5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 1

1-) In a field like science or art, whose words should be trusted most when a hard issue is being discussed? (18 kelime)
The words of people

2-) Why can a very smart and successful person still fail to speak with full authority about another field? (16 kelime)
Because being great in

3-) What example is given to show that skill in one profession does not make a person an expert in another? (15 kelime)
An engineer’s opinion

4-) What kind of philosopher is described as not reliable in spiritual matters? (14 kelime)
A philosopher who

5-) Why are such philosophers said to be weak judges in matters beyond the material world? (16 kelime)
Because they only trust

6-) In which subjects is there said to be complete agreement among many truthful people? (10 kelime)
In holy

7-) What is Shaykh Gilani presented as an example of in the passage? (18 kelime)
He is shown as

8-) What does the passage say Shaykh Gilani did for many years? (14 kelime)
He spent a

9-) How does the passage compare the objections of material-focused philosophers with the agreement of the People of Truth? (17 kelime)
It says their objections

10-) What lesson should a student take from this passage about learning religious truth? (20 kelime)
A student should listen to

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 2

1-) What main idea does this passage teach about experts and knowledge? (17 kelime)
It teaches that only

2-) Can a person be very educated and still not count as an authority in another subject? Explain. (20 kelime)
Yes. A person may know

3-) Why is an engineer used in the example about sickness? (19 kelime)
To show that being

4-) What does the passage suggest about people who are deeply attached only to the physical world? (10 kelime)
It suggests

5-) How does being limited to what the eye sees harm a person's judgment? (13 kelime)
It keeps the

6-) Who are called the People of Truth in this passage? (14 kelime)
They are truthful

7-) What special honor or high spiritual rank is mentioned about Shaykh Gilani? (17 kelime)
It says he reached

8-) What does the mention of many People of Truth agreeing with one another help prove? (14 kelime)
It helps show

9-) Why are the philosophers' denials pictured as something very small? (16 kelime)
Because their claims are

10-) If two groups speak about spiritual truth, which group does this passage guide us to trust more? (16 kelime)
It guides us to

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, what is needed before a person can speak firmly about a subject? (11 kelime)
The person

2-) Why are outside opinions not counted as part of the learned agreement of a field? (17 kelime)
Because people outside the

3-) What comparison is made between a famous engineer and a simple doctor? (15 kelime)
The simple doctor's

4-) What weakness is described in a philosopher who is buried in material things? (13 kelime)
Such a philosopher

5-) How does the passage describe the philosopher's mind when it comes to unseen matters? (16 kelime)
It describes the mind

6-) What kinds of topics are said to have full agreement among countless truthful people? (9 kelime)
Sacred and

7-) Why is Shaykh Gilani mentioned by name? (16 kelime)
He is named as

8-) What three things are said about Shaykh Gilani's spiritual path? (21 kelime)
He saw very high realities,

9-) What image is used to compare strong truth with weak denial? (18 kelime)
Weak denial is compared

10-) What feeling about faith does this comparison try to give the reader? (19 kelime)
It tries to give

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 4

1-) What rule about knowledge is taught at the beginning of the passage? (14 kelime)
A person must

2-) Why are impressive titles or achievements alone not enough in this passage? (15 kelime)
Because true authority

3-) How does the illness example help the reader understand the rule? (18 kelime)
It shows that even

4-) What happens to a philosopher who keeps turning only toward physical things, according to the passage? (13 kelime)
He becomes farther

5-) What part of reality do such philosophers focus on too much? (10 kelime)
They focus

6-) In what matters do the People of Truth stand together? (11 kelime)
They stand

7-) What does the passage say about the number of these truthful people? (12 kelime)
It says they

8-) How is Shaykh Gilani described to show his trustworthiness in spiritual matters? (18 kelime)
He is described as

9-) When philosophers object to these truths, how much weight does the passage give their objections? (6 kelime)
It

10-) What is the main message about who to follow in spiritual questions? (14 kelime)
The main message

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 5

1-) What does the passage say about people who stand outside a science or art? (13 kelime)
It says they

2-) Why are their judgments not accepted as final in that field? (14 kelime)
Because they do

3-) What profession is better able to judge a sickness: engineering or medicine? (8 kelime)
Medicine is

4-) What is the point of comparing an engineer with a physician? (11 kelime)
The point

5-) What kind of thinker is criticized in the passage? (15 kelime)
A thinker who

6-) Why are such thinkers said to be unfit for judging spiritual matters? (20 kelime)
Because spiritual matters go beyond

7-) What group is said to agree fully on sacred truths? (9 kelime)
The truthful

8-) What qualities of Shaykh Gilani are mentioned to support this point? (14 kelime)
His high spiritual

9-) What does the passage suggest about the strength of united spiritual testimony? (16 kelime)
It suggests that it

10-) If a Muslim student hears a spiritual question, what wise habit does this passage encourage? (16 kelime)
It encourages the student

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 6

1-) What should decide whether a person's opinion is strong in a subject? (11 kelime)
Their real

2-) Does being important in one area automatically make someone an authority in all areas? (14 kelime)
No. Authority in

3-) Which is more dependable for curing illness in the example: the view of a top engineer or the view of a low-ranking doctor? (9 kelime)
The view

4-) What kind of limits are placed on the philosopher described in the passage? (13 kelime)
His understanding is

5-) Why do these limits matter in discussions about the soul and sacred truth? (18 kelime)
Because those discussions include

6-) What does the passage say about the agreement of the People of Truth on Divine unity? (9 kelime)
It says

7-) Why is a well-known spiritual guide mentioned in the passage? (13 kelime)
To give an

8-) What shows that this guide had serious spiritual experience? (18 kelime)
He spent many years

9-) How are the denials of materialist philosophers compared to the testimony of the People of Truth? (15 kelime)
They are compared

10-) What overall conclusion does the passage want the reader to reach? (22 kelime)
The reader should understand that

CEVAP ANAHTARI

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In a field like science or art, whose words should be trusted most when a hard issue is being discussed?
The words of people who truly belong to that field and know it well should be trusted most.
2-) Why can a very smart and successful person still fail to speak with full authority about another field?
Because being great in one area does not make someone an expert in every other area.
3-) What example is given to show that skill in one profession does not make a person an expert in another?
An engineer's opinion about treating sickness is not equal to even a humble doctor's opinion.
4-) What kind of philosopher is described as not reliable in spiritual matters?
A philosopher who is focused only on physical things and far from spiritual reality.
5-) Why are such philosophers said to be weak judges in matters beyond the material world?
Because they only trust what they can see with their eyes, so their understanding stays limited.
6-) In which subjects is there said to be complete agreement among many truthful people?
In holy and spiritual matters, especially truths about Allah's oneness.
7-) What is Shaykh Gilani presented as an example of in the passage?
He is shown as one of the truthful spiritual people who reached very high certainty and deep understanding.
8-) What does the passage say Shaykh Gilani did for many years?
He spent a long lifetime growing in spiritual worship and uncovering truths of faith.
9-) How does the passage compare the objections of material-focused philosophers with the agreement of the People of Truth?
It says their objections are tiny and weak compared with the powerful agreement of the truthful believers.
10-) What lesson should a student take from this passage about learning religious truth?
A student should listen to people who are strong in spiritual knowledge, not just to people famous in worldly subjects.

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main idea does this passage teach about experts and knowledge?
It teaches that only real experts in a subject can give strong and final judgments about it.
2-) Can a person be very educated and still not count as an authority in another subject? Explain.
Yes. A person may know a lot in one field but still not have the right knowledge for another field.
3-) Why is an engineer used in the example about sickness?
To show that being highly skilled in building or design does not make someone fit to judge medical problems.
4-) What does the passage suggest about people who are deeply attached only to the physical world?
It suggests they become less able to understand spiritual truths.
5-) How does being limited to what the eye sees harm a person's judgment?
It keeps the person from recognizing realities that are not physical or visible.
6-) Who are called the People of Truth in this passage?
They are truthful spiritual people who agree on sacred matters and truths of faith.
7-) What special honor or high spiritual rank is mentioned about Shaykh Gilani?
It says he reached an extremely high spiritual state and witnessed great realities while still on earth.
8-) What does the mention of many People of Truth agreeing with one another help prove?
It helps show that spiritual truth is supported by a strong and wide agreement.
9-) Why are the philosophers' denials pictured as something very small?
Because their claims are weak compared with the great strength of the truthful believers' united testimony.
10-) If two groups speak about spiritual truth, which group does this passage guide us to trust more?
It guides us to trust the truthful spiritual knowers rather than philosophers trapped in material thinking.

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what is needed before a person can speak firmly about a subject?
The person must be trained and grounded in that subject itself.
2-) Why are outside opinions not counted as part of the learned agreement of a field?
Because people outside the field do not have the proper authority or depth of knowledge in it.
3-) What comparison is made between a famous engineer and a simple doctor?
The simple doctor's judgment about illness is worth more than the engineer's in that matter.
4-) What weakness is described in a philosopher who is buried in material things?
Such a philosopher grows distant from spiritual realities and becomes dull toward them.
5-) How does the passage describe the philosopher's mind when it comes to unseen matters?
It describes the mind as restricted and unable to go beyond what the eyes can notice.
6-) What kinds of topics are said to have full agreement among countless truthful people?
Sacred and spiritual topics, including belief in Divine oneness.
7-) Why is Shaykh Gilani mentioned by name?
He is named as a strong example of a person with great spiritual experience and certainty.
8-) What three things are said about Shaykh Gilani's spiritual path?
He saw very high realities, spent many years in spiritual growth, and uncovered truths of faith at different levels of certainty.
9-) What image is used to compare strong truth with weak denial?
Weak denial is compared to a tiny insect sound, while truth is compared to a loud stormy sound.
10-) What feeling about faith does this comparison try to give the reader?
It tries to give confidence that the truth is powerful and that weak objections should not shake a believer.

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What rule about knowledge is taught at the beginning of the passage?
A person must belong to a field to speak decisively about its difficult questions.
2-) Why are impressive titles or achievements alone not enough in this passage?
Because true authority depends on the right kind of knowledge, not just fame or success.
3-) How does the illness example help the reader understand the rule?
It shows that even a great person in one field cannot replace a real expert in another field.
4-) What happens to a philosopher who keeps turning only toward physical things, according to the passage?
He becomes farther from spiritual understanding and less able to sense higher truths.
5-) What part of reality do such philosophers focus on too much?
They focus too much on the material side of life.
6-) In what matters do the People of Truth stand together?
They stand together in sacred truths and teachings about Allah's unity.
7-) What does the passage say about the number of these truthful people?
It says they are extremely many, reaching into the hundreds of thousands.
8-) How is Shaykh Gilani described to show his trustworthiness in spiritual matters?
He is described as someone with great spiritual vision, long years of effort, and deep certainty in faith.
9-) When philosophers object to these truths, how much weight does the passage give their objections?
It gives them very little weight.
10-) What is the main message about who to follow in spiritual questions?
The main message is to follow those with true spiritual knowledge and proven truthfulness.

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say about people who stand outside a science or art?
It says they cannot give final and fully reliable judgments about that field.
2-) Why are their judgments not accepted as final in that field?
Because they do not have the special knowledge and experience of its true scholars.
3-) What profession is better able to judge a sickness: engineering or medicine?
Medicine is better able to judge a sickness.
4-) What is the point of comparing an engineer with a physician?
The point is that the right expertise matters more than status.
5-) What kind of thinker is criticized in the passage?
A thinker who is absorbed only in physical things and cut off from spiritual understanding.
6-) Why are such thinkers said to be unfit for judging spiritual matters?
Because spiritual matters go beyond what can be touched or seen, and their thinking stays stuck in the material world.
7-) What group is said to agree fully on sacred truths?
The truthful spiritual people agree fully on those truths.
8-) What qualities of Shaykh Gilani are mentioned to support this point?
His high spiritual vision, long years of worshipful striving, and deep certainty are mentioned.
9-) What does the passage suggest about the strength of united spiritual testimony?
It suggests that it is strong, weighty, and far greater than the denials of material-minded philosophers.
10-) If a Muslim student hears a spiritual question, what wise habit does this passage encourage?
It encourages the student to learn from trustworthy people of faith and knowledge in that area.

5sinif supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What should decide whether a person's opinion is strong in a subject?
Their real knowledge and standing in that subject should decide it.
2-) Does being important in one area automatically make someone an authority in all areas?
No. Authority in one area does not automatically carry over to every other area.
3-) Which is more dependable for curing illness in the example: the view of a top engineer or the view of a low-ranking doctor?
The view of the low-ranking doctor is more dependable.
4-) What kind of limits are placed on the philosopher described in the passage?
His understanding is limited by his attention to only physical and visible things.
5-) Why do these limits matter in discussions about the soul and sacred truth?
Because those discussions include realities beyond matter, and such a person is not prepared to judge them well.
6-) What does the passage say about the agreement of the People of Truth on Divine unity?
It says they are in full agreement on it.
7-) Why is a well-known spiritual guide mentioned in the passage?
To give an example of someone who had deep spiritual knowledge and certainty.
8-) What shows that this guide had serious spiritual experience?
He spent many years in spiritual progress and came to know truths of faith at very high levels.
9-) How are the denials of materialist philosophers compared to the testimony of the People of Truth?
They are compared to a very faint sound next to a powerful and overwhelming one.
10-) What overall conclusion does the passage want the reader to reach?
The reader should understand that spiritual truth should be learned from trustworthy spiritual knowers, not from people limited to the material world.