

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 1

1-) What does this part say will be discussed in four questions? (10 kelime)

Two dangers

2-) What are these questions meant to address? (8 kelime)

Two deep

3-) In the moon example, who gives the strong proof? (7 kelime)

The

4-) If two people truly see the moon, what do they have? (3 kelime)

5-) When people affirm something with proof, how do they help each other? (8 kelime)

They support

6-) Why does negation not lead to the same unity? (9 kelime)

Because each

7-) If someone says a thing does not exist anywhere, what very hard job would he need to do? (8 kelime)

He would

8-) What blocks deniers from true judgment? (8 kelime)

Their own

9-) What should he not claim as a fact? (12 kelime)

He should not

10-) In faith matters, how wrong is such a claim? (5 kelime)
Very

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 2

1-) What does this passage focus on instead of giving the full long explanation? (12 kelime)

It gives only

2-) So what does this part choose to explain briefly? (5 kelime)

Two

3-) What example is used to show this? (6 kelime)

Looking

4-) If a few people truly see the moon, what kind of evidence is that? (2 kelime)

5-) Why do people who prove something become stronger together? (8 kelime)

Because they

6-) How do people who deny a fact stand? (4 kelime)

Each

7-) Is it easy to show that something exists? (6 kelime)

Yes,

8-) What do deniers often use to judge? (6 kelime)

Their

9-) Which sentence is careful and honest: "I do not see it" or "It is not real at all"? (5 kelime)

"I

10-) What does the passage teach about the number of people against belief? (9 kelime)

Big numbers

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 3

1-) How many deep dangers are mentioned at the start of this passage? (1 kelime)

2-) How many matters are given as help for the first danger? (2 kelime)

3-) Do the two witnesses have to be famous people for their proof to count? (8 kelime)

No. Even

4-) What makes the report of the two men strong? (4 kelime)

They

5-) What happens when several people deny from personal limits? (4 kelime)

Their

6-) What happens when people deny from separate limits? (9 kelime)

Their denial

7-) What does the passage say about someone who judges only by himself? (10 kelime)

He cannot

8-) Why are deniers unable to support each other well? (9 kelime)

Because each

9-) In belief questions, how big is such a false claim? (6 kelime)

As

10-) What should we think about the large crowd of deniers? (7 kelime)

Their

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 4

1-) What kind of questions does the passage say it will use as a frame? (2 kelime)

2-) In general matters, what is weak when clear proof is present? (1 kelime)

3-) Which month's moon is used as the example? (1 kelime)

4-) Why does the sighting still count even if many people deny it? (13 kelime)

Because seeing it

5-) Why does affirmation lead to unity? (7 kelime)

Because

6-) If one person says something exists, what may be enough to show it? (3 kelime)

7-) To prove something never existed anywhere, how much would someone need to know? (10 kelime)

He would

8-) What can a person honestly say if he has not seen something? (8 kelime)

He can

9-) What universal statement should he not make? (9 kelime)

That the

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 5

1-) What does the passage say has already been proven strongly elsewhere? (4 kelime)

This

2-) In broad questions, which is stronger: proving or denying? (3 kelime)

3-) What example helps explain this? (5 kelime)

The

4-) If many respected people say they did not see it, what is missing from their words? (2 kelime)

5-) How do people who affirm a fact work together? (4 kelime)

They

6-) What simple action in the example shows two people uniting on one truth? (11 kelime)

One points

7-) Why is proving nonexistence everywhere so hard? (12 kelime)

Because it needs

8-) What makes deniers judge wrongly? (7 kelime)

Their

9-) Why is a sweeping denial in belief matters called a huge lie? (8 kelime)

Because no

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 6

1-) What kind of certainty is said to be shaken in this age? (3 kelime)

2-) In the example, what event in the sky is being talked about? (6 kelime)

The

3-) What religious sign is used as the example? (5 kelime)

The

4-) What happens when several people affirm one true thing? (5 kelime)

Their

5-) What happens when people confirm one real thing together? (6 kelime)

Their

6-) Why is denying existence everywhere much harder? (9 kelime)

Because a

7-) If you want to show that something is nowhere at all, what would you need? (4 kelime)

A

8-) What can he not truthfully say about all reality? (9 kelime)

He cannot

9-) What may he not say about reality as a whole? (9 kelime)

He may

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does this part say will be discussed in four questions?

Two dangers that make faith feel shaky and bring doubts.

2-) What are these questions meant to address?

Two deep causes of doubt in faith today.

3-) In the moon example, who gives the strong proof?

The two ordinary men who saw it.

4-) If two people truly see the moon, what do they have?

A real witness.

5-) When people affirm something with proof, how do they help each other?

They support one another and become stronger together.

6-) Why does negation not lead to the same unity?

Because each denial comes from a separate person's limits.

7-) If someone says a thing does not exist anywhere, what very hard job would he need to do?

He would need to search everywhere very fully.

8-) What blocks deniers from true judgment?

Their own veils and causes of not seeing.

9-) What should he not claim as a fact?

He should not claim that it truly does not exist at all.

10-) In faith matters, how wrong is such a claim?

Very wrong and very huge.

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does this passage focus on instead of giving the full long explanation?

It gives only two deep dangers that trouble faith in this time.

2-) So what does this part choose to explain briefly?

Two dangers that shake certainty.

3-) What example is used to show this?

Looking for the new Ramadan moon.

4-) If a few people truly see the moon, what kind of evidence is that?

Positive evidence.

5-) Why do people who prove something become stronger together?

Because they point to the same real thing.

6-) How do people who deny a fact stand?

Each one stands alone.

7-) Is it easy to show that something exists?

Yes, one sign can be enough.

8-) What do deniers often use to judge?

Their own small view and understanding.

9-) Which sentence is careful and honest: "I do not see it" or "It is not real at all"?

"I do not see it."

10-) What does the passage teach about the number of people against belief?

Big numbers do not give real strength to denial.

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How many deep dangers are mentioned at the start of this passage?

Two.

2-) How many matters are given as help for the first danger?

Two matters.

3-) Do the two witnesses have to be famous people for their proof to count?

No. Even ordinary people can give valid witness.

4-) What makes the report of the two men strong?

They actually saw it.

5-) What happens when several people deny from personal limits?

Their statements stay separate.

6-) What happens when people deny from separate limits?

Their denial does not unite in the same way.

7-) What does the passage say about someone who judges only by himself?

He cannot give strong support to others who also deny.

8-) Why are deniers unable to support each other well?

Because each one is blocked in a different way.

9-) In belief questions, how big is such a false claim?

As big as the whole world.

10-) What should we think about the large crowd of deniers?

Their number does not give real proof.

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of questions does the passage say it will use as a frame?

Four questions.

2-) In general matters, what is weak when clear proof is present?

Denial.

3-) Which month's moon is used as the example?

Ramadan.

4-) Why does the sighting still count even if many people deny it?

Because seeing it is proof, but not seeing it is not strong proof.

5-) Why does affirmation lead to unity?

Because people are confirming the same thing.

6-) If one person says something exists, what may be enough to show it?

One clear sign.

7-) To prove something never existed anywhere, how much would someone need to know?

He would need to know everything everywhere and through time.

8-) What can a person honestly say if he has not seen something?

He can say he does not see it.

9-) What universal statement should he not make?

That the thing is truly not there at all.

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say has already been proven strongly elsewhere?

This truth about faith.

2-) In broad questions, which is stronger: proving or denying?

Proving is stronger.

3-) What example helps explain this?

The beginning moon of Ramadan.

4-) If many respected people say they did not see it, what is missing from their words?

Strong proof.

5-) How do people who affirm a fact work together?

They strengthen one another.

6-) What simple action in the example shows two people uniting on one truth?

One points it out and the other sees the same thing.

7-) Why is proving nonexistence everywhere so hard?

Because it needs a full search of all places and even times.

8-) What makes deniers judge wrongly?

Their own limits, veils, and blocked sight.

9-) Why is a sweeping denial in belief matters called a huge lie?

Because no person has that much complete knowledge.

2sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of certainty is said to be shaken in this age?

Certainty of faith.

2-) In the example, what event in the sky is being talked about?

The first thin moon of Ramadan.

3-) What religious sign is used as the example?

The new moon for Ramadan.

4-) What happens when several people affirm one true thing?

Their statements support one another.

5-) What happens when people confirm one real thing together?

Their witness joins and becomes stronger.

6-) Why is denying existence everywhere much harder?

Because a person would need complete search and knowledge.

7-) If you want to show that something is nowhere at all, what would you need?

A complete search everywhere.

8-) What can he not truthfully say about all reality?

He cannot truthfully say it is nowhere at all.

9-) What may he not say about reality as a whole?

He may not say it truly does not exist.