Their

5-) Which plant feature is linked with order and clear expression? (2 kelime)

6-) What is striking about the relationship between seeds and the plant forms that appear from them? (9 kelime)

Similar small

7-) How do those two sets of truths work together in the argument? (15 kelime)

One shows Allah's

8-) What kind of reasoning is used when the passage moves from similar seeds to diverse outcomes? (6 kelime)

Evidence-based

9-) How are the seeds and grains characterized? (13 kelime)

They are alike

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main belief is affirmed at the beginning of the target passage?
That Allah alone is truly God, and that His existence and oneness are clearly indicated.

2-) What created realm is the focus of this section?
The realm of trees and plants.

3-) What quality of the leaves is emphasized to show order and meaning?
Their balance and orderly form.

4-) How do the leaves support the passage's message?
Their measured and organized structure shows order and meaning.

5-) Which three gifts or acts of kindness are mentioned as signs of Allah's action?
Bestowal, bounty, and generosity.

6-) What group of ideas in the passage points to Allah's kindness toward creation?
The ideas of giving, favor, and generosity.

7-) What two qualities are connected to those actions of differentiation and shaping?
Will and wisdom.

8-) What evidence is presented from the beginning stage of plant life?
Seeds and grains that look alike.

9-) What contrast does the passage make between seeds and the plants that come from them?
The seeds are limited and alike, while the resulting forms are diverse, beautiful, and countless.

10-) How does the passage combine scientific observation with faith?
It points to visible patterns in plant life and reads them as signs of Allah's attributes.

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is being expressed in the Sixth Degree of the First Station?

The truths and testimony shown through trees and plants.

2-) Which created beings are said to support this declaration here?

All species of trees and plants.

3-) How does the passage treat the leaves of plants?

As if they speak through their orderly and balanced condition.

4-) Why are flowers also treated like a kind of speech?

Because their beauty and arrangement convey meaning about their Maker.

5-) What idea is taught by the mention of mercy together with bounty and generosity?

That the blessings in plant life are caring gifts, not cold or accidental events.

6-) What does mercy add to that idea?

That His giving is caring and compassionate.

7-) Name one way the passage argues against randomness in nature.

It points to the detailed differences, beauty, and form found throughout plant life.

8-) What does shaping show in the plant world?

That forms are given in a precise and meaningful way.

9-) How are the seeds themselves described?

As similar to one another and limited in number.

10-) What comparison lies at the heart of the passage's reasoning?

Simple, similar beginnings are compared with rich, diverse outcomes.

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What overall claim about Allah is supported by the plant world in this passage?

That Allah necessarily exists and is one.

2-) What is the purpose of that section as described here?

To express the truths and testimony shown by trees and plants.

3-) What are some blessings in plant life that show giving and kindness?

The many favors, provisions, and generous gifts found in trees and plants.

4-) Which plant feature is linked with balance and eloquence?

The leaves.

5-) What does the passage connect with those special features: blind accident or conscious decision?

Conscious decision.

6-) What first set of truths does the passage connect to mercy?

Giving, favor, and generosity.

7-) How does the passage describe the number of those forms?

As extremely many and not confined to a small count.

8-) What final line of proof is added after those truths?

The emergence of endless plant forms from similar seeds and grains.

9-) What conclusion about creation is strongest from that reasoning?

That creation is directed by Allah's wisdom and power.

10-) What is the main idea of the whole target passage in one sentence?

The entire plant world, from seed to fruit, serves as a united proof of Allah's existence, oneness, mercy, will, and wisdom.

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what does the phrase about Allah's necessary existence mean in simple terms?

It means Allah's existence is not dependent on anything else and is proven by His signs.

2-) How are leaves, flowers, and fruits presented in this passage?

They are described like meaningful signs that express praise and point to Allah.

3-) Which three visible parts of plant life are especially mentioned as signs?

Leaves, flowers, and fruits.

4-) What do the fruits add to the overall argument?

They show arrangement, usefulness, and clear meaning in creation.

5-) How do the fruits support the same message?

Their arrangement and beneficial character show purposeful design.

6-) Which three actions show that creation is not random but intentional?

Differentiation, adornment, and shaping.

7-) According to the passage, are these acts done without intention or with intention?

With intention, along with mercy, will, and wisdom.

8-) Why is the similarity of seeds important in the argument?

Because very similar seeds producing many different forms points to a wise and powerful Creator.

9-) What cause-and-effect relationship is implied between Allah's attributes and the diversity of plants?

Because Allah acts with will and wisdom, diverse plant forms appear in an ordered way.

10-) Based on the whole target passage, what does nature teach the careful observer?

That the plant world is a powerful sign of Allah's existence and oneness, shown through mercy, beauty, order, will, and wisdom.

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What central declaration is repeated in meaning throughout the passage?

That no one is worthy of worship except Allah.

2-) What does the passage mean by saying trees and plants are engaged in glorifying Allah?

Their very existence, order, and beauty act as signs that praise Him.

3-) Why are leaves compared to speech in this passage?

Because their form and order communicate signs of deliberate creation.

4-) How are the fruits described in relation to communication?

As if they speak clearly through their arrangement and meaning.

5-) What does bounty tell us about Allah's relationship to creation?

That He gives generously to His creation.

6-) What does the passage teach by joining will with wisdom?

That creation happens by deliberate choice and perfect knowledge, not by chance.

7-) What does adornment show in the plant world?

That beauty is intentionally placed into creation.

8-) How are those forms described?

As balanced, decorated, distinct, varied, and beyond counting.

9-) What inference does the passage expect the reader to make from that surprise?

That only Allah can bring such rich variety out of such simple starting points.

11sinif supreme-sign-p23-trees-and-plants-6th-degree-summary-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What section title within the work is mentioned in the target passage?

The Sixth Degree of the First Station.

2-) What literary method does the passage use when speaking about leaves, flowers, and fruits?

It presents them as if they have a voice that communicates meaning.

3-) In what way are plants described as praising Allah?

Through the order, beauty, and meaningful structure seen in them.

4-) Which features of plants show that each kind is specially made?

Their distinct differences, decoration, and specific forms.

5-) Which plant feature is linked with order and clear expression?

The fruits.

6-) What is striking about the relationship between seeds and the plant forms that appear from them?

Similar small seeds produce many different and remarkable forms.

7-) How do those two sets of truths work together in the argument?

One shows Allah's kindness in giving, and the other shows His deliberate design in shaping.

8-) What kind of reasoning is used when the passage moves from similar seeds to diverse outcomes?

Evidence-based reasoning from observation to conclusion.

9-) How are the seeds and grains characterized?

They are alike or close to alike, and they are limited and countable.