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.