

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 1

1-) What did the desert poet do right after hearing one verse of the Qur'an? (5 kelime)

He

2-) What happened when he heard a verse recited? (5 kelime)

He

3-) What reason did he give for his action? (9 kelime)

He was

4-) What field were the named scholars experts in? (7 kelime)

They

5-) What exact kind of response does the Qur'an ask for from its challengers? (9 kelime)

It asks

6-) What challenge has the Qur'an given from early times onward? (11 kelime)

It has

7-) How does the passage compare those books with the Qur'an? (9 kelime)

It says

8-) What does their choosing a harder and riskier way prove? (9 kelime)

It proves

9-) What judgment would even a common person make after listening?
(17 kelime)

The person would say

10-) What conclusion is drawn from the fact that it is not lower than
the other books? (7 kelime)

Its

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 2

1-) Who is described at the beginning of the passage: a ruler, a merchant, or a Bedouin poet? (3 kelime)

2-) What was surprising about his reaction to the verse? (14 kelime)
He prostrated immediately

3-) What is one lesson from this story about the Qur'an? (14 kelime)
Its language can

4-) What have many language scholars said about anyone trying to equal the Qur'an? (10 kelime)
They said

5-) After this example, what larger claim is made by many scholars? (8 kelime)
That the

6-) What kinds of Arabic books are mentioned besides the Qur'an? (17 kelime)
Some were written by

7-) What was the "short way" open to the Qur'an's opponents? (10 kelime)
The short

8-) What two kinds of books tried to come near the Qur'an? (15 kelime)

Books from friends

9-) According to the passage, how can a regular person tell the difference? (17 kelime)

By listening, the person

10-) Which big idea ties the whole passage together? (7 kelime)

The

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 3

1-) What kind of person heard the verse in the first example? (5 kelime)

A

2-) What does his answer tell us about how he viewed that verse? (12 kelime)

He saw it

3-) What does this event suggest about the power of the Qur'an's words? (9 kelime)

It suggests

4-) How did he explain that response? (8 kelime)

He said

5-) What does it show that the opponents did not meet that challenge? (9 kelime)

It shows

6-) Why does the passage mention proud and self-centered writers? (16 kelime)

To show that even

7-) How does the passage use the behavior of early opponents as evidence? (14 kelime)

It says they

8-) What does the mention of many Arabic books help prove? (14

kelime)

It helps prove

9-) If the Qur'an is not below the other books, what must be true? (5

kelime)

It

10-) What final judgment does the passage make about the Qur'an's eloquence? (7 kelime)

It

**5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-
testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-
challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 4**

1-) In the first example, what caused the poet to prostrate? (5 kelime)
Hearing

2-) When people asked if he had entered Islam, what did he make
clear? (20 kelime)
He made clear that his

3-) What was his response to hearing the recited verse? (3 kelime)

4-) What challenge does the Qur'an give to proud writers and
speakers? (10 kelime)
It challenges

5-) What have thousands of scholars of rhetoric decided together? (12
kelime)
They decided that

6-) What warning is joined to that challenge? (13 kelime)
The challengers are

7-) What does the passage say happened instead of them meeting the
challenge? (10 kelime)
They chose

8-) How does the passage use the viewpoint of an ordinary listener?
(15 kelime)
It says even

9-) What simple test is mentioned for noticing the difference? (16
kelime)

Listening to the Qur'an

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 5

1-) What immediate action did the Bedouin poet take after hearing a verse? (5 kelime)

He

2-) Who is the listener in that story? (3 kelime)

3-) What have many experts in language and rhetoric agreed about the Qur'an? (11 kelime)

They agreed

4-) What does this moment show about the effect of the Qur'an's language? (12 kelime)

It shows the

5-) What does the Qur'an ask its challengers to produce? (5 kelime)

A

6-) Why does the passage say their pride would be broken by this challenge? (12 kelime)

Because they thought

7-) What result did all those efforts share? (7 kelime)

None

8-) What does the passage say about the many Arabic books written through the years? (10 kelime)

Whether written

9-) What main quality of the Qur'an is being highlighted in this passage? (7 kelime)

Its

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 6

1-) What kind of example opens this passage: a battle story, a trade story, or a listening story? (3 kelime)

2-) Did he say he had become Muslim at that moment, or did he give another reason? (13 kelime)

He gave another

3-) How did he answer them? (14 kelime)

He said no

4-) Which group of people is said to agree that the Qur'an is beyond human ability? (8 kelime)

Many scholars

5-) How does the Qur'an speak to arrogant writers in the passage? (10 kelime)

It calls

6-) What are the two motives mentioned for writing other Arabic books? (14 kelime)

Some were written

7-) Why does that choice count as proof against them? (15 kelime)

Because if they

8-) According to the passage, can any sensible person say the Qur'an is lower than those books? (13 kelime)

No. The passage

9-) What final conclusion is made about the Qur'an's place among books? (8 kelime)

It stands

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What did the desert poet do right after hearing one verse of the Qur'an?

He bowed down in prostration.

2-) What happened when he heard a verse recited?

He immediately fell into prostration.

3-) What reason did he give for his action?

He was honoring the verse's extraordinary beauty in expression.

4-) What field were the named scholars experts in?

They were experts in eloquence and rhetoric.

5-) What exact kind of response does the Qur'an ask for from its challengers?

It asks them to produce one surah like it.

6-) What challenge has the Qur'an given from early times onward?

It has challenged people to bring a single surah like it.

7-) How does the passage compare those books with the Qur'an?

It says none of them reached the Qur'an's level.

8-) What does their choosing a harder and riskier way prove?

It proves the easier challenge could not be met.

9-) What judgment would even a common person make after listening?

The person would say the Qur'an is not like those books and belongs to a higher level.

10-) What conclusion is drawn from the fact that it is not lower than the other books?

Its eloquence must be above them all.

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Who is described at the beginning of the passage: a ruler, a merchant, or a Bedouin poet?

A Bedouin poet.

2-) What was surprising about his reaction to the verse?

He prostrated immediately even though he did not say he had become Muslim then.

3-) What is one lesson from this story about the Qur'an?

Its language can make a strong impact even on someone outside the Muslim faith.

4-) What have many language scholars said about anyone trying to equal the Qur'an?

They said it is beyond human power to equal it.

5-) After this example, what larger claim is made by many scholars?

That the Qur'an's eloquence is beyond human ability.

6-) What kinds of Arabic books are mentioned besides the Qur'an?

Some were written by supporters trying to imitate it, and some by enemies trying to oppose it.

7-) What was the "short way" open to the Qur'an's opponents?

The short way was to produce one surah like it.

8-) What two kinds of books tried to come near the Qur'an?

Books from friends trying to imitate it and books from enemies trying to attack it.

9-) According to the passage, how can a regular person tell the difference?

By listening, the person can tell the Qur'an is not in the same category as other books.

10-) Which big idea ties the whole passage together?

The Qur'an's speech is unique and unmatched.

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of person heard the verse in the first example?

A poet from the desert.

2-) What does his answer tell us about how he viewed that verse?

He saw it as having amazing beauty and strength in its wording.

3-) What does this event suggest about the power of the Qur'an's words?

It suggests they can move a listener very deeply.

4-) How did he explain that response?

He said he was honoring the verse's eloquence.

5-) What does it show that the opponents did not meet that challenge?

It shows they were not able to do it.

6-) Why does the passage mention proud and self-centered writers?

To show that even those people were challenged to match the Qur'an and still could not.

7-) How does the passage use the behavior of early opponents as evidence?

It says they did not answer the challenge directly, which shows they could not.

8-) What does the mention of many Arabic books help prove?

It helps prove that, although many books exist, none rise to the Qur'an's rank.

9-) If the Qur'an is not below the other books, what must be true?

It must be above them.

10-) What final judgment does the passage make about the Qur'an's eloquence?

It is higher than all other books.

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the first example, what caused the poet to prostrate?

Hearing a Qur'anic verse recited.

2-) When people asked if he had entered Islam, what did he make clear?

He made clear that his prostration was for the verse's eloquence, not a claim that he had just become Muslim.

3-) What was his response to hearing the recited verse?

He immediately prostrated.

4-) What challenge does the Qur'an give to proud writers and speakers?

It challenges them to bring even one chapter like it.

5-) What have thousands of scholars of rhetoric decided together?

They decided that the Qur'an's eloquence cannot be matched by human beings.

6-) What warning is joined to that challenge?

The challengers are told that if they fail, they face disgrace and loss.

7-) What does the passage say happened instead of them meeting the challenge?

They chose dangerous opposition rather than producing a matching surah.

8-) How does the passage use the viewpoint of an ordinary listener?

It says even an average person can hear that the Qur'an is unlike the others.

9-) What simple test is mentioned for noticing the difference?

Listening to the Qur'an and the other books shows they are not on the same level.

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What immediate action did the Bedouin poet take after hearing a verse?

He made prostration at once.

2-) Who is the listener in that story?

A Bedouin poet.

3-) What have many experts in language and rhetoric agreed about the Qur'an?

They agreed that its eloquence is beyond what people can produce.

4-) What does this moment show about the effect of the Qur'an's language?

It shows the Qur'an's speech can deeply affect a person right away.

5-) What does the Qur'an ask its challengers to produce?

A single surah like it.

6-) Why does the passage say their pride would be broken by this challenge?

Because they thought highly of themselves but still could not answer it.

7-) What result did all those efforts share?

None of them reached the Qur'an's level.

8-) What does the passage say about the many Arabic books written through the years?

Whether written by supporters or enemies, none equaled the Qur'an.

9-) What main quality of the Qur'an is being highlighted in this passage?

Its unmatched eloquence and superiority in speech.

5sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kind of example opens this passage: a battle story, a trade story, or a listening story?

A listening story.

2-) Did he say he had become Muslim at that moment, or did he give another reason?

He gave another reason and said it was because of the verse's eloquence.

3-) How did he answer them?

He said no and explained that he bowed because of the verse's powerful wording.

4-) Which group of people is said to agree that the Qur'an is beyond human ability?

Many scholars and experts in language and rhetoric.

5-) How does the Qur'an speak to arrogant writers in the passage? It calls them to try making one chapter like it.

6-) What are the two motives mentioned for writing other Arabic books?

Some were written to copy the Qur'an, and others to oppose and criticize it.

7-) Why does that choice count as proof against them?

Because if they could have matched the Qur'an, they would have taken that easier way.

8-) According to the passage, can any sensible person say the Qur'an is lower than those books?

No. The passage says no unbeliever or foolish person can truly say that.

9-) What final conclusion is made about the Qur'an's place among books?

It stands above all of them in eloquence.