

5sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 1

1-) What do the trees do even though they do not have power or choice like people? (15 kelime)

They stay where

2-) How does the passage describe the way provision reaches trees? (10 kelime)

It comes

3-) What happens to that baby food later, and why is that important to the message? (17 kelime)

It stops when the

4-) What does the passage say lawful sustenance is related to more than personal effort? (9 kelime)

It is

5-) When children gain some ability, what change takes place? (4 kelime)

The

6-) What wrong attitude can come from ability and intelligence? (5 kelime)

A

7-) What sign is given from the human body to show that basic provision is guaranteed? (17 kelime)

The body stores enough

8-) What does the proverb add to the message of the passage? (15 kelime)

It supports the

9-) What proof from the body supports that guarantee? (14 kelime)

The body keeps

10-) What is the first category of provision in the passage? (7 kelime)

The

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

1-) Why are trees used as an example in this passage? (17 kelime)
They show that a

2-) What attitude of the trees is highlighted in the passage? (4 kelime)
Their

3-) Why is the stopping of milk after a child grows stronger meaningful? (12 kelime)
It shows that

4-) What role do mothers have in that example? (7 kelime)
They

5-) According to the passage, what is the relationship between weakness and lawful sustenance? (12 kelime)
Weakness and need

6-) What lesson does the proverb about the learned person and the ignorant person teach? (20 kelime)
Earning lawful provision is not

7-) What surprising comparison is made with rough or uneducated people? (14 kelime)
Some of them

8-) What is guaranteed in the first kind of provision? (6 kelime)
The

9-) What is the first kind of sustenance called, and what is it for? (13 kelime)

It is true

10-) What evidence inside the body supports this teaching? (17 kelime)

The body carries stored

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

1-) What is one difference between trees and people that is important in this passage? (14 kelime)

Trees do not

2-) How are mothers connected to Allah's providing in this passage? (11 kelime)

Their care

3-) What human example is paired with trees to teach the same lesson? (7 kelime)

Very

4-) What does the ending of milk after some growth suggest about human development? (8 kelime)

As ability

5-) How is a simple, ordinary person described as sometimes doing better in getting wealth? (11 kelime)

His humble

6-) Why does the passage mention some learned people becoming like beggars? (13 kelime)

To show that

7-) According to the passage, what really brings lawful provision? (13 kelime)

Allah's mercy and

8-) What important balance does the passage teach about work? (14 kelime)

People should work,

9-) What does the proverb teach about trying hard and receiving provision? (15 kelime)

Hard trying and

10-) How does the passage explain hunger deaths that seem to happen too early? (23 kelime)

It says they come from

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

1-) In the passage, what lesson comes from the fact that trees stay in one place? (13 kelime)

Even without moving

2-) What happens to their food anyway? (10 kelime)

It comes

3-) How are infants shown to be weak and needy? (13 kelime)

They receive food

4-) How can strong desire and cleverness become harmful in the passage? (21 kelime)

They can lead a person

5-) What can greed do to a person according to the passage? (9 kelime)

It can

6-) What contrast does the passage make between some scholars and some ordinary people? (14 kelime)

Some scholars struggle

7-) Why is the proverb included after the comparison between learned and ordinary people? (12 kelime)

It sums up

8-) What opposite result can happen to a plain and simple person? (9

kelime)

Such a

9-) What is the main feature of the first type of provision? (12 kelime)

It is essential

10-) What should a reader infer about Allah from this whole section?

(15 kelime)

Allah is a

5sinif 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 about the trees' own ability to get food? (13 kelime)

They do not

2-) What does their condition teach about relying on Allah? (15 kelime)
It teaches that

3-) What do these examples teach about lawful provision and a person's strength or effort? (23 kelime)
They show that lawful provision

4-) What bad habit is said to grow from too much confidence in one's own ability? (1 kelime)

5-) How is greed shown as different from trust in Allah? (18 kelime)
Greed pushes a person

6-) What does the passage suggest about worldly success and education? (7 kelime)
Education

7-) How does the passage describe the effect of greed on some educated people? (10 kelime)
It can

8-) In the proverb's lesson, what accepts a person's effort but still gives provision by kindness? (8 kelime)

Divine mercy

9-) What is “true and natural provision”? (15 kelime)

It is the

10-) How does the passage correct the idea that early hunger deaths prove provision was not guaranteed? (21 kelime)

It says those deaths actually

5sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 6

1-) What two things do trees lack in the passage that make their provision especially striking? (5 kelime)

They

2-) What change happens when babies grow a little stronger and able to act more on their own? (3 kelime)

3-) Why does the passage connect weakness with trust in Allah? (16 kelime)

Because the weak cannot

4-) What inner problem can come from will, power, and cleverness? (5 kelime)

They

5-) What kind of result may greed bring instead of benefit? (6 kelime)

It

6-) What often grows out of strong will and cleverness? (1 kelime)

7-) What social comparison helps prove that provision is not controlled by human skill? (11 kelime)

Some highly

8-) What main idea about Allah's care is shown through trees, babies, and the body's stored nourishment? (16 kelime)

Allah provides for His

9-) If someone dies before that stored nourishment is finished, what cause does the passage give? (12 kelime)

A sickness brought

10-) What deeper understanding should a student gain from this passage? (19 kelime)

We should work in

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What do the trees do even though they do not have power or choice like people?

They stay where they are and rely on Allah, and their food comes to them.

2-) How does the passage describe the way provision reaches trees?
It comes to them quickly while they remain in place.

3-) What happens to that baby food later, and why is that important to the message?

It stops when the child gains some ability, showing that provision is linked to need and weakness.

4-) What does the passage say lawful sustenance is related to more than personal effort?

It is related to weakness, need, and trusting Allah.

5-) When children gain some ability, what change takes place?

The milk feeding ends.

6-) What wrong attitude can come from ability and intelligence?

A person may become greedy.

7-) What sign is given from the human body to show that basic provision is guaranteed?

The body stores enough nourishment, like fat, to help a person survive for many days without eating.

8-) What does the proverb add to the message of the passage?

It supports the idea that lawful provision comes by mercy, not just by human ability.

9-) What proof from the body supports that guarantee?

The body keeps stored nourishment that can support life for a number of days.

10-) What is the first category of provision in the passage?

The basic, real provision needed for life.

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

1-) Why are trees used as an example in this passage?

They show that a living thing can receive its provision without moving around or planning for it.

2-) What attitude of the trees is highlighted in the passage?

Their dependence on Allah.

3-) Why is the stopping of milk after a child grows stronger meaningful?

It shows that one form of provision is given especially during helplessness.

4-) What role do mothers have in that example?

They lovingly help deliver the child's food.

5-) According to the passage, what is the relationship between weakness and lawful sustenance?

Weakness and need draw mercy and make trust in Allah more visible.

6-) What lesson does the proverb about the learned person and the ignorant person teach?

Earning lawful provision is not mainly about intelligence or effort; it comes by Allah's mercy, while work is still accepted.

7-) What surprising comparison is made with rough or uneducated people?

Some of them may receive plenty of wealth because of simple trust and weakness.

8-) What is guaranteed in the first kind of provision?

The basic provision necessary for life.

9-) What is the first kind of sustenance called, and what is it for?

It is true and natural provision, and it is for keeping life going.

10-) What evidence inside the body supports this teaching?

The body carries stored nourishment that can keep a person alive for around twenty days or more.

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

1-) What is one difference between trees and people that is important in this passage?

Trees do not have human-like choice and power, yet they still receive their sustenance.

2-) How are mothers connected to Allah's providing in this passage? Their care and milk are means through which Allah feeds babies.

3-) What human example is paired with trees to teach the same lesson?

Very young children being fed with milk.

4-) What does the ending of milk after some growth suggest about human development?

As ability increases, the form of provision changes.

5-) How is a simple, ordinary person described as sometimes doing better in getting wealth?

His humble weakness and trust may lead him to receive riches.

6-) Why does the passage mention some learned people becoming like beggars?

To show that knowledge and skill alone do not guarantee a person's sustenance.

7-) According to the passage, what really brings lawful provision? Allah's mercy and compassion, while effort is only a means that is accepted.

8-) What important balance does the passage teach about work? People should work, but they should know that work itself does not create provision.

9-) What does the proverb teach about trying hard and receiving provision?

Hard trying and high learning do not guarantee provision, because mercy is the real source.

10-) How does the passage explain hunger deaths that seem to happen too early?

It says they come from illness caused by lack of care and sudden

change in habit, not from the total absence of provision.

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

1-) In the passage, what lesson comes from the fact that trees stay in one place?

Even without moving to seek food, they are still provided for by Allah.

2-) What happens to their food anyway?

It comes to them while they remain where they are.

3-) How are infants shown to be weak and needy?

They receive food in a special caring way and cannot provide for themselves.

4-) How can strong desire and cleverness become harmful in the passage?

They can lead a person to greed, and greed can bring loss and even make some knowledgeable people fall into need.

5-) What can greed do to a person according to the passage?

It can cause loss and humiliation instead of success.

6-) What contrast does the passage make between some scholars and some ordinary people?

Some scholars struggle and still end up needy, while some ordinary people receive wealth.

7-) Why is the proverb included after the comparison between learned and ordinary people?

It sums up and confirms the same lesson in a memorable way.

8-) What opposite result can happen to a plain and simple person?

Such a person may receive wealth through humble dependence.

9-) What is the main feature of the first type of provision?

It is essential for staying alive and is guaranteed by the Provider.

10-) What should a reader infer about Allah from this whole section?

Allah is a caring Provider who gives what is needed in wise and planned ways.

5sinif 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 about the trees' own ability to get food?
They do not have the power or choice to go after it themselves.

2-) What does their condition teach about relying on Allah?
It teaches that a creature can depend on Allah and still receive what it needs.

3-) What do these examples teach about lawful provision and a person's strength or effort?
They show that lawful provision does not simply come from strength or wanting, but is given especially when there is weakness and need.

4-) What bad habit is said to grow from too much confidence in one's own ability?
Greed.

5-) How is greed shown as different from trust in Allah?
Greed pushes a person to chase too much, while trust means depending on Allah for what is right.

6-) What does the passage suggest about worldly success and education?
Education by itself does not control provision.

7-) How does the passage describe the effect of greed on some educated people?
It can drive them into a needy and low condition.

8-) In the proverb's lesson, what accepts a person's effort but still gives provision by kindness?
Divine mercy accepts effort and then grants provision.

9-) What is "true and natural provision"?
It is the food and support a living being truly needs in order to live.

10-) How does the passage correct the idea that early hunger deaths prove provision was not guaranteed?
It says those deaths actually come from illness caused by carelessness and disturbed habits before the body's stored nourishment is finished.

5sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What two things do trees lack in the passage that make their provision especially striking?

They lack power and will.

2-) What change happens when babies grow a little stronger and able to act more on their own?

Their milk stops.

3-) Why does the passage connect weakness with trust in Allah?

Because the weak cannot depend on themselves, so their condition leads them to rely on Allah.

4-) What inner problem can come from will, power, and cleverness?

They can stir up greed.

5-) What kind of result may greed bring instead of benefit?

It may bring loss and disgrace.

6-) What often grows out of strong will and cleverness?

Greed.

7-) What social comparison helps prove that provision is not controlled by human skill?

Some highly educated people struggle, while some simple people receive plenty.

8-) What main idea about Allah's care is shown through trees, babies, and the body's stored nourishment?

Allah provides for His creation in wise and caring ways, especially for the weak and needy.

9-) If someone dies before that stored nourishment is finished, what cause does the passage give?

A sickness brought on by carelessness and upsetting the body's usual pattern.

10-) What deeper understanding should a student gain from this passage?

We should work in a lawful way, avoid greed, and trust that Allah is the One who truly provides.