8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 1

1-) What does the passage say will be discussed here instead of giving a full explanation of the whole truth? (22 kelime)
It says the discussion will

2-) In the first matter, what is said about denial when it faces evidence? (11 kelime)
It is

3-) In that case, what makes the witnesses' claim powerful? (8 kelime)
They actually

4-) If someone says a thing exists somewhere, what may be enough to establish that? (6 kelime)
One

5-) Which statement stays within human limits: "I cannot see it" or "It does not exist at all"? (8 kelime)
"I cannot

6-) What does that contrast teach about the large number of those who reject belief? (10 kelime)
Their numbers

7-) What three ideas are used to summarize belief? (4 kelime)
Knowledge,

8-) Who are the trusted witnesses in matters of Divine unity and sacred truth? (11 kelime)
The many

9-) When unbelief tries to hold a false claim as if it were something positive, how is it classified? (9 kelime)
It is

10-) How can a form of unbelief appear to be something positive? (13 kelime)
It can appear

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 2

1-) What is the main goal of this section of the passage? (15 kelime)
Its goal is

2-) In the example about the new moon of Ramadan, whose statement is treated as stronger? (15 kelime)
The statement of

3-) What happens when multiple people affirm the same fact? (9 kelime)
Their affirmations

4-) Why does negation fail to produce the same kind of consensus? (15 kelime)
Because each person’s

5-) According to the passage, what do deniers often use as the measure of reality? (9 kelime)
They use

6-) What is the short conclusion about negation? (16 kelime)
It is split into

7-) Why is this principle important for questions of faith? (21 kelime)
Because spiritual truths should be

8-) What is the main point of the second matter? (14 kelime)
People who are

9-) Why is their agreement especially powerful? (16 kelime)
Because many of them

10-) Why is that easier form described as absolute ignorance? (14 kelime)
Because it does

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 3

1-) Why does the passage not fully re-explain the truth it mentions at the beginning? (20 kelime)
Because it says that truth

2-) What central rule is taught in the first part about denial and proof? (9 kelime)
A denial

3-) When people merely deny something, how do they relate to each other? (13 kelime)
Each one stays

4-) What is enough to establish that a thing exists? (7 kelime)
Even

5-) What wrong step do deniers take from their own experience? (16 kelime)
They turn “I do

6-) What summary is given after the discussion of affirmation and denial? (16 kelime)
Positive claims share one

7-) What rule opens the second matter about knowledge and authority? (12 kelime)
People outside a

8-) What rule about authority begins the second matter? (11 kelime)
A person

9-) Who are set up as the trustworthy witnesses instead? (13 kelime)
The many truthful

10-) Even then, how is that kind of unbelief classified? (9 kelime)
It is

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 4

1-) What does the passage choose to focus on in this section? (13 kelime)
It focuses on

2-) What religious example is used to explain that point? (11 kelime)
The beginning

3-) Why does affirmation naturally gather strength? (14 kelime)
Because each person

4-) If one person says something exists somewhere in the world, what is enough to support that claim? (11 kelime)
A single

5-) According to the passage, what do deniers often rely on instead of objective reality? (10 kelime)
They rely

6-) In the brief summary, what is said about the result of affirmation? (11 kelime)
It is

7-) What happened to some people under their influence? (11 kelime)
They were

8-) What kind of denial cannot be proven? (17 kelime)
A denial of broad

9-) How is simple refusal to accept described? (8 kelime)
It is

10-) Which subtype is just ignorance without judgement? (2 kelime)

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 5

1-) At the beginning of the target passage, what is said about the truth already proved elsewhere? (21 kelime)
It says that truth has

2-) What event connected to Ramadan is used as an example? (12 kelime)
The sighting of

3-) What happens when several people affirm the same true thing? (11 kelime)
Their testimonies

4-) Why is the task harder for the one who denies total existence? (12 kelime)
Because he would

5-) What is the difference between saying “I do not see it” and saying “It does not exist in reality”? (19 kelime)
The first only describes

6-) How is such a sweeping statement described in questions of belief? (7 kelime)
It

7-) How does the passage describe the denier’s understanding of death? (7 kelime)
The

8-) What is unbelief said to be at its core when it fights Islam? (11 kelime)
At its

9-) What is simpler than building a false claim? (6 kelime)
Simply

10-) What is the easier and emptier form of unbelief mentioned next? (8 kelime)
Mere refusal

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 6

1-) What does the passage choose to present here instead of a full treatment of the truth already mentioned? (15 kelime)
It presents two

2-) What is the key message of the first matter? (9 kelime)
Denial has

3-) Why do denials not combine in the same way? (7 kelime)
Because

4-) What would someone have to know to prove something never existed anywhere? (14 kelime)
He would need

5-) According to the passage, what happens when someone makes an absolute denial in matters of belief? (8 kelime)
He says

6-) How does the passage describe the basic nature of unbelief that fights against Islam? (10 kelime)
It describes

7-) When unbelief takes the form of wrongly accepting a false idea, how is it described? (10 kelime)
It is

8-) Why does the passage mention their long years of spiritual striving? (10 kelime)
To show

9-) What is unbelief called in its essence when it fights Islamic truth? (7 kelime)
It

10-) Which subtype involves heart-level consent and partisanship? (3 kelime)

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say will be discussed here instead of giving a full explanation of the whole truth?
It says the discussion will focus on two dangerous sources of doubt that weaken a person's certainty in faith in this time.
2-) In the first matter, what is said about denial when it faces evidence?
It is said to be very weak and of little worth.
3-) In that case, what makes the witnesses' claim powerful?
They actually saw the sign they are reporting.
4-) If someone says a thing exists somewhere, what may be enough to establish that?
One clear indication may be enough.
5-) Which statement stays within human limits: "I cannot see it" or "It does not exist at all"?
"I cannot see it" stays within human limits.
6-) What does that contrast teach about the large number of those who reject belief?
Their numbers do not make their position strong or decisive.
7-) What three ideas are used to summarize belief?
Knowledge, affirmation, and judgement.
8-) Who are the trusted witnesses in matters of Divine unity and sacred truth?
The many truthful spiritual people who reached high levels of certainty.
9-) When unbelief tries to hold a false claim as if it were something positive, how is it classified?
It is classified as wrong knowledge or false judgement.
10-) How can a form of unbelief appear to be something positive?
It can appear positive when it wrongly accepts or asserts a false idea.

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main goal of this section of the passage?
Its goal is to address two major causes of doubt that disturb certainty in faith.
2-) In the example about the new moon of Ramadan, whose statement is treated as stronger?
The statement of the two ordinary people who actually saw it is treated as stronger.
3-) What happens when multiple people affirm the same fact?
Their affirmations support one another and become stronger together.
4-) Why does negation fail to produce the same kind of consensus?
Because each person's denial is based on his own separate lack of seeing or knowing.
5-) According to the passage, what do deniers often use as the measure of reality?
They use their own inner limits, understanding, and sight.
6-) What is the short conclusion about negation?
It is split into many separate claims because each one depends on the denier's own viewpoint.
7-) Why is this principle important for questions of faith?
Because spiritual truths should be judged by those who know and experience such matters, not by those cut off from them.
8-) What is the main point of the second matter?
People who are outside a branch of knowledge cannot give final judgement in it.
9-) Why is their agreement especially powerful?
Because many of them reached profound levels of insight and all support the truths of faith.
10-) Why is that easier form described as absolute ignorance?
Because it does not even rise to the level of making a real judgement.

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage not fully re-explain the truth it mentions at the beginning?
Because it says that truth has already been firmly established elsewhere, so this section only deals with two faith-shaking doubts.
2-) What central rule is taught in the first part about denial and proof?
A denial is weak when clear proof is present.
3-) When people merely deny something, how do they relate to each other?
Each one stays separate, because one person's denial does not really strengthen another's.
4-) What is enough to establish that a thing exists?
Even one clear indication can establish it.
5-) What wrong step do deniers take from their own experience?
They turn "I do not know" or "I did not see" into "It is not real."
6-) What summary is given after the discussion of affirmation and denial?
Positive claims share one truth and support each other, but denials split into many disconnected forms.
7-) What rule opens the second matter about knowledge and authority?
People outside a field do not have final authority in that field.
8-) What rule about authority begins the second matter?
A person outside a discipline cannot speak decisively within that discipline.
9-) Who are set up as the trustworthy witnesses instead?
The many truthful saints and spiritual knowers are set up as trustworthy witnesses.
10-) Even then, how is that kind of unbelief classified?
It is classified as mistaken knowledge or faulty judgement.

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage choose to focus on in this section?
It focuses on two major causes of hesitation in faith during this age.
2-) What religious example is used to explain that point?
The beginning of Ramadan and the sighting of the new moon.
3-) Why does affirmation naturally gather strength?
Because each person who truly points to the same reality backs up the others.
4-) If one person says something exists somewhere in the world, what is enough to support that claim?
A single clear sign can be enough to show it exists.
5-) According to the passage, what do deniers often rely on instead of objective reality?
They rely on their own souls, minds, and limited sight.
6-) In the brief summary, what is said about the result of affirmation?
It is one and united, and each instance supports the others.
7-) What happened to some people under their influence?
They were fooled into doubt and lost the certainty of faith.
8-) What kind of denial cannot be proven?
A denial of broad sacred truths covering all beings, the hereafter, and all ages cannot be proven.
9-) How is simple refusal to accept described?
It is described as pure ignorance without judgement.
10-) Which subtype is just ignorance without judgement?
Simple non-acceptance.

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) At the beginning of the target passage, what is said about the truth already proved elsewhere?
It says that truth has already been established with strong evidence, so this section will only discuss two causes of doubt.
2-) What event connected to Ramadan is used as an example?
The sighting of the new moon at the start of the month.
3-) What happens when several people affirm the same true thing?
Their testimonies come together and increase the force of the claim.
4-) Why is the task harder for the one who denies total existence?
Because he would need complete and exhaustive knowledge to prove total absence.
5-) What is the difference between saying “I do not see it” and saying “It does not exist in reality”?
The first only describes a person’s own limited view, while the second makes a huge claim about actual reality.
6-) How is such a sweeping statement described in questions of belief?
It is described as an enormous lie.
7-) How does the passage describe the denier’s understanding of death?
The denier understands death as final extinction.
8-) What is unbelief said to be at its core when it fights Islam?
At its core, it is denial and ignorance, not solid knowledge.
9-) What is simpler than building a false claim?
Simply refusing to accept the truth.
10-) What is the easier and emptier form of unbelief mentioned next?
Mere refusal to accept or admit the truth.

8sinif supreme-sign-p04-1st-abyss-1st-matter-in-universal-questions-denial-is-worthless-against-proof - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage choose to present here instead of a full treatment of the truth already mentioned?
It presents two major causes of doubt that disturb certainty of faith in this age.
2-) What is the key message of the first matter?
Denial has little value against proof in general questions.
3-) Why do denials not combine in the same way?
Because each denial remains personal and separate.
4-) What would someone have to know to prove something never existed anywhere?
He would need complete knowledge of everywhere and every past time connected to it.
5-) According to the passage, what happens when someone makes an absolute denial in matters of belief?
He says something false on a massive scale.
6-) How does the passage describe the basic nature of unbelief that fights against Islam?
It describes it as rooted in denial, ignorance, and negation.
7-) When unbelief takes the form of wrongly accepting a false idea, how is it described?
It is described as mistaken knowledge or an incorrect judgement.
8-) Why does the passage mention their long years of spiritual striving?
To show that their insight was serious, deep, and hard-earned.
9-) What is unbelief called in its essence when it fights Islamic truth?
It is called denial, ignorance, and negation.
10-) Which subtype involves heart-level consent and partisanship?
Acceptance of non-existence.