

5sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 1

1-) What does the passage say is at the core of unbelief that fights against Islam? (16 kelime)

It says the core

2-) What opposite qualities are given for belief? (6 kelime)

Belief

3-) Why might some unbelief seem stronger than it really is? (15 kelime)

Because it may

4-) What is the easier path in unbelief mentioned here? (5 kelime)

Simply

5-) What is special about the first broad group? (16 kelime)

It has its own

6-) What is the first variety of the second main kind? (7 kelime)

It

7-) Why is this first variety said to happen easily? (12 kelime)

Because it is

8-) What does that heart-side-taking lead a person to do? (12 kelime)

It leads him

9-) What is one narrow kind of denial that can be established? (10 kelime)

Saying something

10-) What does the second type of negation try to deny? (13 kelime)
It tries to

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

1-) What big difference does the passage make between belief and unbelief? (16 kelime)

Belief is linked to

2-) If unbelief looks like it is claiming something, what is it really like according to the passage? (18 kelime)

It only seems positive

3-) What can be hidden behind what seems like a negative side of belief? (9 kelime)

A true

4-) What is called total ignorance in the passage? (8 kelime)

Refusing to

5-) What is the first of the two main kinds of unbelief? (14 kelime)

A false and

6-) What is the first branch under that second group? (7 kelime)

It

7-) What is the second variety of the second main kind? (9 kelime)

It is

8-) Why must this second variety try to support its denial? (17 kelime)

Because it becomes a

9-) What makes this first type manageable to prove? (7 kelime)
It

10-) What reason is given for that broad denial being impossible to prove? (12 kelime)
A person would

5sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, what is unbelief mainly built on? (11 kelime)

It is

2-) Why does the passage say unbelief can sometimes look like a claim or position? (15 kelime)

Because a person

3-) When can unbelief be counted in one way as a wrong kind of knowledge? (19 kelime)

When people work hard

4-) What is meant by non-acceptance in this passage? (12 kelime)

It means not

5-) Why is the first category set aside? (11 kelime)

Because the

6-) What is the second of the two main kinds of unbelief? (8 kelime)

The kind

7-) What is the second branch under the second group? (5 kelime)

It

8-) Into how many types is negation divided afterward? (6 kelime)

It

9-) Why can that first type of negation be proven? (11 kelime)

Because it

10-) Why does the passage say this second type cannot be supported?
(10 kelime)

Because proving

5sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 4

1-) What three words best summarize unbelief in the passage? (4 kelime)

Rejection,

2-) What does the passage teach about the “negative” side of belief? (11 kelime)

It teaches

3-) What is easier than building a false belief according to the passage? (8 kelime)

Simply refusing

4-) How many main kinds of convictions under unbelief are mentioned? (5 kelime)

Two

5-) What is the first kind of unbelieving conviction named after the summary? (13 kelime)

A false belief

6-) What is the first form inside this second category? (7 kelime)

It

7-) Which variety is more than ignorance and becomes a chosen position? (6 kelime)

Accepting

8-) Why does that heart-level choice matter? (13 kelime)

Because once a

9-) Is that first type inside or outside the main discussion? (6 kelime)
It

10-) Why can this second type not be proved? (16 kelime)
Because proving it would

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

1-) If a student had to give the main idea of the passage in one sentence, what would it be? (26 kelime)

The passage explains that belief is

2-) Does the passage treat unbelief as full and solid being, or as a kind of emptiness? (8 kelime)

It treats

3-) What is the passage's view of mere refusal to accept the truth? (10 kelime)

It views

4-) What are the two main kinds of unbelieving convictions listed in the passage? (20 kelime)

One kind does not concern

5-) Why is that first main kind not discussed further? (12 kelime)

Because it is

6-) What is the second kind of unbelieving conviction? (9 kelime)

The kind

7-) What is the second form inside this second category? (7 kelime)

It

8-) What happens once someone takes the side of denial? (10 kelime)

He feels

9-) Why is that limited denial easier to prove? (10 kelime)
Because it

10-) What would someone need in order to prove that wide kind of denial? (14 kelime)
They would need

5sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 6

1-) What is the opening claim of the passage about unbelief that resists Islam? (8 kelime)

Its real

2-) How does the passage describe unbelief in a negative way? (11 kelime)

It describes

3-) In what case can a negative creed be looked at as a wrong kind of knowledge? (13 kelime)

When someone turns

4-) How many broad groups of unbelieving convictions are mentioned? (5 kelime)

Two

5-) What does the passage tell us about our focus on that first kind? (12 kelime)

It says that

6-) What is the first variety inside this second main kind? (13 kelime)

It is just

7-) Which variety includes the heart taking a side? (8 kelime)

Accepting non-existence

8-) Why does commitment to denial lead to trying to affirm it? (13 kelime)

Because once someone

9-) Why is this first type not the main concern here? (13 kelime)

Because it can

10-) What main lesson about large religious denials can a student take from this passage? (15 kelime)

Big denials are

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say is at the core of unbelief that fights against Islam?

It says the core is rejecting the truth, not knowing it, and saying no to it.

2-) What opposite qualities are given for belief?

Belief has knowledge, affirmation, and judgment.

3-) Why might some unbelief seem stronger than it really is?

Because it may look like a firm claim even though it is built on denial.

4-) What is the easier path in unbelief mentioned here?

Simply not accepting the truth.

5-) What is special about the first broad group?

It has its own false belief but is not directly the subject being argued about here.

6-) What is the first variety of the second main kind?

It is failing to accept the truth.

7-) Why is this first variety said to happen easily?

Because it is only ignorance and does not require a settled judgment.

8-) What does that heart-side-taking lead a person to do?

It leads him to defend his denial as if it were true.

9-) What is one narrow kind of denial that can be established?

Saying something is not in one certain place or direction.

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

It tries to deny wide truths about existence, the hereafter, and all ages.

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

1-) What big difference does the passage make between belief and unbelief?

Belief is linked to knowledge and truth, while unbelief is linked to denial and not knowing.

2-) If unbelief looks like it is claiming something, what is it really like according to the passage?

It only seems positive on the outside, but in truth it is a kind of lack and denial.

3-) What can be hidden behind what seems like a negative side of belief?

A true and positive reality can be behind it.

4-) What is called total ignorance in the passage?

Refusing to accept, while having no real judgment.

5-) What is the first of the two main kinds of unbelief?

A false and unfair belief that does not directly address the truths of Islam.

6-) What is the first branch under that second group?

It is not agreeing with the truth.

7-) What is the second variety of the second main kind?

It is choosing in the heart to accept non-existence.

8-) Why must this second variety try to support its denial?

Because it becomes a chosen view of the heart, so it feels bound to defend that view.

9-) What makes this first type manageable to prove?

It is limited to one defined case.

10-) What reason is given for that broad denial being impossible to prove?

A person would need unlimited observation of all creation and all time.

5sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what is unbelief mainly built on?

It is mainly built on denial, lack of knowledge, and rejection.

2-) Why does the passage say unbelief can sometimes look like a claim or position?

Because a person may try to present rejection as if it were a settled view.

3-) When can unbelief be counted in one way as a wrong kind of knowledge?

When people work hard to treat their negative view as if it were something they can accept and approve.

4-) What is meant by non-acceptance in this passage?

It means not agreeing with the truth without forming a true judgment.

5-) Why is the first category set aside?

Because the passage says it is not the matter under discussion.

6-) What is the second of the two main kinds of unbelief?

The kind that resists the truths of belief.

7-) What is the second branch under the second group?

It is inwardly approving non-existence.

8-) Into how many types is negation divided afterward?

It is divided into two types.

9-) Why can that first type of negation be proven?

Because it is limited and specific, so it can be checked.

10-) Why does the passage say this second type cannot be supported?

Because proving it would require total knowledge beyond human reach.

5sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three words best summarize unbelief in the passage?

Rejection, ignorance, and negation.

2-) What does the passage teach about the “negative” side of belief?

It teaches that behind it there is still a real truth.

3-) What is easier than building a false belief according to the passage?

Simply refusing to accept the truth is easier.

4-) How many main kinds of convictions under unbelief are mentioned?

Two main kinds are mentioned.

5-) What is the first kind of unbelieving conviction named after the summary?

A false belief that does not pay attention to the truths of Islam.

6-) What is the first form inside this second category?

It is simply not agreeing with affirmation.

7-) Which variety is more than ignorance and becomes a chosen position?

Accepting non-existence is the chosen position.

8-) Why does that heart-level choice matter?

Because once a person takes that side, he tries to defend the denial.

9-) Is that first type inside or outside the main discussion?

It is outside the main discussion.

10-) Why can this second type not be proved?

Because proving it would require seeing all of creation, the hereafter, and every part of time.

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

1-) If a student had to give the main idea of the passage in one sentence, what would it be?

The passage explains that belief is based on real knowledge, while the unbelief that fights faith is mostly denial and cannot truly prove its biggest claims.

2-) Does the passage treat unbelief as full and solid being, or as a kind of emptiness?

It treats it as a kind of emptiness.

3-) What is the passage's view of mere refusal to accept the truth?

It views it as plain ignorance without a real judgment.

4-) What are the two main kinds of unbelieving convictions listed in the passage?

One kind does not concern the truths of Islam directly, and the other kind fights against the truths of belief.

5-) Why is that first main kind not discussed further?

Because it is said not to be the subject being talked about.

6-) What is the second kind of unbelieving conviction?

The kind that pushes against the truths of belief.

7-) What is the second form inside this second category?

It is accepting non-existence in the heart.

8-) What happens once someone takes the side of denial?

He feels the need to support and confirm that denial.

9-) Why is that limited denial easier to prove?

Because it deals with one specific case instead of everything.

10-) What would someone need in order to prove that wide kind of denial?

They would need complete sight over the universe, the next life, and all time.

5sinif supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the opening claim of the passage about unbelief that resists Islam?

Its real nature is denial, ignorance, and negation.

2-) How does the passage describe unbelief in a negative way?

It describes unbelief as rejecting, not knowing, and leaning toward non-existence.

3-) In what case can a negative creed be looked at as a wrong kind of knowledge?

When someone turns denial into a settled acceptance of what is not real.

4-) How many broad groups of unbelieving convictions are mentioned?

Two broad groups are mentioned.

5-) What does the passage tell us about our focus on that first kind?

It says that kind is not the one being dealt with here.

6-) What is the first variety inside this second main kind?

It is just not agreeing with the truth, without making a firm judgment.

7-) Which variety includes the heart taking a side?

Accepting non-existence includes the heart taking a side.

8-) Why does commitment to denial lead to trying to affirm it?

Because once someone sides with it, he tries to uphold his chosen view.

9-) Why is this first type not the main concern here?

Because it can actually be demonstrated and is not the kind being challenged.

10-) What main lesson about large religious denials can a student take from this passage?

Big denials are not easy claims to prove, because they would require impossible total knowledge.