

8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 1

1-) What did the desert poet do right after hearing the Qur'anic verse?

(5 kelime)

He

2-) Why did he say he prostrated? (24 kelime)

He said he did it because

3-) What have many experts in Arabic language and rhetoric agreed about the Qur'an? (12 kelime)

They agreed that

4-) How did the Qur'an challenge proud speakers and writers? (11 kelime)

It challenged

5-) What does the passage use as proof that the challenge could not be met? (24 kelime)

It says they avoided the easy

6-) According to the passage, why were many Arabic books written about or against the Qur'an? (19 kelime)

Some were written by

7-) What result did all those books fail to achieve? (7 kelime)

None

8-) How does the passage say even an ordinary listener would compare

the Qur'an with other books? (15 kelime)

A regular person

9-) Why does the passage reject the idea that the Qur'an could be lower than other books? (11 kelime)

It says

10-) What main idea ties together the examples of the poet, the scholars, and the failed imitators? (19 kelime)

All of them are

**8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-
testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-
challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 2**

1-) What happened when the bedouin heard the verse mentioned in the passage? (10 kelime)

He responded

2-) What misunderstanding did people have about his action? (6 kelime)

They

3-) How did he explain his action to them? (11 kelime)

He explained

4-) What kind of people are named as agreeing about the Qur'an's eloquence? (10 kelime)

Learned scholars

5-) What is their shared judgment about human ability and the Qur'an? (8 kelime)

They say

6-) What warning comes with the Qur'an's challenge to its opponents? (12 kelime)

They are told

7-) Why does the passage call producing a similar chapter the "short path"? (15 kelime)

Because it would

8-) What does their choice of a harder path show? (11 kelime)
It shows

9-) What two groups wrote Arabic books related to the Qur'an? (13 kelime)
Friends wrote in

10-) What conclusion does the passage draw from the failure of both groups? (12 kelime)
It concludes that

**8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-
testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-
challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 3**

1-) In the passage, what personal reaction shows the strong effect of a single verse on the bedouin poet? (10 kelime)

His immediate

2-) What does his answer show about his view of the Qur'an's style? (16 kelime)

It shows he saw

3-) Why is the agreement of many scholars important in the passage's argument? (13 kelime)

It adds expert

4-) What kind of attitude did the Qur'an challenge in the writers and speakers of the time? (6 kelime)

It

5-) What exactly were they asked to do? (10 kelime)

They were

6-) How does the passage reason from their behavior to their inability? (22 kelime)

Since they did not take

7-) What does the mention of millions of Arabic books add to the discussion? (16 kelime)

It shows there have

8-) How is an ordinary listener used as evidence in the passage? (17 kelime)

The passage says even

9-) What choice does the passage present about the Qur'an's rank compared with other books? (12 kelime)

It presents only

10-) Based on the whole passage, what overall claim is being supported? (14 kelime)

The overall claim

8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 4

1-) What was the first response of the bedouin poet to hearing the verse? (5 kelime)

He

2-) Did he connect his sajdah to accepting Islam at that moment, or to something else? (7 kelime)

He

3-) What does this event suggest about the effect of the Qur'an even on a listener who had not yet become Muslim? (13 kelime)

It suggests the

4-) Which field of knowledge is especially mentioned when speaking about the experts who judged the Qur'an? (7 kelime)

The

5-) What was their unanimous decision? (12 kelime)

Their decision was

6-) How did the Qur'an speak to boastful writers and speakers, according to the passage? (11 kelime)

It openly

7-) What does the passage mean by saying they left the "short path"? (22 kelime)

It means they did not

8-) How do the books written by both supporters and enemies strengthen the passage's point? (15 kelime)
They show that

9-) According to the passage, what would an average person notice after listening to the Qur'an and other books? (17 kelime)
The person would notice

10-) What final judgment about the Qur'an's eloquence does the passage lead the reader to? (16 kelime)
It leads the reader

8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 5

1-) What action did the poet from the desert take when he heard the verse? (3 kelime)

2-) How did he explain the reason for that action? (9 kelime)
He said

3-) Why is this story included before the discussion of scholars and books? (14 kelime)
It gives a

4-) What do the named scholars represent in the passage? (10 kelime)
They represent

5-) What common conclusion did they reach? (11 kelime)
They concluded

6-) What test did the Qur'an put before its opponents? (11 kelime)
It called

7-) What inference does the passage draw from the opponents choosing danger instead of answering the challenge? (11 kelime)
It infers

8-) Why does the passage mention books written by both friends and enemies of the Qur'an? (12 kelime)
To show that

9-) How is common-sense listening used in the argument? (16 kelime)
The passage says even

10-) If the Qur'an is neither equal to nor below other books in the passage's argument, what is the remaining conclusion? (10 kelime)
The remaining

**8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-
testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-
challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 6**

1-) After hearing the verse, what physical act showed the poet's deep reaction? (4 kelime)

He

2-) What does his reply tell us about how he judged the verse? (11 kelime)

He judged

3-) Besides one poet's reaction, what wider evidence does the passage give about the Qur'an's language? (10 kelime)

It gives

4-) What is meant by saying the Qur'an's eloquence is beyond human capacity? (9 kelime)

It means

5-) How does the Qur'an address proud literary opponents in the passage? (9 kelime)

It dares

6-) What consequence is mentioned for refusing the challenge? (12 kelime)

The passage mentions

7-) Why is their refusal to answer directly treated as proof against them? (14 kelime)

Because if they

8-) What does the huge number of Arabic books show? (12 kelime)
It shows there

9-) What final comparison does the passage make between the Qur'an and all those books? (14 kelime)
It says the

10-) What is the central message of the whole marked passage? (20 kelime)
The central message is that

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What did the desert poet do right after hearing the Qur'anic verse?
He fell down in prostration.

2-) Why did he say he prostrated?

He said he did it because he was amazed by the power and beauty of the verse's language, not because he had become Muslim.

3-) What have many experts in Arabic language and rhetoric agreed about the Qur'an?

They agreed that its eloquence is beyond what human beings can produce.

4-) How did the Qur'an challenge proud speakers and writers?
It challenged them to produce even one chapter equal to it.

5-) What does the passage use as proof that the challenge could not be met?

It says they avoided the easy way of answering the challenge and instead accepted hardship and conflict, which shows they could not match it.

6-) According to the passage, why were many Arabic books written about or against the Qur'an?

Some were written by supporters trying to imitate it, and others by opponents trying to answer or criticize it.

7-) What result did all those books fail to achieve?

None of them reached the Qur'an's level.

8-) How does the passage say even an ordinary listener would compare the Qur'an with other books?

A regular person would notice that the Qur'an is in a different and higher class.

9-) Why does the passage reject the idea that the Qur'an could be lower than other books?

It says no reasonable person, including even unbelievers, would say that.

10-) What main idea ties together the examples of the poet, the

scholars, and the failed imitators?

All of them are used to show that the Qur'an's language is unmatched and not human in its level.

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1-) What happened when the bedouin heard the verse mentioned in the passage?

He responded with prostration as soon as he heard it.

2-) What misunderstanding did people have about his action?

They thought he had accepted Islam.

3-) How did he explain his action to them?

He explained that he bowed because of the verse's extraordinary eloquence.

4-) What kind of people are named as agreeing about the Qur'an's eloquence?

Learned scholars and experts in language and rhetoric are named.

5-) What is their shared judgment about human ability and the Qur'an?

They say human beings cannot reach its level.

6-) What warning comes with the Qur'an's challenge to its opponents?

They are told to meet the challenge or face disgrace and loss.

7-) Why does the passage call producing a similar chapter the "short path"?

Because it would have been the simplest direct answer if they truly could do it.

8-) What does their choice of a harder path show?

It shows they were unable to produce anything like the Qur'an.

9-) What two groups wrote Arabic books related to the Qur'an?

Friends wrote in support or imitation, and enemies wrote in opposition or criticism.

10-) What conclusion does the passage draw from the failure of both groups?

It concludes that the Qur'an stands above all of them in eloquence.

8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what personal reaction shows the strong effect of a single verse on the bedouin poet?

His immediate prostration shows how deeply the verse affected him.

2-) What does his answer show about his view of the Qur'an's style?

It shows he saw its expression as so powerful and beautiful that it deserved humble respect.

3-) Why is the agreement of many scholars important in the passage's argument?

It adds expert testimony that the Qur'an's eloquence cannot be matched by people.

4-) What kind of attitude did the Qur'an challenge in the writers and speakers of the time?

It challenged their pride and self-importance.

5-) What exactly were they asked to do?

They were asked to bring one chapter like the Qur'an.

6-) How does the passage reason from their behavior to their inability?

Since they did not take the simplest way to answer the challenge, the passage says that shows they could not do it.

7-) What does the mention of millions of Arabic books add to the discussion?

It shows there have been many chances to match or defeat the Qur'an, yet none succeeded.

8-) How is an ordinary listener used as evidence in the passage?

The passage says even a common person can hear the difference and recognize the Qur'an's higher level.

9-) What choice does the passage present about the Qur'an's rank compared with other books?

It presents only two possibilities—lower or higher—and then rejects the lower one.

10-) Based on the whole passage, what overall claim is being supported?

The overall claim is that the Qur'an's language is unique and beyond human imitation.

8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What was the first response of the bedouin poet to hearing the verse?

He made sajdah right away.

2-) Did he connect his sajdah to accepting Islam at that moment, or to something else?

He connected it to the verse's eloquence.

3-) What does this event suggest about the effect of the Qur'an even on a listener who had not yet become Muslim?

It suggests the Qur'an's language can deeply move even someone outside the faith.

4-) Which field of knowledge is especially mentioned when speaking about the experts who judged the Qur'an?

The field of rhetoric is especially mentioned.

5-) What was their unanimous decision?

Their decision was that the Qur'an's eloquence is unreachable for human beings.

6-) How did the Qur'an speak to boastful writers and speakers, according to the passage?

It openly challenged them to bring something equal to one surah.

7-) What does the passage mean by saying they left the "short path"?

It means they did not answer the challenge directly, even though that would have been the easiest way if they were able.

8-) How do the books written by both supporters and enemies strengthen the passage's point?

They show that many tried from different sides, but still no one matched the Qur'an.

9-) According to the passage, what would an average person notice after listening to the Qur'an and other books?

The person would notice that the Qur'an does not belong to the same level as the others.

10-) What final judgment about the Qur'an's eloquence does the

passage lead the reader to?

It leads the reader to conclude that the Qur'an's eloquence is above every other Arabic work.

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1-) What action did the poet from the desert take when he heard the verse?

He prostrated immediately.

2-) How did he explain the reason for that action?

He said he was responding to the verse's eloquence.

3-) Why is this story included before the discussion of scholars and books?

It gives a simple real-life example of how strongly the Qur'an's language affects people.

4-) What do the named scholars represent in the passage?

They represent highly trained experts who studied language and style.

5-) What common conclusion did they reach?

They concluded that the Qur'an cannot be equaled by human speech.

6-) What test did the Qur'an put before its opponents?

It called on them to produce a single surah like it.

7-) What inference does the passage draw from the opponents choosing danger instead of answering the challenge?

It infers that they were not able to meet the challenge.

8-) Why does the passage mention books written by both friends and enemies of the Qur'an?

To show that neither support nor opposition produced anything equal to it.

9-) How is common-sense listening used in the argument?

The passage says even an ordinary listener can tell the Qur'an stands apart from other writings.

10-) If the Qur'an is neither equal to nor below other books in the passage's argument, what is the remaining conclusion?

The remaining conclusion is that it is above them all.

8sinif supreme-sign-p53-the-miraculousness-and-testimony-of-the-quran-17th-degree-3rd-point-the-challenge-of-eloquence-and-its-inimitability - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) After hearing the verse, what physical act showed the poet's deep reaction?

He bowed in prostration.

2-) What does his reply tell us about how he judged the verse?

He judged it to have extraordinary beauty and strength in expression.

3-) Besides one poet's reaction, what wider evidence does the passage give about the Qur'an's language?

It gives the agreement of many scholars and language experts.

4-) What is meant by saying the Qur'an's eloquence is beyond human capacity?

It means people cannot produce speech equal to it.

5-) How does the Qur'an address proud literary opponents in the passage?

It dares them to write one chapter like it.

6-) What consequence is mentioned for refusing the challenge?

The passage mentions humiliation and ruin in this life and the next.

7-) Why is their refusal to answer directly treated as proof against them?

Because if they had the ability, they would have taken the easiest direct way.

8-) What does the huge number of Arabic books show?

It shows there were many attempts and opportunities to rival the Qur'an.

9-) What final comparison does the passage make between the Qur'an and all those books?

It says the Qur'an is on a higher level and unlike them in class.

10-) What is the central message of the whole marked passage?

The central message is that the Qur'an's eloquence is unmatched, recognized by experts, felt by listeners, and impossible to imitate.