

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency -

Set 1

1-) What happens to trees, roots, and animals in spring? (4 kelime)

They

2-) Do they come back as something very different, or as they were before? (7 kelime)

They

3-) What do these living things in spring help prove? (9 kelime)

They help

4-) When some living things are gone, what comes in their place? (7 kelime)

New

5-) How are the new plants and animals compared to the old ones? (5 kelime)

They

6-) What do these new living things show about the spring before? (10 kelime)

They show

7-) The passage says this is like sharing news with people. What is it like? (11 kelime)

It is

8-) Which season in this part is shown as a time of life coming back? (1 kelime)

9-) Why is spring important in this passage? (8 kelime)
It gives

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 2

1-) In this passage, what season is being talked about? (1 kelime)

2-) Name three kinds of living things the passage says come to life again. (4 kelime)

Trees,

3-) Are these only one or two signs, or very many signs? (3 kelime)

4-) What big truth do these many signs point to? (4 kelime)

They

5-) If one plant or animal does not return, what happens instead? (7 kelime)

Another

6-) Are the new ones described as a little alike or very alike? (2 kelime)

7-) What two things from the earlier spring are shown again by the new beings? (5 kelime)

Their

8-) What picture does the passage use to explain this showing again? (5 kelime)

A

9-) Say the main message in one short sentence. (10 kelime)

Spring shows

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 3

1-) What change happens in spring to things that seemed dead? (3 kelime)

2-) Which parts of nature are named in this return to life? (4 kelime)
Trees,

3-) Does the passage describe this as random, or as a meaningful proof? (4 kelime)
As

4-) Proof of what? (5 kelime)
Proof

5-) What happens in place of the ones that are no longer there? (6 kelime)
Similar

6-) How close are these new ones to the earlier ones? (6 kelime)
They

7-) What do the new living things make known about the earlier spring? (8 kelime)
What existed

8-) Why might the passage compare this to an announcement? (8 kelime)
Because it

9-) What is the main idea of the whole passage? (10 kelime)
Spring gives

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency -

Set 4

1-) When spring comes, what happens to dead trees and roots? (4 kelime)

They

2-) What happens to animals in spring in this passage? (5 kelime)

They

3-) Are these things brought back in a mixed-up way or in an exact way? (4 kelime)

In

4-) What do the many examples in spring act as? (6 kelime)

They

5-) What are they proofs of? (3 kelime)

6-) If some living things are replaced, what are the replacements like? (6 kelime)

They

7-) What do the new plants and animals help display from the past spring? (8 kelime)

Its living

8-) What everyday idea is used to help explain this display? (2 kelime)

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 5

1-) What season in the passage is full of signs of life returning? (1 kelime)

2-) What three examples are named as coming alive again? (4 kelime)
Trees,

3-) Does the passage say they return in a different form or the same form? (3 kelime)

4-) What does their return give us many examples of? (4 kelime)
The

5-) When others are gone, what is created in their place? (4 kelime)
Similar

6-) What do these new creatures help tell us about the creatures from the spring before? (10 kelime)
They tell

7-) How does the passage help readers picture this clearly? (8 kelime)
It compares

8-) What is the best short summary of this passage? (7 kelime)
Spring

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 6

1-) In the passage, what happens after winter-like death? (5 kelime)
Life

2-) Which living things are named as returning to life? (4 kelime)
Trees,

3-) How does the passage describe their return? (8 kelime)
It says

4-) What do these returns count as in the passage? (5 kelime)
They

5-) What truth do those proofs support? (4 kelime)
The

6-) What happens for living things that do not come back themselves? (6 kelime)
Others

7-) What do these new beings make known from the earlier spring? (5 kelime)
Its

8-) If something is compared to an advertisement, what does that suggest? (8 kelime)
It suggests

CEVAP ANAHTARI

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What happens to trees, roots, and animals in spring?

They become alive again.

2-) Do they come back as something very different, or as they were before?

They come back as they were before.

3-) What do these living things in spring help prove?

They help show the big rising back to life.

4-) When some living things are gone, what comes in their place?

New plants and animals like them come.

5-) How are the new plants and animals compared to the old ones?

They are very much alike.

6-) What do these new living things show about the spring before?

They show what was there before and what it did.

7-) The passage says this is like sharing news with people. What is it like?

It is like putting up a notice for others to see.

8-) Which season in this part is shown as a time of life coming back?
Spring.

9-) Why is spring important in this passage?

It gives many clear examples of life returning.

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what season is being talked about?

Spring.

2-) Name three kinds of living things the passage says come to life again.

Trees, roots, and animals.

3-) Are these only one or two signs, or very many signs?

Very many signs.

4-) What big truth do these many signs point to?

They point to resurrection.

5-) If one plant or animal does not return, what happens instead?

Another one like it is made alive.

6-) Are the new ones described as a little alike or very alike?

Very alike.

7-) What two things from the earlier spring are shown again by the new beings?

Their actions and their jobs.

8-) What picture does the passage use to explain this showing again?

A public notice or announcement.

9-) Say the main message in one short sentence.

Spring shows many signs that life can be brought back.

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What change happens in spring to things that seemed dead?

They live again.

2-) Which parts of nature are named in this return to life?

Trees, roots, and animals.

3-) Does the passage describe this as random, or as a meaningful proof?

As a meaningful proof.

4-) Proof of what?

Proof of the great resurrection.

5-) What happens in place of the ones that are no longer there?

Similar plants and animals are brought.

6-) How close are these new ones to the earlier ones?

They are almost exactly the same.

7-) What do the new living things make known about the earlier spring?

What existed then and what work was done.

8-) Why might the passage compare this to an announcement?

Because it makes the message easy to see.

9-) What is the main idea of the whole passage?

Spring gives open signs of life returning and of resurrection.

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) When spring comes, what happens to dead trees and roots?
They come alive again.

2-) What happens to animals in spring in this passage?
They also come alive again.

3-) Are these things brought back in a mixed-up way or in an exact way?
In an exact way.

4-) What do the many examples in spring act as?
They act as proofs and signs.

5-) What are they proofs of?
The highest resurrection.

6-) If some living things are replaced, what are the replacements like?
They are like the ones before.

7-) What do the new plants and animals help display from the past spring?
Its living things and their deeds and duties.

8-) What everyday idea is used to help explain this display?
An advertisement.

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What season in the passage is full of signs of life returning?
Spring.

2-) What three examples are named as coming alive again?
Trees, roots, and animals.

3-) Does the passage say they return in a different form or the same form?

The same form.

4-) What does their return give us many examples of?
The great rising again.

5-) When others are gone, what is created in their place?
Similar plants and animals.

6-) What do these new creatures help tell us about the creatures from the spring before?

They tell what they were like and what they did.

7-) How does the passage help readers picture this clearly?
It compares it to showing a public message.

8-) What is the best short summary of this passage?
Spring is a clear sign of resurrection.

2sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what happens after winter-like death?

Life comes back in spring.

2-) Which living things are named as returning to life?

Trees, roots, and animals.

3-) How does the passage describe their return?

It says they return just as they were.

4-) What do these returns count as in the passage?

They count as many proofs.

5-) What truth do those proofs support?

The truth of resurrection.

6-) What happens for living things that do not come back themselves?

Others like them are brought instead.

7-) What do these new beings make known from the earlier spring?

Its pages, deeds, and functions.

8-) If something is compared to an advertisement, what does that suggest?

It suggests that it openly shows a message.