

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 1

1-) What is the main difference between belief and unbelief in this passage? (16 kelime)

Belief is knowing and

2-) Which side is linked with simply saying no? (1 kelime)

3-) Can unbelief sometimes look like a belief? (10 kelime)

Yes, but

4-) What is simple refusal to accept called in the passage? (4 kelime)

It

5-) How many kinds of unbelief convictions are described before more details are given? (2 kelime)

6-) In the second kind, what is the simpler variety? (2 kelime)

7-) Which part has no real judgment in it? (2 kelime)

8-) Why is acceptance of non-being more than simple confusion? (10 kelime)

Because it

9-) Why is denying all big sacred truths much harder to prove? (11 kelime)

Because those

10-) What would someone need in order to prove that broad denial? (14 kelime)

They would need

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 2

1-) What does the passage teach about the core of unbelief that fights Islam? (11 kelime)

It is

2-) What three ideas are used for belief in the passage? (4 kelime)

Knowledge,

3-) When false denial is accepted like a belief, is it called sound knowledge or mistaken knowledge? (2 kelime)

4-) Is the first kind the focus of this discussion? (6 kelime)

No,

5-) What are the two main classes of unbelief named in the summary? (13 kelime)

One that does

6-) Which of those two is called a kind of ignorance? (1 kelime)

7-) What part of the person agrees with that second variety? (2 kelime)

8-) What extra step exists in accepting non-being? (5 kelime)

The

9-) What large areas does the second type try to deny? (11 kelime)

This world,

10-) What kind of sight would be needed to prove that broad denial? (12 kelime)

A sight that

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 3

1-) In this passage, which is stronger and fuller: belief or unbelief? (1 kelime)

2-) What does the passage say every denying side of belief can lead to? (9 kelime)
It can

3-) What does the passage say about unbelief that only seems like a real belief? (10 kelime)
It may

4-) If someone merely refuses truth without a settled judgment, what does the passage call that? (1 kelime)

5-) What is the first main kind of unbelief like? (18 kelime)
It has its own

6-) What is special about the second kind? (8 kelime)
It stands

7-) What makes acceptance of non-being more serious? (8 kelime)
It includes

8-) Why does that second part have to support its denial? (10 kelime)
Because it

9-) What is the wide kind of denial that cannot be shown? (10 kelime)
Denying broad

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 4

1-) What does the passage say unbelief is made of at its root? (4 kelime)

Denial,

2-) If a person rejects faith without even accepting a clear wrong idea, what is that called? (5 kelime)

It

3-) What may a negative side of belief be covering? (3 kelime)

4-) What are the two big kinds of unbelief convictions listed in the passage? (10 kelime)

One ignores

5-) What is the first variety inside that opposing kind? (5 kelime)

Just

6-) What are the two varieties in the class that fights belief? (5 kelime)

Not

7-) What follows after a person gives heart approval to denial? (6 kelime)

The

8-) What is the first type of negation about? (11 kelime)

It is

9-) Which type of negation is limited and provable? (9 kelime)

Denial about

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 5

1-) Which side in the passage is linked with real knowing? (1 kelime)

2-) Why is unbelief shown as weak? (8 kelime)

Because it

3-) What is easier than building a false belief against faith? (6 kelime)

Simply

4-) What is even easier than making that wrong judgment? (6 kelime)

Just

5-) Which kind would be more active in fighting belief? (3 kelime)

6-) What are the two parts of this second kind? (10 kelime)

One is

7-) Which variety under the second kind is an inner choice for denial? (3 kelime)

8-) What is an example of a denial that can be checked and proved? (8 kelime)

Saying something

9-) What kind of denial cannot be proved? (14 kelime)

Denial of big

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 6

1-) What three words best describe the base of unbelief in the passage? (4 kelime)

Denial,

2-) How can something that seems like a positive belief still be unbelief? (12 kelime)

If it is

3-) Does the first kind of unbelief mainly battle the truths of Islam, or does it keep its own false ideas? (6 kelime)

It

4-) What is non-acceptance called when there is no real judgment in it? (2 kelime)

5-) What are the two smaller varieties inside the unbelief that opposes faith? (5 kelime)

Non-acceptance

6-) What is the second variety inside that opposing kind? (2 kelime)

7-) Why does it happen easily? (8 kelime)

Because it

8-) Why is that first type different from the second type? (10 kelime)

Because the

9-) What does the second type of negation try to deny? (17 kelime)

It tries to deny

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main difference between belief and unbelief in this passage?

Belief is knowing and saying yes to truth, while unbelief is mostly denial and not knowing.

2-) Which side is linked with simply saying no?

Unbelief.

3-) Can unbelief sometimes look like a belief?

Yes, but inside it is still a kind of rejection.

4-) What is simple refusal to accept called in the passage?

It is called ignorance.

5-) How many kinds of unbelief convictions are described before more details are given?

Two kinds.

6-) In the second kind, what is the simpler variety?

Not accepting.

7-) Which part has no real judgment in it?

Not accepting.

8-) Why is acceptance of non-being more than simple confusion?

Because it includes belief in denial and choosing its side.

9-) Why is denying all big sacred truths much harder to prove?

Because those truths are wide and cover all creation and time.

10-) What would someone need in order to prove that broad denial?

They would need unlimited sight over the whole universe, the Hereafter, and all time.

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach about the core of unbelief that fights Islam?

It is built on denial, lack of knowledge, and saying no.

2-) What three ideas are used for belief in the passage?

Knowledge, affirmation, and judgment.

3-) When false denial is accepted like a belief, is it called sound knowledge or mistaken knowledge?

Mistaken knowledge.

4-) Is the first kind the focus of this discussion?

No, it is not the focus.

5-) What are the two main classes of unbelief named in the summary?

One that does not care for Islamic truths, and one that fights them.

6-) Which of those two is called a kind of ignorance?

Non-acceptance.

7-) What part of the person agrees with that second variety?

The heart.

8-) What extra step exists in accepting non-being?

The heart agrees with denial.

9-) What large areas does the second type try to deny?

This world, all beings, the Hereafter, and the flow of ages.

10-) What kind of sight would be needed to prove that broad denial?

A sight that reaches the whole universe, the Hereafter, and every time.

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, which is stronger and fuller: belief or unbelief?

Belief.

2-) What does the passage say every denying side of belief can lead to?

It can lead to a real and good truth.

3-) What does the passage say about unbelief that only seems like a real belief?

It may look real, but truly it is still negation.

4-) If someone merely refuses truth without a settled judgment, what does the passage call that?

Ignorance.

5-) What is the first main kind of unbelief like?

It has its own false ideas and wrong judgment, but it is not the kind being discussed here.

6-) What is special about the second kind?

It stands against belief and argues with it.

7-) What makes acceptance of non-being more serious?

It includes heart agreement and choosing a side.

8-) Why does that second part have to support its denial?

Because it has chosen a side and made a judgment.

9-) What is the wide kind of denial that cannot be shown?

Denying broad sacred truths about all creation and the Hereafter.

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say unbelief is made of at its root?

Denial, ignorance, and negation.

2-) If a person rejects faith without even accepting a clear wrong idea, what is that called?

It is called complete ignorance.

3-) What may a negative side of belief be covering?

A positive truth.

4-) What are the two big kinds of unbelief convictions listed in the passage?

One ignores the truths of Islam, and one opposes them.

5-) What is the first variety inside that opposing kind?

Just not accepting the truth.

6-) What are the two varieties in the class that fights belief?

Not accepting and accepting non-being.

7-) What follows after a person gives heart approval to denial?

The person must defend that denial.

8-) What is the first type of negation about?

It is about saying something is not in one certain place.

9-) Which type of negation is limited and provable?

Denial about one thing in one place or direction.

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which side in the passage is linked with real knowing?

Belief.

2-) Why is unbelief shown as weak?

Because it rests on denial and not knowing.

3-) What is easier than building a false belief against faith?

Simply refusing to accept the truth.

4-) What is even easier than making that wrong judgment?

Just refusing to accept the truth.

5-) Which kind would be more active in fighting belief?

The second kind.

6-) What are the two parts of this second kind?

One is not accepting, and the other is accepting non-being.

7-) Which variety under the second kind is an inner choice for denial?

Acceptance of non-being.

8-) What is an example of a denial that can be checked and proved?

Saying something is not in one certain place.

9-) What kind of denial cannot be proved?

Denial of big faith matters about the world, all beings, the Hereafter, and time.

2sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three words best describe the base of unbelief in the passage?

Denial, ignorance, and negation.

2-) How can something that seems like a positive belief still be unbelief?

If it is really built on rejecting truth, it is still unbelief.

3-) Does the first kind of unbelief mainly battle the truths of Islam, or does it keep its own false ideas?

It keeps its own false ideas.

4-) What is non-acceptance called when there is no real judgment in it?

Absolute ignorance.

5-) What are the two smaller varieties inside the unbelief that opposes faith?

Non-acceptance and acceptance of non-being.

6-) What is the second variety inside that opposing kind?

Accepting non-being.

7-) Why does it happen easily?

Because it does not require a settled judgment.

8-) Why is that first type different from the second type?

Because the first can be proved, but the second cannot.

9-) What does the second type of negation try to deny?

It tries to deny broad sacred teachings about this world, all creation, the Hereafter, and different times.