

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2-differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 1

1-) What human conditions are mentioned as reasons people especially need Allah to make Himself known through speech? (17 kelime)

Human weakness, wants, neediness,

2-) How do those qualities prepare people to receive guidance from Allah? (14 kelime)

They make people

3-) According to the passage, how strong is the proof given by heavenly messages for Allah's existence and oneness? (12 kelime)

It is presented

4-) What is proved by the united witness of heavenly revelations? (7 kelime)

The

5-) How does the example of a king help explain revelation? (17 kelime)

It shows revelation as

6-) What usually serves as the means for revelation? (1 kelime)

7-) What does it mean when the king speaks privately to an ordinary subject? (18 kelime)

It points to a

8-) What does the ruler's private talk teach about inspiration? (11 kelime)

Inspiration can

9-) What does the passage suggest by saying the words of Allah are beyond counting like drops in the sea? (11 kelime)

Allah's communications

10-) How does the mention of angels, humans, and animals deepen the reader's understanding? (13 kelime)

It shows that

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2-differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 2

1-) What does the fifth sacred truth say about why Allah would speak to human beings? (23 kelime)

Since He created people with

2-) Why does the passage join emotional and spiritual needs together? (10 kelime)

Because both

3-) What two beliefs are supported by heavenly revelations in this passage? (5 kelime)

Allah's

4-) What does the traveler learn when he turns from revelation to inspiration? (13 kelime)

That inspiration is

5-) In what way is inspiration like revelation? (7 kelime)

Both

6-) In that picture, what corresponds to revelation? (11 kelime)

A ruler's

7-) What does the private conversation example show about the nature of inspiration? (13 kelime)

It is direct,

8-) What is the second contrast between revelation and inspiration? (15 kelime)

Revelation is fully

9-) What is meant by saying revelation is pure and without shadow?
(11 kelime)

It is

10-) How would you explain the central message of this passage to a
classmate? (17 kelime)

Allah communicates with creation

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2-differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 3

1-) Why does the passage say Allah would communicate with people who feel powerless and needy? (15 kelime)

Because those conditions

2-) Which two inward qualities show that people are drawn toward Allah, not just toward worldly help? (3 kelime)

3-) What kinds of truths are included in the heavenly revelations mentioned here? (15 kelime)

They include divine

4-) What larger truth do all the heavenly revelations mentioned here support together? (7 kelime)

That

5-) What did the traveler notice first about inspiration? (8 kelime)

That true

6-) How does the passage rank revelation and inspiration? (5 kelime)

Revelation

7-) In that example, what makes the first form of speech more official? (14 kelime)

It comes through

8-) What does the private royal conversation represent? (14 kelime)

A personal and

9-) Who receives inspiration according to the passage? (9 kelime)
Different kinds

10-) What does the mention of animal inspiration suggest about Allah's care? (13 kelime)
His guidance and

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2-differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 4

1-) What qualities placed in human beings are listed before the passage speaks of divine communication? (15 kelime)

Weakness, desire, poverty,

2-) Why does the passage connect divine speech with human need and longing? (23 kelime)

Because people who are weak,

3-) Who are said to be especially searching for their Lord and Master? (13 kelime)

The creatures who

4-) What is the first major difference between revelation and inspiration? (15 kelime)

Revelation usually comes

5-) What basic relationship between revelation and inspiration does the traveler notice? (13 kelime)

Inspiration resembles revelation

6-) In the comparison, what does it mean when the king speaks in full royal authority? (19 kelime)

It points to Allah

7-) What does the example of a ruler sending a representative teach about revelation? (10 kelime)

Revelation carries

8-) Which beings are mentioned as receiving inspiration? (5 kelime)
Angels,

9-) What does the passage mean by saying inspiration has many forms?
(10 kelime)
It appears

10-) What overall conclusion should a careful reader draw about
revelation and inspiration? (23 kelime)
They are both real forms

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2-differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 5

1-) According to the fifth truth, what makes human beings suitable recipients of divine speech? (13 kelime)

Their weakness, need,

2-) Who are called both especially loved and especially lovable in the passage? (11 kelime)

Human beings

3-) Why is the proof from revelation described as greater than a physical sign like sunlight? (12 kelime)

Because it comes

4-) After this, what new subject does the traveler examine? (4 kelime)

He

5-) Why is the royal court example useful in this passage? (16 kelime)

It turns an abstract

6-) What does the royal messenger example show about the nature of revelation? (11 kelime)

It is

7-) What does “from behind the veil” help the reader understand? (18 kelime)

That some divine communication

8-) How does the passage describe Allah’s more particular mode of speaking? (15 kelime)

As communication from

9-) What does the ocean image teach about Allah's words? (10 kelime)
They are

10-) What is the best summary of the passage's teaching about divine communication? (18 kelime)
Allah communicates in more

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2-differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 6

1-) What view of human nature appears in the opening part of this passage? (16 kelime)

People are created with

2-) Why are the most needy creatures also described as eager to find their Master? (15 kelime)

Their need pushes

3-) What does the passage say Allah communicates through speech to such creatures? (3 kelime)

4-) Why is this combined witness so powerful according to the passage? (18 kelime)

Because many heavenly communications

5-) What first conclusion does the traveler reach about inspiration? (10 kelime)

It is

6-) Why does the passage use a king and governor as an example? (12 kelime)

To explain the

7-) What does the formal royal message represent in the passage's analogy? (12 kelime)

A grand and

8-) How does the passage apply this example to Allah's speech? (20

kelime)

It says Allah may speak

9-) How does it describe inspiration in terms of variety and reach? (11

kelime)

It comes

10-) What faith-based insight should students take from this passage?

(21 kelime)

Allah is not distant; He

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2- differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What human conditions are mentioned as reasons people especially need Allah to make Himself known through speech?

Human weakness, wants, neediness, worry about what is ahead, and the deep pull toward love and worship.

2-) How do those qualities prepare people to receive guidance from Allah?

They make people aware that they cannot rely on themselves and need their Lord.

3-) According to the passage, how strong is the proof given by heavenly messages for Allah's existence and oneness?

It is presented as stronger than using sunlight to prove the sun.

4-) What is proved by the united witness of heavenly revelations?

The necessary existence and oneness of Allah.

5-) How does the example of a king help explain revelation?

It shows revelation as a formal message sent with authority, dignity, and sometimes through an appointed messenger.

6-) What usually serves as the means for revelation?

Angels.

7-) What does it mean when the king speaks privately to an ordinary subject?

It points to a more particular form of divine communication suited to a creature's own condition and capacity.

8-) What does the ruler's private talk teach about inspiration?

Inspiration can be intimate and directed to one being's own case.

9-) What does the passage suggest by saying the words of Allah are beyond counting like drops in the sea?

Allah's communications are vast and cannot be fully measured or exhausted.

10-) How does the mention of angels, humans, and animals deepen the reader's understanding?

It shows that divine communication by inspiration reaches across many levels of creation.

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2- differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the fifth sacred truth say about why Allah would speak to human beings?

Since He created people with need, weakness, fear, and a desire for Him, He would let them know He exists by addressing them.

2-) Why does the passage join emotional and spiritual needs together? Because both kinds of need drive people to seek Allah.

3-) What two beliefs are supported by heavenly revelations in this passage?

Allah's existence and His oneness.

4-) What does the traveler learn when he turns from revelation to inspiration?

That inspiration is also real and belongs to the category of divine speech.

5-) In what way is inspiration like revelation?

Both are forms of communication from Allah.

6-) In that picture, what corresponds to revelation?

A ruler's formal order delivered with authority through an appointed messenger.

7-) What does the private conversation example show about the nature of inspiration?

It is direct, personal, and related to a smaller or more individual matter.

8-) What is the second contrast between revelation and inspiration?

Revelation is fully clear and designated for the elect, while inspiration is broader and varied.

9-) What is meant by saying revelation is pure and without shadow?

It is fully clear, unmixed, and specially protected in its form.

10-) How would you explain the central message of this passage to a classmate?

Allah communicates with creation in different ways, and these ways show both His majesty and His mercy.

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2- differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage say Allah would communicate with people who feel powerless and needy?

Because those conditions make them strongly in need of knowing and turning to their Lord.

2-) Which two inward qualities show that people are drawn toward Allah, not just toward worldly help?

Love and worship.

3-) What kinds of truths are included in the heavenly revelations mentioned here?

They include divine descending to human understanding, self-disclosure, merciful response, divine speech, and lasting self-communication.

4-) What larger truth do all the heavenly revelations mentioned here support together?

That Allah necessarily exists and is one.

5-) What did the traveler notice first about inspiration?

That true inspiration shares some features with revelation.

6-) How does the passage rank revelation and inspiration?

Revelation is placed above inspiration.

7-) In that example, what makes the first form of speech more official? It comes through an appointed representative and carries the marks of authority and rulership.

8-) What does the private royal conversation represent?

A personal and less formal form of divine communication suited to a specific recipient.

9-) Who receives inspiration according to the passage?

Different kinds of creatures, including angels, people, and animals.

10-) What does the mention of animal inspiration suggest about Allah's care?

His guidance and communication extend beyond human beings to other living creatures too.

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2- differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What qualities placed in human beings are listed before the passage speaks of divine communication?

Weakness, desire, poverty, need, concern about the future, and the capacity for love and worship.

2-) Why does the passage connect divine speech with human need and longing?

Because people who are weak, needy, and searching for their Master require guidance and reassurance, so it fits divine lordship to address them.

3-) Who are said to be especially searching for their Lord and Master? The creatures who are most troubled by need and most eager for Him.

4-) What is the first major difference between revelation and inspiration?

Revelation usually comes through angels and holds a higher rank, while inspiration usually comes directly.

5-) What basic relationship between revelation and inspiration does the traveler notice?

Inspiration resembles revelation in some respects but is not at the same level.

6-) In the comparison, what does it mean when the king speaks in full royal authority?

It points to Allah speaking in a universal way as Lord of all worlds and Creator of the universe.

7-) What does the example of a ruler sending a representative teach about revelation?

Revelation carries broad authority and reflects the grandeur of rule.

8-) Which beings are mentioned as receiving inspiration?

Angels, human beings, and animals.

9-) What does the passage mean by saying inspiration has many forms? It appears in different kinds and levels among different recipients.

10-) What overall conclusion should a careful reader draw about revelation and inspiration?

They are both real forms of divine speech, but revelation is higher, clearer, and more exclusive, while inspiration is broader and more varied.

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2- differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the fifth truth, what makes human beings suitable recipients of divine speech?

Their weakness, need, longing, fear, and desire to know and worship their Lord.

2-) Who are called both especially loved and especially lovable in the passage?

Human beings who long for their Lord and deeply need Him.

3-) Why is the proof from revelation described as greater than a physical sign like sunlight?

Because it comes through meaningful divine communication, not only through created effects.

4-) After this, what new subject does the traveler examine?

He turns to inspiration.

5-) Why is the royal court example useful in this passage?

It turns an abstract idea into a picture students can understand: official command versus private communication.

6-) What does the royal messenger example show about the nature of revelation?

It is official, weighty, and connected to majesty and broad authority.

7-) What does “from behind the veil” help the reader understand?

That some divine communication reaches creatures in a hidden and fitting way rather than through full public manifestation.

8-) How does the passage describe Allah’s more particular mode of speaking?

As communication from behind a veil in a way fitted to the one receiving it.

9-) What does the ocean image teach about Allah’s words?

They are so many that created measures cannot contain them.

10-) What is the best summary of the passage’s teaching about divine communication?

Allah communicates in more than one way, and these forms together show His care, authority, existence, and oneness.

11sinif supreme-sign-p37-the-world-of-the-unseen-2- differences-between-inspiration-and-revelation - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What view of human nature appears in the opening part of this passage?

People are created with serious limitations and deep needs that lead them to search for Allah.

2-) Why are the most needy creatures also described as eager to find their Master?

Their need pushes them to seek the One who controls, cares for, and guides them.

3-) What does the passage say Allah communicates through speech to such creatures?

His own existence.

4-) Why is this combined witness so powerful according to the passage?

Because many heavenly communications agree on the same truth, making the evidence stronger than a simple natural sign.

5-) What first conclusion does the traveler reach about inspiration?

It is trustworthy inspiration that resembles revelation in certain ways.

6-) Why does the passage use a king and governor as an example?

To explain the difference between formal public communication and personal private communication.

7-) What does the formal royal message represent in the passage's analogy?

A grand and authoritative form of divine communication meant to show sovereignty.

8-) How does the passage apply this example to Allah's speech?

It says Allah may speak in a universal and majestic way or in a personal way suited to a creature.

9-) How does it describe inspiration in terms of variety and reach?

It comes in many forms and reaches many types of beings.

10-) What faith-based insight should students take from this passage?

Allah is not distant; He makes Himself known in ways suited to His wisdom and to the needs of His creation.

