

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 1

1-) What do trees need, even though they cannot move around to get it? (5 kelime)

They

2-) What still happens for the tree even though it cannot seek food? (5 kelime)

Its

3-) Why is the baby example important for the lesson? (9 kelime)

It shows

4-) What does a mother's care show in this example? (5 kelime)

Tender

5-) What two human qualities are said to often stir up greed? (3 kelime)

6-) Does the passage say effort has no value at all? (11 kelime)

No. It

7-) What is the first kind called? (4 kelime)

True

8-) What point does the proverb make in a simple way? (11 kelime)

Getting lawful

9-) Who makes sure this kind is provided? (3 kelime)

10-) What is this first kind connected to? (4 kelime)

The

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 2

1-) What is one big idea in this passage about food and provision? (9 kelime)

Allah sends

2-) What example is given to show how babies are fed? (8 kelime)

Milk comes

3-) Who else receives food while being weak and unable to get it alone? (1 kelime)

4-) What false idea is the passage arguing against about lawful provision? (9 kelime)

That it

5-) What is the lesson from these examples about getting lawful food? (11 kelime)

It is

6-) What hard result may happen to some scholars? (6 kelime)

They

7-) What is the first kind needed for? (3 kelime)

8-) Who guarantees this first kind of provision? (3 kelime)

9-) How many kinds of sustenance are introduced here? (1 kelime)

10-) What does the passage say about people who die before their body's stored food runs out? (11 kelime)

Their death

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 3

1-) What cannot trees use to go search for their provision? (6 kelime)
They

2-) What does the tree example show about trusting Allah? (6 kelime)
Trusting

3-) What does this teach about lawful provision? (10 kelime)
It does

4-) Through whose care does this food reach the infant? (5 kelime)
Through

5-) What can greed take away from a person? (8 kelime)
It can

6-) What may greed cause? (1 kelime)

7-) What does the proverb say about some knowledgeable people? (10 kelime)
Some work

8-) What in the body helps a person keep living for a while without eating? (6 kelime)
Stored

9-) About how long can this stored provision help a person stay alive without eating? (5 kelime)
At

10-) What in the body can help a person survive for many days without

eating? (4 kelime)

Stored

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 4

1-) In this passage, which gets food without going to look for it: trees or hunters? (1 kelime)

2-) What feeling or action toward Allah is connected with the trees in the passage? (3 kelime)

3-) Who helps bring this food to infants? (6 kelime)
Their

4-) What bad thing can greed bring? (4 kelime)
It

5-) From these examples, what is linked with receiving lawful provision: weakness or strength? (1 kelime)

6-) What opposite example is given? (9 kelime)
A simple

7-) What happy result may come to a plain and simple man who trusts Allah? (6 kelime)
He

8-) According to the passage, by what is lawful provision really given? (7 kelime)
By

9-) What is special about this first kind? (7 kelime)
It

10-) According to the passage, what may really cause a person to die

before that stored food is gone? (11 kelime)

A sickness

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 5

1-) What does the passage say trees do with Allah while waiting for provision? (4 kelime)

They

2-) What comes quickly to the trees even though they stay still? (2 kelime)

3-) What special picture is used for how milk reaches the baby? (8 kelime)

It is

4-) Which is linked more strongly with lawful provision in this passage: weakness or personal strength? (1 kelime)

5-) Who may become rich even without being educated or polished? (8 kelime)

A simple

6-) What result of greed is named? (1 kelime)

7-) Does the passage praise sitting around and doing nothing? (8 kelime)

No. It

8-) What does Allah's mercy do with a person's work and effort? (3 kelime)

9-) What is the first type needed for? (2 kelime)

10-) What promise is made about this first kind? (3 kelime)

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 6

1-) What living thing in the passage has no power or will to seek its own food? (2 kelime)

2-) What everyday example from family life is used after the tree example? (7 kelime)

A

3-) What brings food to babies in the passage? (3 kelime)

4-) What conclusion does the passage draw from trees and babies together? (10 kelime)

Lawful provision

5-) What surprising comparison is made between some educated people and some simple people? (13 kelime)

Some educated people

6-) How many kinds of provision are named in this passage? (2 kelime)

7-) What can happen to an unpolished, ordinary person who trusts Allah? (4 kelime)

He

8-) Why is it called true and natural? (9 kelime)

Because it

9-) How has Allah placed some provision inside the body itself? (5 kelime)

As

10-) If a person dies earlier than expected from hunger, what reason does the passage give? (6 kelime)

Illness

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What do trees need, even though they cannot move around to get it?

They need food and provision.

2-) What still happens for the tree even though it cannot seek food? Its sustenance comes to it.

3-) Why is the baby example important for the lesson?

It shows weak creatures are given what they need.

4-) What does a mother's care show in this example?

Tender mercy and loving care.

5-) What two human qualities are said to often stir up greed?

Power and cleverness.

6-) Does the passage say effort has no value at all?

No. It says mercy gives provision and accepts work and effort.

7-) What is the first kind called?

True and natural provision.

8-) What point does the proverb make in a simple way?

Getting lawful provision is not just about being smart or strong.

9-) Who makes sure this kind is provided?

The Sustainer, Allah.

10-) What is this first kind connected to?

The needs of life.

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is one big idea in this passage about food and provision?

Allah sends provision, especially to the weak and needy.

2-) What example is given to show how babies are fed?

Milk comes to their mouths through their mothers.

3-) Who else receives food while being weak and unable to get it alone?

Infants.

4-) What false idea is the passage arguing against about lawful provision?

That it mainly comes from strong effort and control.

5-) What is the lesson from these examples about getting lawful food?

It is not measured by how strong or determined someone is.

6-) What hard result may happen to some scholars?

They may be pushed into begging.

7-) What is the first kind needed for?

For life itself.

8-) Who guarantees this first kind of provision?

Allah, the Sustainer.

9-) How many kinds of sustenance are introduced here?

Two.

10-) What does the passage say about people who die before their body's stored food runs out?

Their death may come from sickness, not from having no provision.

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What cannot trees use to go search for their provision?

They cannot use power or will.

2-) What does the tree example show about trusting Allah?

Trusting Allah goes with receiving provision.

3-) What does this teach about lawful provision?

It does not come mainly from being strong or clever.

4-) Through whose care does this food reach the infant?

Through the mother's loving care.

5-) What can greed take away from a person?

It can take away gain and bring loss.

6-) What may greed cause?

Loss.

7-) What does the proverb say about some knowledgeable people?

Some work hard but do not reach what they want.

8-) What in the body helps a person keep living for a while without eating?

Stored fat and other stored nourishment.

9-) About how long can this stored provision help a person stay alive without eating?

At least about twenty days.

10-) What in the body can help a person survive for many days without eating?

Stored nourishment like fat.

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, which gets food without going to look for it: trees or hunters?

Trees.

2-) What feeling or action toward Allah is connected with the trees in the passage?

Trust in Allah.

3-) Who helps bring this food to infants?

Their mothers, with care and tenderness.

4-) What bad thing can greed bring?

It can bring loss.

5-) From these examples, what is linked with receiving lawful provision: weakness or strength?

Weakness.

6-) What opposite example is given?

A simple person who trusts Allah may receive wealth.

7-) What happy result may come to a plain and simple man who trusts Allah?

He may become well provided for.

8-) According to the passage, by what is lawful provision really given?

By mercy and tender care from Allah.

9-) What is special about this first kind?

It is necessary for life and guaranteed.

10-) According to the passage, what may really cause a person to die before that stored food is gone?

A sickness caused by not being careful and by broken habits.

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say trees do with Allah while waiting for provision?

They rely on Him.

2-) What comes quickly to the trees even though they stay still?

Their provision.

3-) What special picture is used for how milk reaches the baby?

It is described like tiny pumps bringing it.

4-) Which is linked more strongly with lawful provision in this passage: weakness or personal strength?

Weakness.

5-) Who may become rich even without being educated or polished?

A simple and ordinary person who trusts Allah.

6-) What result of greed is named?

Loss.

7-) Does the passage praise sitting around and doing nothing?

No. It says striving and working are accepted.

8-) What does Allah's mercy do with a person's work and effort?

It accepts them.

9-) What is the first type needed for?

For living.

10-) What promise is made about this first kind?

It is guaranteed.

2sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What living thing in the passage has no power or will to seek its own food?

The tree.

2-) What everyday example from family life is used after the tree example?

A baby being fed by its mother.

3-) What brings food to babies in the passage?

Their mothers' milk.

4-) What conclusion does the passage draw from trees and babies together?

Lawful provision is not based on strength and will alone.

5-) What surprising comparison is made between some educated people and some simple people?

Some educated people struggle and stay poor, while some simple people receive plenty.

6-) How many kinds of provision are named in this passage?

Two kinds.

7-) What can happen to an unpolished, ordinary person who trusts Allah?

He may gain wealth.

8-) Why is it called true and natural?

Because it is the real provision needed to live.

9-) How has Allah placed some provision inside the body itself?

As stored nourishment like fat.

10-) If a person dies earlier than expected from hunger, what reason does the passage give?

Illness from carelessness and upset habits.