8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 1

1-) What is the second kind of provision described in the passage? (23 kelime)
It is a made-up kind

2-) What can happen with this second form of provision since it depends on divine generosity? (9 kelime)
Sometimes it

3-) What does the passage teach about Allah's giving of this second kind of provision? (10 kelime)
It is

4-) What makes a person blessed and happy in handling provision? (16 kelime)
Simplicity, contentment, lawful striving,

5-) What reward in daily life comes from frugality according to the passage? (7 kelime)
It

6-) What comparison shows that people need more than food and drink? (20 kelime)
The passage says that just

7-) From where do these human abilities and senses receive their provision? (10 kelime)
They receive

8-) What does the example of the eye teach about the world? (20 kelime)
It teaches that the world

9-) What role does faith play in benefiting from these gifts? (11 kelime)
Faith allows

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 2

1-) What causes the second form of provision to appear necessary even though it is not truly needed for life? (9 kelime)
Repeated habits,

2-) Why might a person wrongly think this kind of provision is essential? (12 kelime)
Because long practice

3-) What does the passage say about whether this type of provision is always given? (14 kelime)
It says it

4-) What is the better way to live when dealing with wants that are not true needs? (11 kelime)
A person

5-) What personal harms come from greed and wastefulness? (11 kelime)
They drag

6-) Besides the stomach, what other parts of a person are said to need their own provision? (21 kelime)
A person’s inner abilities and

7-) How is the provision of these faculties suited to them? (17 kelime)
Each faculty receives a

8-) Why are the human faculties compared to keys to a treasury? (15 kelime)
Because they are

9-) What example is used to explain the eye’s special role? (15 kelime)
The eye is

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, what is the source of metaphorical or artificial provision? (12 kelime)
It comes from

2-) What three causes lead to this false kind of need? (7 kelime)
Habit,

3-) On what does this kind of provision depend? (5 kelime)
It

4-) What is the right response after receiving blessings? (6 kelime)
The

5-) What behaviors make a person miserable according to the passage? (15 kelime)
Wastefulness, greed, leaving

6-) Name four of the human faculties mentioned in the passage. (10 kelime)
The heart,

7-) Who provides for all these different human needs? (10 kelime)
The Compassionate

8-) Why were human faculties created to act like keys? (14 kelime)
So they could

9-) What does the eye help a person discover? (13 kelime)
It helps a

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 4

1-) What false kind of need is discussed at the start of the passage? (22 kelime)
It is a kind of

2-) Why is this kind of provision called metaphorical rather than real? (14 kelime)
Because it only

3-) How should a Muslim student understand frugality from this passage? (16 kelime)
Frugality should be understood

4-) What attitude should a believer have toward blessings received from Allah? (9 kelime)
A believer

5-) What comparison is made between the stomach and other human faculties? (17 kelime)
Just as the stomach

6-) What broad lesson is taught by mentioning the heart, spirit, intelligence, eye, ear, and mouth together? (15 kelime)
Human beings need

7-) What do the eye and ear receive that is similar to food for the body? (14 kelime)
They receive suitable

8-) How does the Provider meet the needs of these abilities? (15 kelime)
He gives each

9-) What final lesson about faith is taught at the end of the target passage? (13 kelime)
Faith is what

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 5

1-) In the passage, what does “artificial provision” mean? (21 kelime)
It means things people come

2-) Why should a person not rely on receiving this second kind of provision? (16 kelime)
Because it is not

3-) How does the passage describe careful and lawful effort to earn provision? (16 kelime)
It describes it as

4-) What does the passage teach about a person who wastes and becomes greedy? (18 kelime)
Such a person leaves

5-) What is one result of greed and extravagance mentioned in the passage? (17 kelime)
They can lead a

6-) What important comparison helps explain the needs of the human soul and senses? (16 kelime)
The passage compares them

7-) Which inner abilities are mentioned as needing their own sustenance? (12 kelime)
The heart, spirit,

8-) How does the example of the eye help explain the idea of spiritual provision? (23 kelime)
It shows that seeing beauty

9-) According to the end of the passage, what helps these human abilities truly benefit from what they receive? (4 kelime)
They

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 6

1-) What is the main warning in the first part of the passage? (17 kelime)
The warning is against

2-) Which qualities make a person fortunate in dealing with this second kind of provision? (18 kelime)
Living simply, being content,

3-) Why is frugality described in a positive way? (11 kelime)
Because it

4-) What inner response should come with receiving blessings? (8 kelime)
Gratitude and

5-) What kind of life does the wasteful and greedy person end up living? (9 kelime)
He lives

6-) What does the passage teach about the human being as a whole? (18 kelime)
It teaches that a

7-) Why does the passage call these faculties keys to mercy? (10 kelime)
Because through

8-) What example is given to show how one sense works like a key? (22 kelime)
The eye is given as

9-) According to the passage, what is needed for all these faculties to gain benefit in the best way? (3 kelime)

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the second kind of provision described in the passage?
It is a made-up kind of need that grows from bad habits, overuse, and using things the wrong way until they seem necessary.
2-) What can happen with this second form of provision since it depends on divine generosity?
Sometimes it is given, and sometimes it is withheld.
3-) What does the passage teach about Allah's giving of this second kind of provision?
It is given by generosity, not by a fixed promise.
4-) What makes a person blessed and happy in handling provision?
Simplicity, contentment, lawful striving, and thankful acceptance of Allah's gifts make a person blessed and happy.
5-) What reward in daily life comes from frugality according to the passage?
It brings happiness and a pleasant life.
6-) What comparison shows that people need more than food and drink?
The passage says that just as the stomach needs food, the inner faculties and senses also need their own nourishment.
7-) From where do these human abilities and senses receive their provision?
They receive it from the mercy of the Compassionate Provider.
8-) What does the example of the eye teach about the world?
It teaches that the world is full of beauty placed there as a blessing for people to notice and enjoy.
9-) What role does faith play in benefiting from these gifts?
Faith allows a person to truly use and profit from them.

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What causes the second form of provision to appear necessary even though it is not truly needed for life?
Repeated habits, extravagance, and misuse make it seem necessary.
2-) Why might a person wrongly think this kind of provision is essential?
Because long practice and dependence make it feel like a real need.
3-) What does the passage say about whether this type of provision is always given?
It says it is not always given; it may be given or not given.
4-) What is the better way to live when dealing with wants that are not true needs?
A person should live with moderation, contentment, lawful work, and thankfulness.
5-) What personal harms come from greed and wastefulness?
They drag a person into humiliation, laziness, injustice, unhappiness, and self-destruction.
6-) Besides the stomach, what other parts of a person are said to need their own provision?
A person's inner abilities and senses, such as the heart, soul, mind, eye, ear, and mouth, also need their own nourishment.
7-) How is the provision of these faculties suited to them?
Each faculty receives a special kind of nourishment that matches its own nature and brings it delight.
8-) Why are the human faculties compared to keys to a treasury?
Because they are tools through which a person can reach many gifts of divine mercy.
9-) What example is used to explain the eye's special role?
The eye is shown as the means to notice the precious beauty spread through creation.

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what is the source of metaphorical or artificial provision?
It comes from becoming attached to habits, being wasteful, and misusing things.
2-) What three causes lead to this false kind of need?
Habit, wastefulness, and misuse lead to it.
3-) On what does this kind of provision depend?
It depends on Allah's generosity.
4-) What is the right response after receiving blessings?
The right response is grateful acceptance.
5-) What behaviors make a person miserable according to the passage?
Wastefulness, greed, leaving lawful work, begging from everyone, laziness, and wrongdoing make a person miserable.
6-) Name four of the human faculties mentioned in the passage.
The heart, spirit, intellect, and imagination are four of them.
7-) Who provides for all these different human needs?
The Compassionate Provider gives all of them their fitting sustenance.
8-) Why were human faculties created to act like keys?
So they could open up many kinds of mercy and enjoyment prepared for them.
9-) What does the eye help a person discover?
It helps a person discover the beauty and wonder placed throughout the universe.

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What false kind of need is discussed at the start of the passage?
It is a kind of provision that is not truly necessary but is treated as necessary because of bad habits and excess.
2-) Why is this kind of provision called metaphorical rather than real?
Because it only resembles a true necessity and is not an actual basic need.
3-) How should a Muslim student understand frugality from this passage?
Frugality should be understood as a good and joyful way of living, not as a loss.
4-) What attitude should a believer have toward blessings received from Allah?
A believer should accept them with thankfulness and appreciation.
5-) What comparison is made between the stomach and other human faculties?
Just as the stomach asks for food, the other faculties also ask for their own suitable nourishment.
6-) What broad lesson is taught by mentioning the heart, spirit, intelligence, eye, ear, and mouth together?
Human beings need more than physical food; their inner and outer faculties also need nourishment.
7-) What do the eye and ear receive that is similar to food for the body?
They receive suitable blessings that please them and meet their own kind of need.
8-) How does the Provider meet the needs of these abilities?
He gives each one a suitable gift from His mercy that brings joy and satisfaction.
9-) What final lesson about faith is taught at the end of the target passage?
Faith is what allows all these human faculties to receive their full benefit.

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what does “artificial provision” mean?
It means things people come to feel they must have even though those things are only supported by habit and excess.
2-) Why should a person not rely on receiving this second kind of provision?
Because it is not firmly promised and is only given if Allah wills by His generosity.
3-) How does the passage describe careful and lawful effort to earn provision?
It describes it as an act of worship and a practical kind of du‘a for sustenance.
4-) What does the passage teach about a person who wastes and becomes greedy?
Such a person leaves lawful effort, lowers himself by chasing after people, and lives in sadness and wrongdoing.
5-) What is one result of greed and extravagance mentioned in the passage?
They can lead a person away from proper effort and into a low, miserable way of living.
6-) What important comparison helps explain the needs of the human soul and senses?
The passage compares them to the stomach, showing that each has its own kind of hunger.
7-) Which inner abilities are mentioned as needing their own sustenance?
The heart, spirit, intelligence, and imagination are mentioned, along with the senses.
8-) How does the example of the eye help explain the idea of spiritual provision?
It shows that seeing beauty in creation is a gift that feeds and delights a human faculty just as food feeds the body.
9-) According to the end of the passage, what helps these human abilities truly benefit from what they receive?
They benefit through faith.

8sinif supreme-sign-p109-3rd-stopping-place-4th-truth-2-kinds-of-provision - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main warning in the first part of the passage?
The warning is against turning habits and luxury into things we act as if we truly need.
2-) Which qualities make a person fortunate in dealing with this second kind of provision?
Living simply, being content, and earning in a lawful way with a thankful attitude make a person fortunate.
3-) Why is frugality described in a positive way?
Because it brings peace and satisfaction instead of trouble and loss.
4-) What inner response should come with receiving blessings?
Gratitude and appreciation should come with receiving them.
5-) What kind of life does the wasteful and greedy person end up living?
He lives a low, unjust, lazy, and unhappy life.
6-) What does the passage teach about the human being as a whole?
It teaches that a human being has physical, mental, and spiritual sides, and all of them need nourishment.
7-) Why does the passage call these faculties keys to mercy?
Because through them people reach different blessings prepared by Allah.
8-) What example is given to show how one sense works like a key?
The eye is given as an example, because it opens the way to see the beauty and loveliness spread across the universe.
9-) According to the passage, what is needed for all these faculties to gain benefit in the best way?
Faith is needed.