

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 1

1-) Who can speak with real authority in a science or art? (7 kelime)
The

2-) Why can a learned person still be wrong outside his own field? (15 kelime)
Because being smart

3-) What makes some philosophers poor judges of spiritual truths? (11 kelime)
They stay

4-) For finding and treating a sickness, whose judgment counts more? (3 kelime)

5-) What kind of person is not worth following in spiritual matters, according to the passage? (9 kelime)
A philosopher

6-) What is his understanding limited by? (7 kelime)
By

7-) What is said about Shaykh Gilani's spiritual life? (10 kelime)
He worked

8-) What does the passage say Shaykh Gilani reached through long spiritual effort? (7 kelime)
Deep

9-) What is the best short summary of the passage? (7 kelime)
Trust

10-) Why is that comparison used? (12 kelime)
To show how

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 2

1-) What is this passage mostly teaching about? (9 kelime)

Who should

2-) Does being great or famous make a person an expert in every topic? (4 kelime)

No,

3-) What does the passage compare to show this clearly? (7 kelime)

It

4-) Who is a better guide for sickness, even if he seems less important? (2 kelime)

5-) What kind of thinker is described as getting farther from spiritual truth? (9 kelime)

A philosopher

6-) What does the passage say these truthful people agree about? (8 kelime)

They agree

7-) What big truth do many holy and truthful people agree on? (7 kelime)

They

8-) What sound comparison shows this weakness? (10 kelime)

Their objections

9-) If expert spiritual people agree, what happens to the denials of people stuck in worldly details? (4 kelime)

Those

10-) What main message should a 2nd grader remember from this passage? (15 kelime)

People who truly

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 3

1-) If people are not trained in a subject, what does the passage say about their judgment? (7 kelime)

It

2-) Why not? (10 kelime)

Because they

3-) What example from the passage teaches this? (10 kelime)

An engineer

4-) Which one knows more about curing a disease? (2 kelime)

5-) Who are the “People of Truth” in this passage? (10 kelime)

Many truthful

6-) Why are his denials given little worth? (12 kelime)

Because he is

7-) After hearing about such people, how should we view the objections of material-focused philosophers? (5 kelime)

As

8-) What does his long spiritual journey show? (7 kelime)

That

9-) What two sounds are compared at the end of the passage? (5 kelime)

A

10-) Why should a believer not feel shaken by such denials? (12 kelime)
Because they come

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 4

1-) What kind of people cannot join the learned agreement of a field?
(6 kelime)

People

2-) Can someone be wise and accomplished but still not be the right person to judge another field? (12 kelime)

Yes. A person

3-) How does the passage make this easy to understand? (10 kelime)
It gives

4-) What kind of matters are being talked about in this passage besides physical things? (4 kelime)

Sacred

5-) What happens to such a person's understanding of spiritual things?
(9 kelime)

It becomes

6-) How long is he said to have spent advancing in spiritual work? (2 kelime)

7-) Why is Shaykh Gilani mentioned? (9 kelime)

To show

8-) How does the passage describe philosophers lost in tiny worldly details? (4 kelime)

As

9-) What does the thunder-and-mosquito picture teach? (5 kelime)

Strong

10-) What feeling should this give a Muslim child reading the passage?
(6 kelime)

Confidence

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 5

1-) When people talk about science or art, who should be listened to most? (7 kelime)

The

2-) What does the passage say about outsiders giving final judgments? (8 kelime)

Their judgments

3-) Why is a philosopher focused only on physical things not a strong guide in spiritual matters? (8 kelime)

Because he

4-) What kind of philosopher is criticized here? (8 kelime)

One who

5-) What is special about Shaykh Gilani in this passage? (12 kelime)

He had very

6-) What is said about the people of truth on these holy matters? (6 kelime)

They

7-) What does the passage say Shaykh Gilani was able to do spiritually? (6 kelime)

He

8-) Why is Shaykh Gilani an important example in the passage? (10 kelime)

He shows

9-) What is one main lesson of the whole passage? (9 kelime)
The right

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 6

1-) What rule does the passage give about judging a subject? (10 kelime)

The judgment

2-) In the example, whose words about sickness matter more: an engineer's or a doctor's? (2 kelime)

3-) Who would even know more about disease than that engineer in this example? (5 kelime)

Even

4-) Who are said to be in complete agreement on holy matters? (5 kelime)

Very

5-) What are the other kinds of matters in the passage? (4 kelime)

Holy

6-) What do the People of Truth agree on? (5 kelime)

Sacred

7-) What do these truthful people share with one another? (6 kelime)

Agreement

8-) What picture is used to show how tiny those objections are? (8 kelime)

A little

9-) Which is stronger in the passage: the agreement of many spiritual knowers or the denial of philosophers? (6 kelime)

The

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Who can speak with real authority in a science or art?

The people who truly know that field.

2-) Why can a learned person still be wrong outside his own field?

Because being smart in one area does not make him an expert in every area.

3-) What makes some philosophers poor judges of spiritual truths?

They stay busy only with things they can touch and see.

4-) For finding and treating a sickness, whose judgment counts more?

The doctor's judgment.

5-) What kind of person is not worth following in spiritual matters, according to the passage?

A philosopher who only thinks about the physical world.

6-) What is his understanding limited by?

By only what he can physically observe.

7-) What is said about Shaykh Gilani's spiritual life?

He worked for many years and reached high spiritual understanding.

8-) What does the passage say Shaykh Gilani reached through long spiritual effort?

Deep certainty in the truths of belief.

9-) What is the best short summary of the passage?

Trust true spiritual experts about spiritual truth.

10-) Why is that comparison used?

To show how small weak denials are next to strong spiritual truth.

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is this passage mostly teaching about?

Who should be trusted when speaking about spiritual truth.

2-) Does being great or famous make a person an expert in every topic?

No, it does not.

3-) What does the passage compare to show this clearly?

It compares an engineer with a doctor.

4-) Who is a better guide for sickness, even if he seems less important?

A doctor.

5-) What kind of thinker is described as getting farther from spiritual truth?

A philosopher who is absorbed in only material things.

6-) What does the passage say these truthful people agree about?

They agree on sacred matters and Allah's oneness.

7-) What big truth do many holy and truthful people agree on?

They agree about faith and Allah's unity.

8-) What sound comparison shows this weakness?

Their objections are like a tiny buzz next to thunder.

9-) If expert spiritual people agree, what happens to the denials of people stuck in worldly details?

Those denials lose importance.

10-) What main message should a 2nd grader remember from this passage?

People who truly know faith are better guides than people who only know worldly things.

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) If people are not trained in a subject, what does the passage say about their judgment?

It should not be taken as final.

2-) Why not?

Because they do not have the right knowledge for it.

3-) What example from the passage teaches this?

An engineer is not the best judge of a disease.

4-) Which one knows more about curing a disease?

The doctor.

5-) Who are the “People of Truth” in this passage?

Many truthful spiritual people who know the matters of faith.

6-) Why are his denials given little worth?

Because he is speaking about matters he cannot really see or grasp.

7-) After hearing about such people, how should we view the objections of material-focused philosophers?

As weak and not important.

8-) What does his long spiritual journey show?

That he had deep experience in faith.

9-) What two sounds are compared at the end of the passage?

A mosquito’s buzz and thunder.

10-) Why should a believer not feel shaken by such denials?

Because they come from people who are not qualified in that area.

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of people cannot join the learned agreement of a field?
People who are outside that field.

2-) Can someone be wise and accomplished but still not be the right person to judge another field?

Yes. A person can be skilled in one area and not another.

3-) How does the passage make this easy to understand?

It gives the example of an engineer and a doctor.

4-) What kind of matters are being talked about in this passage besides physical things?

Sacred and spiritual matters.

5-) What happens to such a person's understanding of spiritual things?

It becomes weak and far away from the truth.

6-) How long is he said to have spent advancing in spiritual work?

Ninety years.

7-) Why is Shaykh Gilani mentioned?

To show an example of a great spiritual knower.

8-) How does the passage describe philosophers lost in tiny worldly details?

As overwhelmed and confused.

9-) What does the thunder-and-mosquito picture teach?

Strong truth overpowers weak denial.

10-) What feeling should this give a Muslim child reading the passage?

Confidence in the truth of faith.

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) When people talk about science or art, who should be listened to most?

The people who truly know that subject.

2-) What does the passage say about outsiders giving final judgments?

Their judgments should not be taken as decisive.

3-) Why is a philosopher focused only on physical things not a strong guide in spiritual matters?

Because he does not understand spiritual things well.

4-) What kind of philosopher is criticized here?

One who only pays attention to material things.

5-) What is special about Shaykh Gilani in this passage?

He had very high spiritual insight and long years of worshipful striving.

6-) What is said about the people of truth on these holy matters?

They are united and agree together.

7-) What does the passage say Shaykh Gilani was able to do spiritually?

He reached very high spiritual understanding.

8-) Why is Shaykh Gilani an important example in the passage?

He shows that some people reached very high spiritual certainty.

9-) What is one main lesson of the whole passage?

The right experts should be trusted in spiritual matters.

2sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What rule does the passage give about judging a subject?

The judgment should come from people trained in that subject.

2-) In the example, whose words about sickness matter more: an engineer's or a doctor's?

A doctor's.

3-) Who would even know more about disease than that engineer in this example?

Even a very low-ranking doctor.

4-) Who are said to be in complete agreement on holy matters?

Very many people of truth.

5-) What are the other kinds of matters in the passage?

Holy and spiritual matters.

6-) What do the People of Truth agree on?

Sacred truths and Allah's oneness.

7-) What do these truthful people share with one another?

Agreement about the truths of faith.

8-) What picture is used to show how tiny those objections are?

A little insect sound compared with loud thunder.

9-) Which is stronger in the passage: the agreement of many spiritual knowers or the denial of philosophers?

The agreement of the spiritual knowers.