

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 1

1-) What is the main idea of the Second Mystery in this passage? (21 kelime)

Allah can do many things

2-) In the first example, what happens when light reaches many reflecting surfaces? (8 kelime)

The same

3-) How does the passage use the sun as an example? (12 kelime)

It says one

4-) How many hearers can receive that one word according to the passage? (14 kelime)

It can be

5-) What human experience is used as the next example? (7 kelime)

Speaking

6-) In the second paragraph, what is the first comparison? (9 kelime)

One spoken

7-) According to the passage, what makes this wide-reaching activity possible? (8 kelime)

Allah's command,

8-) What can we infer about Allah from this passage? (12 kelime)

His power is

9-) What conclusion does the passage draw from these examples? (10
kelime)

For Allah,

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 2

1-) Why does the passage talk about mirrors, ears, and spirit beings?
(14 kelime)

It uses them

2-) What three ideas are mentioned at the start to explain this mystery? (4 kelime)

Brightness,

3-) What simple action is used next after the light example? (4 kelime)

Hearing

4-) Why is that example important for understanding the main point?
(13 kelime)

It shows how

5-) What does the passage say about the difference between large and small in this matter? (6 kelime)

It

6-) What is said about Gabriel or a spirit like him? (16 kelime)

Such a being can

7-) What is the result of those comparisons? (13 kelime)

The passage teaches

8-) What repeated message comes at the end of both paragraphs? (16 kelime)

There is no difference

9-) What word in the passage shows that this happens only by Allah's allowance? (1 kelime)

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 3

1-) What is the title of the target passage? (3 kelime)

2-) What does it mean that big and small are alike in this example? (12 kelime)

It means both

3-) What does the sun do in the example? (10 kelime)

It appears

4-) Besides mirrors, what other things are mentioned that can reflect light? (4 kelime)

Shiny

5-) Which created being is named as an example of a luminous spirit? (1 kelime)

6-) Which two pairs are directly compared in the passage? (7 kelime)

Great

7-) How is Gabriel used in the explanation? (16 kelime)

Gabriel is given as

8-) What important belief about Allah is supported by these examples? (6 kelime)

Allah's

9-) Does the passage present Allah's power as narrow or vast? (3 kelime)

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 4

1-) What kinds of things receive the sun's reflection in the passage? (7 kelime)

Mirrors,

2-) Which natural object is the first teaching example? (2 kelime)

3-) In the first paragraph, what shows that one source can affect countless things? (9 kelime)

The sun's

4-) What does that sound example teach about Divine power? (11 kelime)

It shows

5-) Is this ability described as coming from the spirit by itself? (8 kelime)

No. It

6-) What everyday human example is used so kids can picture the idea more easily? (5 kelime)

A

7-) What phrase best captures the message about size? (9 kelime)

Small and

8-) What is the same in all three examples? (11 kelime)

In each

9-) What is repeated to make the point very clear? (13 kelime)
That one and

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 5

1-) What does the passage want the reader to understand about Allah's actions? (10 kelime)

That Allah

2-) What qualities are mentioned before the sun example begins? (4 kelime)

Brightness,

3-) What example is used about sound and hearing? (13 kelime)

One word can

4-) In the third example, what can a luminous spirit do? (14 kelime)

It can be

5-) What role does boundless creativity have in the example of the spoken word? (13 kelime)

It shows that

6-) What phrase best captures the message about numbers? (9 kelime)

Few and

7-) What is said about his relation to many places? (13 kelime)

He can be

8-) What can they do through Divine power? (14 kelime)

They can be

9-) If you had to explain this passage to a classmate in one sentence, what would you say? (19 kelime)

Allah's power is so

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 6

1-) What topic is explained in the target passage? (12 kelime)

It explains a

2-) In that example, what does the sun give besides light? (4 kelime)

It

3-) What point is being made by that example? (9 kelime)

A single

4-) What role does Divine command have in the passage? (11 kelime)

It is

5-) What can such a being do by Divine power? (14 kelime)

It can be

6-) Who is named to show an example from the unseen world? (1 kelime)

7-) After the example of the spoken word, what two examples are given of single luminous beings? (10 kelime)

An eye-like

8-) What comparison is made between many and few? (8 kelime)

They are

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main idea of the Second Mystery in this passage?

Allah can do many things as easily as one thing, and big things are no harder for Him than small things.

2-) In the first example, what happens when light reaches many reflecting surfaces?

The same light appears in all of them.

3-) How does the passage use the sun as an example?

It says one sun can appear in many reflecting things at once.

4-) How many hearers can receive that one word according to the passage?

It can be heard by one person or by a huge number of people.

5-) What human experience is used as the next example?

Speaking one word and it being heard.

6-) In the second paragraph, what is the first comparison?

One spoken word reaching one ear or many ears.

7-) According to the passage, what makes this wide-reaching activity possible?

Allah's command, power, and mercy make it possible.

8-) What can we infer about Allah from this passage?

His power is unlimited and not restricted the way human ability is.

9-) What conclusion does the passage draw from these examples?

For Allah, dealing with one or many makes no difference.

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage talk about mirrors, ears, and spirit beings?
It uses them as examples to explain a hard idea in a simple way.

2-) What three ideas are mentioned at the start to explain this mystery?

Brightness, clearness, and obedience.

3-) What simple action is used next after the light example?

Hearing one spoken word.

4-) Why is that example important for understanding the main point?
It shows how one source can reach countless receivers at the same time.

5-) What does the passage say about the difference between large and small in this matter?

It says there is no difference.

6-) What is said about Gabriel or a spirit like him?

Such a being can be in many places or look toward many places with Allah's power.

7-) What is the result of those comparisons?

The passage teaches that for Allah's power, these differences do not create difficulty.

8-) What repeated message comes at the end of both paragraphs?

There is no difference between one and many, or between large and small, for Allah's power.

9-) What word in the passage shows that this happens only by Allah's allowance?

Permission.

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1-) What is the title of the target passage?

The Second Mystery.

2-) What does it mean that big and small are alike in this example?

It means both can receive the reflection, so size does not matter.

3-) What does the sun do in the example?

It appears with its brightness and warmth in many reflectors.

4-) Besides mirrors, what other things are mentioned that can reflect light?

Shiny objects and droplets.

5-) Which created being is named as an example of a luminous spirit? Gabriel.

6-) Which two pairs are directly compared in the passage?

Great and small, and many and few.

7-) How is Gabriel used in the explanation?

Gabriel is given as an example of a luminous spirit that can relate to many places.

8-) What important belief about Allah is supported by these examples?

Allah's power is perfect and unlimited.

9-) Does the passage present Allah's power as narrow or vast?

Vast and unrestricted.

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What kinds of things receive the sun's reflection in the passage?

Mirrors, bright objects, and drops of water.

2-) Which natural object is the first teaching example?

The sun.

3-) In the first paragraph, what shows that one source can affect countless things?

The sun's reflection appearing in many different reflecting surfaces.

4-) What does that sound example teach about Divine power?

It shows that reaching many is not harder than reaching one.

5-) Is this ability described as coming from the spirit by itself?

No. It happens by Allah's power and permission.

6-) What everyday human example is used so kids can picture the idea more easily?

A single word entering ears.

7-) What phrase best captures the message about size?

Small and great are the same for Allah's power.

8-) What is the same in all three examples?

In each one, a single source reaches many places or receivers.

9-) What is repeated to make the point very clear?

That one and many, and small and great, are alike for Allah's power.

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage want the reader to understand about Allah's actions?

That Allah can carry out many actions easily and completely.

2-) What qualities are mentioned before the sun example begins?

Brightness, clearness, and obedience.

3-) What example is used about sound and hearing?

One word can be heard by one person and also by many people.

4-) In the third example, what can a luminous spirit do?

It can be present in many places, or direct its attention to many places.

5-) What role does boundless creativity have in the example of the spoken word?

It shows that one act can spread to very many places without strain.

6-) What phrase best captures the message about numbers?

Few and many are the same for Allah's power.

7-) What is said about his relation to many places?

He can be present in or turn toward many places by Allah's power.

8-) What can they do through Divine power?

They can be in many places, look toward many places, or enter many places.

9-) If you had to explain this passage to a classmate in one sentence, what would you say?

Allah's power is so complete that doing many things is just as easy for Him as doing one thing.

5sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What topic is explained in the target passage?

It explains a mystery about how Allah's power works with perfect ease.

2-) In that example, what does the sun give besides light?

It also gives warmth.

3-) What point is being made by that example?

A single action can affect many without extra difficulty.

4-) What role does Divine command have in the passage?

It is one of the reasons this wide activity happens easily.

5-) What can such a being do by Divine power?

It can be in many places or direct itself to many places at once.

6-) Who is named to show an example from the unseen world?

Gabriel.

7-) After the example of the spoken word, what two examples are given of single luminous beings?

An eye-like light and a spirit being such as Gabriel.

8-) What comparison is made between many and few?

They are also the same for Allah's power.