

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 1

1-) What example from nature shows that some living things receive food without moving to get it? (11 kelime)

Trees stay

2-) What does the word “trusting” mean in the example of trees? (12 kelime)

It means depending

3-) Why does the passage mention a mother’s tenderness? (11 kelime)

To show

4-) What harmful trait can come from having will, strength, and cleverness? (7 kelime)

They

5-) What does the passage suggest about worldly success and education? (6 kelime)

Education

6-) What social comparison is made to prove this point? (15 kelime)

Some highly educated

7-) Which kind of provision is guaranteed? (9 kelime)

The real

8-) What evidence from the human body supports the claim that basic provision is guaranteed? (9 kelime)

The body

9-) About how long does the passage say these stored reserves can support life? (5 kelime)

At

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 2

1-) Why do trees serve as an important example in this passage? (15 kelime)

They need sustenance

2-) What lesson about Allah's care can be learned from that pattern? (12 kelime)

Allah's provision especially

3-) Why is the stopping of milk later on an important detail? (14 kelime)

It marks a

4-) In this passage, what is the relationship between greed and human abilities? (9 kelime)

Strong will,

5-) How does the proverb support the argument of the passage? (21 kelime)

It gives a familiar example

6-) What message is carried by the saying about the struggling scholar and the provided-for ignorant person? (12 kelime)

Learning and planning

7-) What makes the first type of provision "true and natural"? (12 kelime)

It is the

8-) What does the guarantee of this basic provision say about Allah's care for creation? (9 kelime)

It shows

9-) What proof is offered that this first type is guaranteed? (17 kelime)

The body contains stored

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 3

1-) What does the passage say trees lack, even though they still receive sustenance? (5 kelime)

They

2-) What human example is placed beside trees to strengthen the same point? (7 kelime)

Very

3-) According to the passage, what does the tree-and-infant example prove about lawful provision? (24 kelime)

It shows that lawful provision does

4-) Why are strength and cleverness not praised without limits in this section? (9 kelime)

Because they

5-) What danger can come when people depend too much on their own skill and power? (7 kelime)

They

6-) What is the main lesson of the proverb about the scholar and the ignorant person? (24 kelime)

Earning lawful provision is not simply

7-) How many main categories of sustenance are introduced in this passage section? (1 kelime)

8-) What sign of order is found in the way this first kind is given? (10

kelime)

The body

9-) What deeper point is being made by the discussion of bodily reserves? (12 kelime)

It shows planning,

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 4

1-) What pattern do trees and young babies share in this passage? (13 kelime)

Both are weak

2-) How does the example of infants deepen that lesson? (16 kelime)
It shows that the

3-) Why is the stopping of milk after a baby grows stronger important to the argument? (19 kelime)
It supports the idea

4-) According to the passage, can intelligence by itself secure lawful provision? (8 kelime)
No; intelligence

5-) How can greed affect even knowledgeable people? (11 kelime)
It can

6-) How is human effort treated in the passage? (14 kelime)
Effort matters as

7-) What is meant by “true and natural” provision? (9 kelime)
It means

8-) How is the first type defined? (10 kelime)
It is

9-) What mistaken conclusion does the passage try to correct about early death from hunger? (28 kelime)

It corrects the idea that such a

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 5

1-) In the passage, what happens to the food needed by trees? (10 kelime)

It comes

2-) What change happens when babies gain some ability and choice? (3 kelime)

3-) What conclusion does the passage draw from the cases of trees and infants? (10 kelime)

Weakness and

4-) What inner attitude is linked to weakness and need in this section? (3 kelime)

5-) What surprising result is mentioned for a simple and ordinary person who relies on Allah? (8 kelime)

Such a

6-) What role does striving play in receiving lawful sustenance? (16 kelime)

Striving is a proper

7-) What are we told about the first kind of sustenance? (12 kelime)

It is the

8-) According to the passage, why do some people seem to die of hunger before those stored reserves are used up? (24 kelime)

The passage says it is really

9-) If a person dies sooner than that without food, what reason does the passage give? (18 kelime)

It says the death

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 6

1-) What does the passage teach through the example of a tree standing still while receiving sustenance? (16 kelime)

It teaches that provision

2-) What does the early feeding of infants suggest about who provides for the weak? (10 kelime)

It suggests

3-) What does the passage connect with loss and harm in seeking provision? (1 kelime)

4-) What bad character trait may grow out of strong will and cleverness? (1 kelime)

5-) What does this contrast teach about the source of lawful provision? (14 kelime)

It teaches that

6-) How should we understand human work in light of this teaching? (16 kelime)

Work is a proper

7-) What division of sustenance is introduced next? (7 kelime)

The

8-) How does the passage argue that the body is prepared for times without food? (17 kelime)

It says the body

9-) What explanation does the passage give for some deaths that seem to come from hunger too quickly? (21 kelime)
It explains them as caused

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What example from nature shows that some living things receive food without moving to get it?

Trees stay where they are, and their nourishment comes to them.

2-) What does the word “trusting” mean in the example of trees?

It means depending on Allah instead of relying on one’s own ability.

3-) Why does the passage mention a mother’s tenderness?

To show one of the merciful ways provision reaches helpless babies.

4-) What harmful trait can come from having will, strength, and cleverness?

They can lead a person to greed.

5-) What does the passage suggest about worldly success and education?

Education alone does not guarantee provision.

6-) What social comparison is made to prove this point?

Some highly educated people end up struggling, while some rough and simple people receive wealth.

7-) Which kind of provision is guaranteed?

The real and natural kind that life truly needs.

8-) What evidence from the human body supports the claim that basic provision is guaranteed?

The body stores nourishment inside itself for many days.

9-) About how long does the passage say these stored reserves can support life?

At least around twenty days.

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why do trees serve as an important example in this passage?
They need sustenance but cannot choose or struggle for it, yet they still receive it.

2-) What lesson about Allah's care can be learned from that pattern?
Allah's provision especially appears in the case of the weak and needy.

3-) Why is the stopping of milk later on an important detail?
It marks a shift showing that special provision was tied to the infant's helplessness.

4-) In this passage, what is the relationship between greed and human abilities?

Strong will, power, and skill can stir up greed.

5-) How does the proverb support the argument of the passage?
It gives a familiar example showing that effort and knowledge do not always bring wealth, while others receive provision more easily.

6-) What message is carried by the saying about the struggling scholar and the provided-for ignorant person?

Learning and planning do not control provision; Allah gives it through mercy.

7-) What makes the first type of provision "true and natural"?
It is the kind actually needed to keep a living being alive.

8-) What does the guarantee of this basic provision say about Allah's care for creation?

It shows steady care and planning for living beings.

9-) What proof is offered that this first type is guaranteed?

The body contains stored food reserves, such as fat, that support life when food is not available.

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say trees lack, even though they still receive sustenance?

They lack power and will.

2-) What human example is placed beside trees to strengthen the same point?

Very young children being fed with milk.

3-) According to the passage, what does the tree-and-infant example prove about lawful provision?

It shows that lawful provision does not come mainly because of strength or personal control, but because of weakness, need, and trusting in Allah.

4-) Why are strength and cleverness not praised without limits in this section?

Because they can feed greed and lead to loss.

5-) What danger can come when people depend too much on their own skill and power?

They may become greedy and suffer loss.

6-) What is the main lesson of the proverb about the scholar and the ignorant person?

Earning lawful provision is not simply the result of intelligence or effort; it comes through mercy, while effort is only accepted as a means.

7-) How many main categories of sustenance are introduced in this passage section?

Two.

8-) What sign of order is found in the way this first kind is given?

The body itself keeps stored nourishment ready for hard times.

9-) What deeper point is being made by the discussion of bodily reserves?

It shows planning, order, and mercy in how living beings are sustained.

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What pattern do trees and young babies share in this passage?
Both are weak in getting food for themselves, yet their sustenance reaches them.

2-) How does the example of infants deepen that lesson?
It shows that the weakest humans are given nourishment in a very caring and direct way.

3-) Why is the stopping of milk after a baby grows stronger important to the argument?

It supports the idea that provision is especially sent in a special way during times of weakness and need.

4-) According to the passage, can intelligence by itself secure lawful provision?

No; intelligence by itself does not guarantee it.

5-) How can greed affect even knowledgeable people?

It can leave them in a needy condition despite their learning.

6-) How is human effort treated in the passage?

Effort matters as something accepted, but it is not the real creator of provision.

7-) What is meant by “true and natural” provision?

It means the basic nourishment required to stay alive.

8-) How is the first type defined?

It is the real, natural nourishment needed to preserve life.

9-) What mistaken conclusion does the passage try to correct about early death from hunger?

It corrects the idea that such a death always comes from no provision at all; instead, it may come from illness caused by poor caution and broken routine.

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what happens to the food needed by trees?

It comes to them while they remain where they are.

2-) What change happens when babies gain some ability and choice?

Their milk stops.

3-) What conclusion does the passage draw from the cases of trees and infants?

Weakness and need are closely connected to receiving lawful sustenance.

4-) What inner attitude is linked to weakness and need in this section?

Trust in Allah.

5-) What surprising result is mentioned for a simple and ordinary person who relies on Allah?

Such a person may end up with wealth.

6-) What role does striving play in receiving lawful sustenance?

Striving is a proper means that is accepted, but it does not force provision to happen.

7-) What are we told about the first kind of sustenance?

It is the genuine kind needed for life and it is guaranteed.

8-) According to the passage, why do some people seem to die of hunger before those stored reserves are used up?

The passage says it is really due to illness caused by carelessness and the shock of broken habit, not a true lack of provision.

9-) If a person dies sooner than that without food, what reason does the passage give?

It says the death comes from sickness caused by lack of care and the upsetting of normal habits.

8sinif supreme-sign-p108-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-lawful-provision-comes-through-weakness-and-trust-in-allah - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach through the example of a tree standing still while receiving sustenance?

It teaches that provision can come from Allah even without a creature's own effort or movement.

2-) What does the early feeding of infants suggest about who provides for the weak?

It suggests that Allah provides for those who are helpless.

3-) What does the passage connect with loss and harm in seeking provision?

Greed.

4-) What bad character trait may grow out of strong will and cleverness?

Greed.

5-) What does this contrast teach about the source of lawful provision? It teaches that its source is divine mercy, not merely human talent or planning.

6-) How should we understand human work in light of this teaching?

Work is a proper part of life, but the final giving of provision belongs to Allah.

7-) What division of sustenance is introduced next?

The passage divides sustenance into two types.

8-) How does the passage argue that the body is prepared for times without food?

It says the body holds reserves, like fat, that can keep a person going for a while.

9-) What explanation does the passage give for some deaths that seem to come from hunger too quickly?

It explains them as caused by sickness connected to carelessness and disrupted habits rather than by the complete absence of provision.