

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 1

1-) What happens in spring to show a sign of coming back to life after death? (10 kelime)

Trees, roots,

2-) How does this springtime return help prove a greater rising after death? (12 kelime)

It gives many

3-) What happens when some plants and animals do not return as the exact same individuals? (10 kelime)

Others very

4-) What do these new living things show about the ones from the spring before? (11 kelime)

They show

5-) Why does the passage compare this showing to something like a public notice? (12 kelime)

Because the new

6-) What is the meaning of comparing living beings to pages being shown? (11 kelime)

Their existence

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency -

Set 2

1-) In the passage, what season is used as a strong picture of life returning? (9 kelime)

Spring is

2-) What kinds of things are said to come back to life in that season? (4 kelime)

Trees,

3-) Why are these returns called proofs instead of only pretty natural events? (12 kelime)

Because they point

4-) If one creature does not return in the exact same individual form, what still happens? (11 kelime)

A very

5-) What do these similar new creatures help people remember? (11 kelime)

They remind

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 3

1-) What yearly event in nature is described as a sign of resurrection?
(6 kelime)

The

2-) Which living or once-living things are named as coming back? (4 kelime)

Trees,

3-) How many signs of resurrection does the passage say spring gives?
(11 kelime)

It says

4-) What happens in place of creatures from the earlier spring? (10 kelime)

New ones

5-) How does this replacement help the reader understand the passage's message? (12 kelime)

It shows that

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 4

1-) What change in spring is used to teach about life after death? (9 kelime)

Things that

2-) Why does the passage point to many examples instead of just one? (11 kelime)

Because many

3-) What happens to the place of creatures from the former spring? (5 kelime)

Similar

4-) How does the passage help us think about memory or record through nature? (11 kelime)

It presents

5-) What does the passage suggest is being “published” or shown by the new spring? (9 kelime)

The existence,

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 5

1-) In the passage, what revives in spring after appearing lifeless? (6 kelime)

Dead-looking

2-) What belief does this yearly revival support? (5 kelime)

It

3-) What happens when earlier living things are not there themselves? (7 kelime)

Similar

4-) Why is this similarity important? (9 kelime)

It shows

5-) Which season in the passage is linked with fresh life and renewed creation? (1 kelime)

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 6

1-) What spring event is used as evidence that life can return after death? (9 kelime)

The return

2-) How does the passage show that this is not a tiny sign but a huge one? (10 kelime)

It says

3-) What is brought into existence when earlier plants and animals are gone? (10 kelime)

New plants

4-) Why might the passage compare spring's living things to pages that are put on display? (11 kelime)

Because they

5-) What can we infer from the image of pages being spread open? (11 kelime)

Things are

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What happens in spring to show a sign of coming back to life after death?

Trees, roots, and animals that seemed dead become alive again.

2-) How does this springtime return help prove a greater rising after death?

It gives many clear examples that life can be brought back again.

3-) What happens when some plants and animals do not return as the exact same individuals?

Others very much like them are brought in their place.

4-) What do these new living things show about the ones from the spring before?

They show their places, their work, and that life's record continues.

5-) Why does the passage compare this showing to something like a public notice?

Because the new living things make the earlier spring's story visible again.

6-) What is the meaning of comparing living beings to pages being shown?

Their existence becomes like a visible record that can be read.

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what season is used as a strong picture of life returning?

Spring is used as the picture of life returning.

2-) What kinds of things are said to come back to life in that season?

Trees, roots, and animals.

3-) Why are these returns called proofs instead of only pretty natural events?

Because they point to the possibility and reality of being raised again.

4-) If one creature does not return in the exact same individual form, what still happens?

A very similar plant or animal is created in its place.

5-) What do these similar new creatures help people remember?

They remind people of the earlier spring and what existed then.

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What yearly event in nature is described as a sign of resurrection?

The return of life in spring.

2-) Which living or once-living things are named as coming back?

Trees, roots, and animals.

3-) How many signs of resurrection does the passage say spring gives?

It says there are very many, in the hundreds of thousands.

4-) What happens in place of creatures from the earlier spring?

New ones very similar to them are brought into life.

5-) How does this replacement help the reader understand the passage's message?

It shows that life is renewed in an orderly way, not forgotten.

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What change in spring is used to teach about life after death?

Things that looked dead are brought back to life.

2-) Why does the passage point to many examples instead of just one?

Because many examples make the proof stronger and easier to notice.

3-) What happens to the place of creatures from the former spring?

Similar creatures appear there again.

4-) How does the passage help us think about memory or record through nature?

It presents new life as if it displays what came before.

5-) What does the passage suggest is being “published” or shown by the new spring?

The existence, actions, and pattern of the spring before.

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what revives in spring after appearing lifeless?

Dead-looking trees, roots, and animals revive.

2-) What belief does this yearly revival support?

It supports belief in resurrection.

3-) What happens when earlier living things are not there themselves?

Similar ones are created in their place.

4-) Why is this similarity important?

It shows continuity and a repeated pattern in creation.

5-) Which season in the passage is linked with fresh life and renewed creation?

Spring.

5sinif supreme-sign-p65-the-universal-testimony-of-the-cosmos-18th-degree-1st-truth-the-proof-of-contingency - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What spring event is used as evidence that life can return after death?

The return of life to trees, roots, and animals.

2-) How does the passage show that this is not a tiny sign but a huge one?

It says there are countless examples spread across living things.

3-) What is brought into existence when earlier plants and animals are gone?

New plants and animals like them are brought into being.

4-) Why might the passage compare spring's living things to pages that are put on display?

Because they reveal what happened before, like a record being shown.

5-) What can we infer from the image of pages being spread open?

Things are being displayed openly, as if a record is shown.