

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 1

1-) What idea is proved impossible about how things begin to exist? (16 kelime)

The passage says things

2-) If created things cannot be the final source of existence, what must exist? (16 kelime)

There must be One

3-) What happens every autumn that helps show the truth of createdness? (15 kelime)

A whole living

4-) Why is that autumn death described as orderly, not random? (17 kelime)

Because seeds and eggs

5-) What do seeds and eggs keep for the next season, according to the passage? (13 kelime)

They keep the

6-) Which two kinds of proof for createdness are mentioned? (15 kelime)

Some signs can

7-) What does the passage mean by saying all other things are contingent? (16 kelime)

It means they do

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 2

1-) What false idea about causes does the passage reject at the start? (16 kelime)

It rejects the idea

2-) After rejecting that idea, what conclusion does the passage reach about Allah? (16 kelime)

It concludes that a

3-) Where does the passage say we can clearly see signs of createdness? (18 kelime)

We can clearly see

4-) What yearly event is used as a strong example of createdness? (14 kelime)

The dying of

5-) What hopeful sign is left after that death? (11 kelime)

Seeds and

6-) What do those seeds and eggs show about wisdom and mercy? (11 kelime)

They show

7-) How does the passage describe the relation between eyes and mind in understanding createdness? (13 kelime)

Some parts are

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, why can't the universe explain itself by created things alone? (15 kelime)

Because created things

2-) What kind of being must exist instead? (14 kelime)

A being whose

3-) What scene from nature does the passage use to help us think about death and new life? (12 kelime)

It uses the

4-) Why is the death in autumn not presented as simple destruction? (13 kelime)

Because it is

5-) What are seeds and eggs compared to in their role after death? (12 kelime)

They are described

6-) What does this careful preserving suggest about the Creator? (10 kelime)

It suggests

7-) What does this tell us about death in nature? (12 kelime)

It is under

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 4

1-) What does the passage say is impossible about one thing causing another? (16 kelime)

It says an endless

2-) What truth follows from that impossibility? (8 kelime)

A Necessary

3-) What phrase best describes how widely createdness is found in the universe? (7 kelime)

It

4-) Which season is used to show many living things passing away? (1 kelime)

5-) What two small carriers of future life are named in the passage? (3 kelime)

6-) What do those carriers receive before the living things die? (12 kelime)

They receive the

7-) What does the passage suggest is placed into seeds and eggs? (8 kelime)

The information

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 5

1-) What does the passage deny about the source of created things?

(13 kelime)

It denies that

2-) Who is the only true source of all contingent and created beings in the passage? (4 kelime)

Allah,

3-) What natural pattern shows that createdness can be observed again and again? (12 kelime)

The repeated dying

4-) Why are the deaths of many plants and small animals important in the argument? (12 kelime)

They show that

5-) What makes those deaths look full of wisdom? (12 kelime)

Life's future is

6-) How does the passage connect mercy with the cycle of life? (9 kelime)

It says

7-) What is meant by saying created things are contingent? (12 kelime)

Their existence is

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 6

1-) What unreasonable idea about causes is rejected before the examples from nature begin? (17 kelime)

The idea that causes

2-) What must be true if that idea is rejected? (11 kelime)

There must

3-) What does the passage say can be seen with our own eyes in the universe? (14 kelime)

We can see

4-) What happens to many living things in autumn? (7 kelime)

They

5-) What remains after they die that prepares for new life? (5 kelime)

Seeds

6-) Why is leaving seeds and eggs behind an important clue? (10 kelime)

It shows

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What idea is proved impossible about how things begin to exist?

The passage says things cannot bring one another into existence in an endless chain of causes.

2-) If created things cannot be the final source of existence, what must exist?

There must be One whose existence is necessary and who brought all created things into being.

3-) What happens every autumn that helps show the truth of createdness?

A whole living world seems to die, including many kinds of plants and small animals.

4-) Why is that autumn death described as orderly, not random?

Because seeds and eggs are left behind in a careful way so life can return in spring.

5-) What do seeds and eggs keep for the next season, according to the passage?

They keep the record and plan for the life that will come again.

6-) Which two kinds of proof for createdness are mentioned?

Some signs can be seen with the eyes, and others are understood by the mind.

7-) What does the passage mean by saying all other things are contingent?

It means they do not have to exist by themselves and depend on Allah to exist.

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What false idea about causes does the passage reject at the start?
It rejects the idea that causes go back forever and that things keep creating each other.

2-) After rejecting that idea, what conclusion does the passage reach about Allah?

It concludes that a Necessary Existent must exist and that nothing can be equal to Him.

3-) Where does the passage say we can clearly see signs of createdness?

We can clearly see them in the world around us, especially in seasonal death and return to life.

4-) What yearly event is used as a strong example of createdness?

The dying of many living things in autumn is used as a strong example.

5-) What hopeful sign is left after that death?

Seeds and eggs remain so life can rise again in spring.

6-) What do those seeds and eggs show about wisdom and mercy?

They show that life is preserved with care, knowledge, and kindness.

7-) How does the passage describe the relation between eyes and mind in understanding createdness?

Some parts are directly visible, while other parts are understood by thinking carefully.

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, why can't the universe explain itself by created things alone?

Because created things cannot be the ultimate cause of one another or continue causes forever.

2-) What kind of being must exist instead?

A being whose existence depends on no one else and who creates everything else.

3-) What scene from nature does the passage use to help us think about death and new life?

It uses the yearly dying of plants and small animals in autumn.

4-) Why is the death in autumn not presented as simple destruction?

Because it is followed by preserving the means for life to return again.

5-) What are seeds and eggs compared to in their role after death?

They are described as holding the record and program for future life.

6-) What does this careful preserving suggest about the Creator?

It suggests He protects, knows, and plans all things wisely.

7-) What does this tell us about death in nature?

It is under control and tied to future life, not meaningless chaos.

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say is impossible about one thing causing another?

It says an endless chain where things keep causing one another cannot be the final explanation.

2-) What truth follows from that impossibility?

A Necessary Existent must exist beyond created things.

3-) What phrase best describes how widely createdness is found in the universe?

It is spread throughout the whole cosmos.

4-) Which season is used to show many living things passing away?

Autumn.

5-) What two small carriers of future life are named in the passage?

Seeds and eggs.

6-) What do those carriers receive before the living things die?

They receive the pattern and record needed for life to continue later.

7-) What does the passage suggest is placed into seeds and eggs?

The information and program needed for later life.

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage deny about the source of created things?

It denies that created things can be the final creators of each other.

2-) Who is the only true source of all contingent and created beings in the passage?

Allah, the Necessary Existent.

3-) What natural pattern shows that createdness can be observed again and again?

The repeated dying of life in autumn and return through preserved means.

4-) Why are the deaths of many plants and small animals important in the argument?

They show that many individual lives end, which proves change and createdness.

5-) What makes those deaths look full of wisdom?

Life's future is stored in seeds and eggs in a careful way.

6-) How does the passage connect mercy with the cycle of life?

It says renewed life is prepared through caring preservation.

7-) What is meant by saying created things are contingent?

Their existence is possible but not necessary, so they rely on Allah.

5sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What unreasonable idea about causes is rejected before the examples from nature begin?

The idea that causes can go backward forever and that created things can keep producing one another.

2-) What must be true if that idea is rejected?

There must be one necessary Creator who is unlike created things.

3-) What does the passage say can be seen with our own eyes in the universe?

We can see many signs that things are created and do not last forever.

4-) What happens to many living things in autumn?

They die and disappear from active life.

5-) What remains after they die that prepares for new life?

Seeds and eggs remain behind.

6-) Why is leaving seeds and eggs behind an important clue?

It shows life is being guarded and planned for renewal.