

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 1

1-) What is the main claim of the Fourth Truth about all beings? (11 kelime)

All created

2-) Which shared features of beings are mentioned as signs of this oneness? (35 kelime)

They exist together while remaining distinct, resemble one

3-) How does the passage connect similarity and uniqueness at the same time? (16 kelime)

It shows that creatures

4-) What do universals, species, particulars, and individuals show in this passage? (15 kelime)

They show that

5-) What does the mention of a shared natural stamp suggest about creation? (13 kelime)

It suggests that

6-) How does mutual help among beings support the argument for Divine unity? (15 kelime)

Their cooperation shows

7-) What does the passage teach about the universe in relation to dominicality? (19 kelime)

It teaches that the

8-) Why does the passage say the cosmos cannot be divided in terms of its rule and care? (17 kelime)

Because its parts are

9-) What kind of proof is being emphasized in this passage: only emotional, only historical, or based on visible signs in creation? (8 kelime)

It is

10-) What is the meaning of the Qur'anic line placed at the end of the passage in light of the Fourth Truth? (29 kelime)

It means that creating and raising all

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 2

1-) According to the Fourth Truth, what do the existence and appearance of beings openly declare? (5 kelime)

They

2-) What does it mean that beings are “together” yet also “separate”? (19 kelime)

It means they belong

3-) Why is resemblance among creatures important in this passage? (12 kelime)

It points to

4-) How do “miniature” and “magnified” forms strengthen the passage’s argument? (17 kelime)

They suggest repeated patterns

5-) What is the value of mentioning both species and individuals? (14 kelime)

It shows that

6-) How does artistry function as evidence in this passage? (12 kelime)

Similar marks of

7-) What does the passage imply by saying beings help and complete one another in their natural duties? (12 kelime)

It implies that

8-) What conclusion does the passage draw from all these points of unity and convergence? (14 kelime)

The conclusion is

9-) How is the cosmos described when speaking about Allah's Lordship? (8 kelime)

It is

10-) Why is the idea that the cosmos cannot be fragmented important to the passage's message? (18 kelime)

Because it rejects the

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 3

1-) In one sentence, summarize the Fourth Truth. (23 kelime)
The many shared patterns and

2-) What does the passage mean by “points of unity and convergence”? (16 kelime)
It means the many

3-) How can beings resemble one another without losing their individuality? (14 kelime)
They can share

4-) Why would shared natural qualities among creatures point to one Maker rather than many? (17 kelime)
Because one consistent pattern

5-) What is suggested by the fact that some things are broad classes while others are single members? (17 kelime)
It suggests a complete

6-) What role does the idea of “impress of artistry” play in the argument? (16 kelime)
It highlights visible skill

7-) How does cooperation among beings add to the proof of unity? (13 kelime)
Their cooperation shows

8-) What can a student infer from the claim that the cosmos is a whole that cannot be divided? (18 kelime)

A student can infer

9-) How does the Qur'anic statement at the end support the Fourth Truth? (27 kelime)

It supports it by showing that

10-) How would the passage answer someone who thinks many independent powers run the universe? (22 kelime)

It would answer that the

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 4

1-) What reality is being proved by the patterns found in all beings? (5 kelime)

Allah's

2-) Name two kinds of relationships among beings that the passage uses as evidence. (11 kelime)

Their resemblance

3-) Why does the passage mention that some beings are like smaller or larger versions of others? (9 kelime)

To show

4-) What does the passage teach by mentioning both shared traits and distinct identities? (12 kelime)

It teaches that

5-) How does the passage use the idea of innate disposition? (15 kelime)

It presents it

6-) What does an "impress of artistry" suggest about the world? (12 kelime)

It suggests that

7-) Why is mutual assistance among created things significant? (12 kelime)

It shows interdependence

8-) What is the meaning of “dominicality” in the passage’s argument?
(12 kelime)

It refers to

9-) According to the passage, what does Allah’s Lordship make clear
about the cosmos? (17 kelime)

It makes clear that

10-) How does the Qur’anic verse at the end fit the overall argument?
(18 kelime)

It reinforces that Allah’s

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 5

1-) What do all beings, by simply existing and appearing, testify to in this passage? (5 kelime)

They

2-) What does the passage mean by saying beings have many shared points? (11 kelime)

It means

3-) How does the passage use the idea of likeness between creatures? (13 kelime)

It uses likeness

4-) Why is it important that some beings are universals or species while others are individuals? (15 kelime)

It shows that

5-) What does shared craftsmanship across beings indicate? (9 kelime)

It indicates

6-) How do beings completing one another in their functions strengthen the message of the passage? (13 kelime)

It shows that

7-) What larger conclusion is drawn from all these forms of connection? (7 kelime)

That

8-) What does the passage say about the structure of the universe under Allah's Lordship? (17 kelime)
It says the universe

9-) Is the proof in this passage based mainly on abstract theory or on observing the world? (13 kelime)
It is based

10-) What lesson about Allah's power is supported by the verse placed after the passage? (22 kelime)
It teaches that bringing all

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 6

1-) What central belief is the Fourth Truth calling the reader to recognize? (18 kelime)

It is calling the

2-) How does the passage describe the relationship between creatures that exist at the same time? (13 kelime)

They are gathered

3-) What is the importance of creatures sharing similar forms or patterns? (8 kelime)

It shows

4-) Why does the passage refer to some things as enlarged or reduced versions of others? (14 kelime)

To indicate that

5-) What do the categories of species and individuals reveal about creation? (16 kelime)

They reveal an ordered

6-) How do the marks of disposition and artistry work together as evidence? (12 kelime)

They show inward

7-) What does the cooperation of beings in their natural tasks imply? (14 kelime)

It implies that

8-) What does the passage conclude about the cosmos from the angle of Lordship? (9 kelime)

It concludes

9-) Why would a fragmented universe weaken the argument made here? (16 kelime)

Because the passage argues

CEVAP ANAHTARI

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main claim of the Fourth Truth about all beings?

All created things clearly point to the oneness of their Creator.

2-) Which shared features of beings are mentioned as signs of this oneness?

They exist together while remaining distinct, resemble one another, appear as smaller or larger versions, include general kinds and individual members, carry similar natural patterns, show related craftsmanship, and support each other in their roles.

3-) How does the passage connect similarity and uniqueness at the same time?

It shows that creatures can share common features while each still has its own separate identity.

4-) What do universals, species, particulars, and individuals show in this passage?

They show that creation includes both broad categories and specific members under one organizing will.

5-) What does the mention of a shared natural stamp suggest about creation?

It suggests that living things bear signs of one design and one Maker.

6-) How does mutual help among beings support the argument for Divine unity?

Their cooperation shows that they are arranged under one Lord who gives them connected duties.

7-) What does the passage teach about the universe in relation to dominicality?

It teaches that the universe is one complete whole under Allah's Lordship, not a broken collection of separate powers.

8-) Why does the passage say the cosmos cannot be divided in terms of its rule and care?

Because its parts are linked through shared order, purpose, and dependence, which point to one sustaining authority.

9-) What kind of proof is being emphasized in this passage: only

emotional, only historical, or based on visible signs in creation?

It is based on visible signs in creation.

10-) What is the meaning of the Qur'anic line placed at the end of the passage in light of the Fourth Truth?

It means that creating and raising all people is as easy for Allah as dealing with a single soul, which matches the idea of His complete unity and power.

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the Fourth Truth, what do the existence and appearance of beings openly declare?

They openly declare Allah's oneness.

2-) What does it mean that beings are "together" yet also "separate"?
It means they belong to one shared world and pattern, but each has its own distinct form and place.

3-) Why is resemblance among creatures important in this passage?
It points to a common source of design rather than unrelated makers.

4-) How do "miniature" and "magnified" forms strengthen the passage's argument?

They suggest repeated patterns across different sizes, showing one wisdom at work in all levels of creation.

5-) What is the value of mentioning both species and individuals?
It shows that Allah's creating covers both the general class and every single member.

6-) How does artistry function as evidence in this passage?
Similar marks of skill across many beings indicate one artist behind them.

7-) What does the passage imply by saying beings help and complete one another in their natural duties?

It implies that creation is coordinated and purposeful, not random or independent.

8-) What conclusion does the passage draw from all these points of unity and convergence?

The conclusion is that they prove the unity of the One who made them.

9-) How is the cosmos described when speaking about Allah's Lordship?

It is described as a single complete whole.

10-) Why is the idea that the cosmos cannot be fragmented important to the passage's message?

Because it rejects the idea of multiple rival controllers and supports the truth that one Lord governs all.

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In one sentence, summarize the Fourth Truth.

The many shared patterns and connections within creation clearly show that all beings come from one Creator and are governed as one universe.

2-) What does the passage mean by “points of unity and convergence”?

It means the many ways created things match, connect, and come together in order and purpose.

3-) How can beings resemble one another without losing their individuality?

They can share common design features while each still remains a separate created being.

4-) Why would shared natural qualities among creatures point to one Maker rather than many?

Because one consistent pattern across many beings is stronger evidence of one source than of competing creators.

5-) What is suggested by the fact that some things are broad classes while others are single members?

It suggests a complete system of creation that reaches from general forms down to each individual case.

6-) What role does the idea of “impress of artistry” play in the argument?

It highlights visible skill and design that appear across creation as signs of one divine act.

7-) How does cooperation among beings add to the proof of unity?

Their cooperation shows that their functions are arranged in harmony under one command.

8-) What can a student infer from the claim that the cosmos is a whole that cannot be divided?

A student can infer that control over creation is unified and not shared among separate gods or powers.

9-) How does the Qur’anic statement at the end support the Fourth

Truth?

It supports it by showing that for Allah, creating and bringing back all people is no harder than doing so for one, which fits His absolute unity.

10-) How would the passage answer someone who thinks many independent powers run the universe?

It would answer that the deep unity, order, and interconnectedness of beings show one Maker and one Lord, not many independent powers.

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What reality is being proved by the patterns found in all beings?
Allah's unity is being proved.

2-) Name two kinds of relationships among beings that the passage uses as evidence.

Their resemblance to one another and their support for one another.

3-) Why does the passage mention that some beings are like smaller or larger versions of others?

To show repeated design and connected meaning throughout creation.

4-) What does the passage teach by mentioning both shared traits and distinct identities?

It teaches that one Creator can produce harmony without making everything identical.

5-) How does the passage use the idea of innate disposition?

It presents it as a built-in mark that points to a single source of formation.

6-) What does an "impress of artistry" suggest about the world?

It suggests that the world is made with intention, skill, and wisdom.

7-) Why is mutual assistance among created things significant?

It shows interdependence and order, which support belief in one managing Lord.

8-) What is the meaning of "dominicality" in the passage's argument?

It refers to Allah's Lordship, care, rule, and sustaining of the universe.

9-) According to the passage, what does Allah's Lordship make clear about the cosmos?

It makes clear that the cosmos is a unified whole and not something split among separate rulers.

10-) How does the Qur'anic verse at the end fit the overall argument?

It reinforces that Allah's power acts with complete unity and ease, whether dealing with one being or many.

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What do all beings, by simply existing and appearing, testify to in this passage?

They testify to Divine unity.

2-) What does the passage mean by saying beings have many shared points?

It means they are linked by common patterns, qualities, and purposes.

3-) How does the passage use the idea of likeness between creatures?

It uses likeness as a sign of one plan behind different created things.

4-) Why is it important that some beings are universals or species while others are individuals?

It shows that one creative order embraces both the larger group and each separate member.

5-) What does shared craftsmanship across beings indicate?

It indicates one artist whose work appears throughout creation.

6-) How do beings completing one another in their functions strengthen the message of the passage?

It shows that creation works as a connected system arranged by one Lord.

7-) What larger conclusion is drawn from all these forms of connection?

That the Maker of beings is one.

8-) What does the passage say about the structure of the universe under Allah's Lordship?

It says the universe is one whole that cannot truly be broken into separate domains of rule.

9-) Is the proof in this passage based mainly on abstract theory or on observing the world?

It is based mainly on observing the world and reflecting on its patterns.

10-) What lesson about Allah's power is supported by the verse placed after the passage?

It teaches that bringing all people into creation or back to life is as easy for Allah as dealing with one soul.

11sinif supreme-sign-p91-2nd-stopping-place-4th-truth-unity-in-beings-and-the-proclamation-of-divine-unity - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What central belief is the Fourth Truth calling the reader to recognize?

It is calling the reader to recognize that Allah alone is the Creator and Lord of all beings.

2-) How does the passage describe the relationship between creatures that exist at the same time?

They are gathered together in one world yet remain distinct from each other.

3-) What is the importance of creatures sharing similar forms or patterns?

It shows a unifying design running through creation.

4-) Why does the passage refer to some things as enlarged or reduced versions of others?

To indicate that one wisdom and one style of making appear across different scales.

5-) What do the categories of species and individuals reveal about creation?

They reveal an ordered structure in which broad types and single examples are both purposefully made.

6-) How do the marks of disposition and artistry work together as evidence?

They show inward pattern and outward design, both pointing to one Maker.

7-) What does the cooperation of beings in their natural tasks imply?

It implies that they are coordinated within a single system of care and purpose.

8-) What does the passage conclude about the cosmos from the angle of Lordship?

It concludes that the cosmos is one integrated whole.

9-) Why would a fragmented universe weaken the argument made here?

Because the passage argues from harmony and connectedness, which

support one ruler rather than divided control.