8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 1

1-) What impossible idea is rejected before the passage concludes that a Necessary Existent must exist? (18 kelime)
It rejects the idea

2-) Instead of endless dependence between created things, what final reality is affirmed? (9 kelime)
A Necessary

3-) What major truth is said to fill the whole universe? (20 kelime)
The truth that created things

4-) What truth is said to be visible throughout the universe? (13 kelime)
The truth that

5-) How is each member of those species described to show its value and complexity? (12 kelime)
Each one is

6-) How does the passage describe the death of these living things: careless or measured? (8 kelime)
It describes

7-) What future purpose do those seeds and eggs serve? (12 kelime)
They become the

8-) What can students infer from the idea that these remains contain a life-plan? (17 kelime)
They can infer that

9-) To whom are those seeds and eggs entrusted? (12 kelime)
They are entrusted

10-) How does the passage move from observing nature to believing in Allah? (21 kelime)
It uses repeated patterns of

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 2

1-) Why does the passage say things cannot be the makers of one another? (17 kelime)
Because that would lead

2-) What problem comes from saying one created thing causes another forever with no end? (14 kelime)
That idea never

3-) What does the passage teach about the status of everything besides Him? (13 kelime)
Everything else is

4-) Where does the passage say we can easily notice the mark of createdness? (10 kelime)
We can

5-) Why does the passage mention many different species instead of just one? (16 kelime)
To show that this

6-) Why does the passage compare one small creature to a whole world? (14 kelime)
To show how

7-) In what season is revival expected to happen? (2 kelime)

8-) What kind of “miracles” are seen in the return of life through seeds and eggs? (9 kelime)
They are

9-) What does it mean that the creatures hand over their life-pattern before dying? (14 kelime)
It means their

10-) What is the best summary of the passage’s message? (25 kelime)
The ordered cycle of death and

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 3

1-) What false explanation of existence is ruled out at the beginning of the passage? (13 kelime)
The explanation that

2-) What necessary conclusion follows from dismissing that idea? (13 kelime)
There must be

3-) Does the passage present createdness as a small idea or as something spread through all creation? (8 kelime)
It presents

4-) What large truth is said to spread through the universe? (10 kelime)
The truth

5-) What balances the sadness of death in the passage's description of autumn? (11 kelime)
The promise

6-) What detail shows that the passage is speaking about many forms of life, not just a few? (12 kelime)
It mentions huge

7-) What do the preserved traces of life show about divine knowledge? (12 kelime)
They show that

8-) Why are those seeds and eggs so important in the argument? (15 kelime)
They show that

9-) What is the passage mainly trying to help the reader understand through these natural scenes? (19 kelime)
It is helping the

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 4

1-) According to the passage, what makes an endless chain of causes unacceptable? (16 kelime)
It is unacceptable because

2-) How are all other beings described in relation to that Necessary Existent? (11 kelime)
They are

3-) What relationship do all created things have to Him? (7 kelime)
They

4-) What kinds of living things are especially mentioned as dying in huge numbers in that season? (7 kelime)
Many

5-) Why does the passage include both plants and small animals in its example? (11 kelime)
It shows

6-) What do living things leave behind after they die? (6 kelime)
They

7-) What do those remains make possible later on? (10 kelime)
They make

8-) What is meant by saying the dying creatures pass on their “record” and “program” before they die? (17 kelime)
It means the information

9-) What lesson about Allah’s attributes comes from the careful transfer from dying life to future life? (9 kelime)
It points

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 5

1-) What does the passage say is impossible for created things to do to one another? (11 kelime)
It says

2-) What does the passage say about anything equal or similar to that being? (11 kelime)
It says

3-) How are the rest of beings classified? (6 kelime)
They

4-) About how broad is that autumn dying described to be? (13 kelime)
It is described

5-) What happens in autumn that makes the argument strong? (7 kelime)
Vast

6-) What shows that death in nature is not the end of the story? (10 kelime)
Seeds and

7-) What does spring represent in the passage? (9 kelime)
It represents

8-) Why are the return of life and the preservation of its pattern called signs of mercy and wisdom? (13 kelime)
Because they show

9-) What does the title “Glorious Preserver” help the reader understand? (15 kelime)
It helps the

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 6

1-) What wrong idea about causes is dismissed at the start of the passage? (15 kelime)
The idea that

2-) What two qualities are given to everything other than that being? (7 kelime)
They

3-) What do we learn about everything besides Him? (13 kelime)
Everything besides Him

4-) Why is autumn an effective example for the argument? (15 kelime)
Because it shows

5-) In which season does this visible example appear most clearly? (2 kelime)

6-) What important job do seeds and eggs carry after death happens? (10 kelime)
They preserve

7-) What do they leave as a trust for the future? (5 kelime)
They

8-) What connection does the passage make between death and rebirth? (15 kelime)
Death is shown

9-) What role does Allah's protection play in this process? (17 kelime)
Allah guards what is

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What impossible idea is rejected before the passage concludes that a Necessary Existent must exist?
It rejects the idea that things can bring each other into being through an endless chain of causes.
2-) Instead of endless dependence between created things, what final reality is affirmed?
A Necessary Existent is affirmed as the true source.
3-) What major truth is said to fill the whole universe?
The truth that created things come into existence and do not exist on their own is found throughout the universe.
4-) What truth is said to be visible throughout the universe?
The truth that things are created and do not last on their own.
5-) How is each member of those species described to show its value and complexity?
Each one is presented as being like a small world by itself.
6-) How does the passage describe the death of these living things: careless or measured?
It describes their death as measured and orderly.
7-) What future purpose do those seeds and eggs serve?
They become the means for new life and return in the spring.
8-) What can students infer from the idea that these remains contain a life-plan?
They can infer that life is designed with purpose and stored information, not left to blind chance.
9-) To whom are those seeds and eggs entrusted?
They are entrusted to the protection and wisdom of the Divine Preserver.
10-) How does the passage move from observing nature to believing in Allah?
It uses repeated patterns of death and return in nature as evidence that Allah alone creates, preserves, and brings life back.

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage say things cannot be the makers of one another?
Because that would lead to an unreasonable system where causes keep depending on earlier causes without end.
2-) What problem comes from saying one created thing causes another forever with no end?
That idea never reaches a true first source, so it fails as an explanation.
3-) What does the passage teach about the status of everything besides Him?
Everything else is possible in existence, not necessary, and is created by Him.
4-) Where does the passage say we can easily notice the mark of createdness?
We can notice it in the visible world around us.
5-) Why does the passage mention many different species instead of just one?
To show that this pattern is widespread and not limited to a single kind of life.
6-) Why does the passage compare one small creature to a whole world?
To show how much detail and order are found even in a single life.
7-) In what season is revival expected to happen?
In spring.
8-) What kind of “miracles” are seen in the return of life through seeds and eggs?
They are signs of compassion, wisdom, power, and knowledge.
9-) What does it mean that the creatures hand over their life-pattern before dying?
It means their future form and function are stored in what remains from them.
10-) What is the best summary of the passage’s message?
The ordered cycle of death and renewal in nature proves that created beings are under Allah’s control and depend on Him, the one Necessary Existent.

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What false explanation of existence is ruled out at the beginning of the passage?
The explanation that beings produce each other through endless causation is ruled out.
2-) What necessary conclusion follows from dismissing that idea?
There must be one being whose existence does not depend on anything else.
3-) Does the passage present createdness as a small idea or as something spread through all creation?
It presents it as spread through all creation.
4-) What large truth is said to spread through the universe?
The truth that the world and its beings are created.
5-) What balances the sadness of death in the passage's description of autumn?
The promise of future life through seeds and eggs balances it.
6-) What detail shows that the passage is speaking about many forms of life, not just a few?
It mentions huge numbers of different species of plants and small animals.
7-) What do the preserved traces of life show about divine knowledge?
They show that every creature's form and life-plan are known and guarded.
8-) Why are those seeds and eggs so important in the argument?
They show that life continues according to a preserved design after the visible creature dies.
9-) What is the passage mainly trying to help the reader understand through these natural scenes?
It is helping the reader see that the universe points to Allah as the Creator and Keeper of life.

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what makes an endless chain of causes unacceptable?
It is unacceptable because it leads to an absurd explanation that never truly accounts for existence.
2-) How are all other beings described in relation to that Necessary Existent?
They are described as dependent and brought into existence by Him.
3-) What relationship do all created things have to Him?
They depend on Him for their existence.
4-) What kinds of living things are especially mentioned as dying in huge numbers in that season?
Many kinds of plants and small animals.
5-) Why does the passage include both plants and small animals in its example?
It shows that the pattern reaches across different forms of life.
6-) What do living things leave behind after they die?
They leave seeds and eggs behind.
7-) What do those remains make possible later on?
They make new life and renewed existence possible in spring.
8-) What is meant by saying the dying creatures pass on their “record” and “program” before they die?
It means the information for their future life and growth is preserved in what they leave behind.
9-) What lesson about Allah’s attributes comes from the careful transfer from dying life to future life?
It points to His mercy, wisdom, power, and knowledge.

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say is impossible for created things to do to one another?
It says they cannot be the ultimate creators of one another.
2-) What does the passage say about anything equal or similar to that being?
It says no true equal or match to Him can exist.
3-) How are the rest of beings classified?
They are dependent and created beings.
4-) About how broad is that autumn dying described to be?
It is described as the death of a whole world of living things.
5-) What happens in autumn that makes the argument strong?
Vast numbers of living things pass away.
6-) What shows that death in nature is not the end of the story?
Seeds and eggs remain behind for life to return later.
7-) What does spring represent in the passage?
It represents return, renewal, and life after apparent ending.
8-) Why are the return of life and the preservation of its pattern called signs of mercy and wisdom?
Because they show care, purpose, and exact planning rather than waste or confusion.
9-) What does the title “Glorious Preserver” help the reader understand?
It helps the reader understand that Allah keeps and guards creation with honor and care.

8sinif supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What wrong idea about causes is dismissed at the start of the passage?
The idea that creation can be explained by things causing one another endlessly is dismissed.
2-) What two qualities are given to everything other than that being?
They are possible in existence and created.
3-) What do we learn about everything besides Him?
Everything besides Him is brought into existence and is not necessary by itself.
4-) Why is autumn an effective example for the argument?
Because it shows large-scale ending of life happening again and again in front of people.
5-) In which season does this visible example appear most clearly?
In autumn.
6-) What important job do seeds and eggs carry after death happens?
They preserve what is needed for life to begin again.
7-) What do they leave as a trust for the future?
They leave seeds and eggs.
8-) What connection does the passage make between death and rebirth?
Death is shown as part of a cycle that prepares the way for renewed life.
9-) What role does Allah's protection play in this process?
Allah guards what is left behind so it can serve as the starting point for renewed life.