8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 1

1-) How is the universe described at the beginning of this passage? (15 kelime)
It is pictured

2-) What does that comparison teach about the way the universe works? (12 kelime)
It teaches that

3-) Why is this description important for understanding tawhid? (13 kelime)
Because it supports

4-) What everyday political examples are used to explain why shared rule leads to trouble? (17 kelime)
It uses the examples

5-) What principle about leadership is used to argue against polytheism? (14 kelime)
One area cannot

6-) How does the passage support that idea with human examples? (17 kelime)
It shows that even

7-) What conclusion is drawn from comparing human rule with Allah's sovereignty? (20 kelime)
If weak people refuse rivals

8-) Why is the example of human struggle over power included? (13 kelime)
It gives a

9-) What greater truth is inferred about Allah from that comparison? (9 kelime)
His absolute

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 2

1-) What main truth is being explained in this passage? (5 kelime)
The

2-) What two images are used for the cosmos in the first paragraph? (8 kelime)
A thriving

3-) In the first paragraph, what does the behavior of all species show? (12 kelime)
It shows they

4-) What does the passage say about commands and laws in these “armies”? (10 kelime)
They operate

5-) Why does the passage mention both the lowest soldier and the highest commander? (10 kelime)
To show

6-) What political comparisons help readers picture that breakdown? (14 kelime)
The examples of

7-) What evidence from the world argues against that ruin? (12 kelime)
We actually see

8-) Why is the dignity of sovereignty important in this discussion? (14 kelime)
Because high rule

9-) What does the passage conclude about the Lord of all creation? (13 kelime)
He would never

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 3

1-) In this passage, what comparison helps readers understand the universe? (11 kelime)
The universe

2-) How does the passage describe the condition of the universe as a whole? (10 kelime)
It describes

3-) Why does the passage say partners cannot share in Allah's rule? (16 kelime)
Because when more than

4-) How broad is this rule according to the passage? (13 kelime)
It reaches everything

5-) What cause-and-effect idea is used to reject the belief in many gods? (15 kelime)
If multiple gods

6-) How does human behavior help explain this point about sovereignty? (18 kelime)
Even weak human beings

7-) What inference are readers expected to make from the order in nature? (9 kelime)
They should

8-) Why is human violence over small authority a strong comparison? (13 kelime)
It makes readers

9-) What is the main message of this whole section? (16 kelime)
The order, unity, and

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 4

1-) What does the opening of the passage invite a person to do? (12 kelime)
It invites a

2-) What kind of person will notice the lesson of this passage? (11 kelime)
A person

3-) What Qur'anic image is used to explain this organized universe? (11 kelime)
The image

4-) What special role do commands, orders, and laws play in the argument? (13 kelime)
They show that

5-) What would be the result if more than one independent ruler handled the same creation? (10 kelime)
The result

6-) What verse-based argument is used against many gods? (17 kelime)
If there were other

7-) What proof from observation is stronger in this passage: chaos or order? (14 kelime)
Order is the

8-) How is man used as a lesser example in the argument? (15 kelime)
Even though humans

9-) What final belief should a reader take from this passage? (10 kelime)
Allah alone

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 5

1-) What central claim does this passage make about Allah's rule? (10 kelime)
Allah's rule

2-) Which examples are given to show the wide range of Allah's "armies"? (16 kelime)
The passage mentions very

3-) What is meant by calling parts of creation Allah's armies? (15 kelime)
It means every

4-) Which parts of creation are included under this command structure? (8 kelime)
Everything from

5-) Besides order, what other reason is given that sovereignty rejects rivals? (14 kelime)
Rule has honor

6-) How does the actual condition of the universe answer that imaginary situation? (14 kelime)
The universe shows

7-) What does that observed order tell us about Allah's affairs? (9 kelime)
It tells

8-) What attitude toward further discussion appears at the end of the passage? (14 kelime)
It says fuller

9-) What warning about belief is built into this argument? (17 kelime)
Thinking Allah has partners

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 6

1-) What title is given to the truth discussed in this section? (1 kelime)

2-) How are all things and living groups shown in that picture? (12 kelime)
They are shown

3-) How are the different parts of creation linked together in the passage? (16 kelime)
They are shown as

4-) How does the passage connect tiny creatures and huge celestial bodies? (12 kelime)
It presents both

5-) According to the passage, what happens when many controlling hands push into one job? (8 kelime)
The work

6-) How does the passage use examples from both nature and society? (19 kelime)
It combines scenes from

7-) Why does the passage say sovereignty has dignity? (13 kelime)
Because rulership is

8-) Why is accepting a rival said to insult sovereignty itself? (15 kelime)
Because true sovereignty

9-) How does the passage end its argument in a respectful scholarly way? (14 kelime)
It says fuller

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) How is the universe described at the beginning of this passage?
It is pictured like a well-run kingdom or city where everything has an ordered job.
2-) What does that comparison teach about the way the universe works?
It teaches that its parts are organized, purposeful, and under one command.
3-) Why is this description important for understanding tawhid?
Because it supports the belief that one Lord is managing everything in unity.
4-) What everyday political examples are used to explain why shared rule leads to trouble?
It uses the examples of two kings in one land or two local leaders in one area.
5-) What principle about leadership is used to argue against polytheism?
One area cannot stay orderly if two separate rulers both claim control over it.
6-) How does the passage support that idea with human examples?
It shows that even human communities become unstable when more than one top ruler competes for control.
7-) What conclusion is drawn from comparing human rule with Allah's sovereignty?
If weak people refuse rivals over tiny power, then Allah would never allow anyone to share in His absolute rule.
8-) Why is the example of human struggle over power included?
It gives a familiar example showing that even limited authority resists being shared.
9-) What greater truth is inferred about Allah from that comparison?
His absolute power and sacred rule make partnership impossible.

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main truth is being explained in this passage?
The truth of absolute sovereignty.
2-) What two images are used for the cosmos in the first paragraph?
A thriving kingdom and a wisely managed city.
3-) In the first paragraph, what does the behavior of all species show?
It shows they are carrying out set tasks within an ordered system.
4-) What does the passage say about commands and laws in these “armies”?
They operate strongly and widely through every level of creation.
5-) Why does the passage mention both the lowest soldier and the highest commander?
To show that one authority covers every level without exception.
6-) What political comparisons help readers picture that breakdown?
The examples of two kings over one country and two headmen over one district.
7-) What evidence from the world argues against that ruin?
We actually see harmony and order everywhere instead of collapse and chaos.
8-) Why is the dignity of sovereignty important in this discussion?
Because high rule is presented as something too noble to accept a competing partner.
9-) What does the passage conclude about the Lord of all creation?
He would never let anyone take part in His sacred and absolute sovereignty.

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what comparison helps readers understand the universe?
The universe is compared to a carefully governed kingdom or city.
2-) How does the passage describe the condition of the universe as a whole?
It describes it as active, productive, orderly, and firmly governed.
3-) Why does the passage say partners cannot share in Allah's rule?
Because when more than one power tries to control the same matter, disorder and conflict follow.
4-) How broad is this rule according to the passage?
It reaches everything from the smallest created things to the greatest heavenly bodies.
5-) What cause-and-effect idea is used to reject the belief in many gods?
If multiple gods controlled the same world, the natural result would be corruption and disorder.
6-) How does human behavior help explain this point about sovereignty?
Even weak human beings fight harshly over small, temporary power, which shows that authority does not welcome sharing.
7-) What inference are readers expected to make from the order in nature?
They should understand that Allah alone governs all affairs.
8-) Why is human violence over small authority a strong comparison?
It makes readers see how strongly even tiny ownership of power resists sharing.
9-) What is the main message of this whole section?
The order, unity, and dignity of rule in the universe show that Allah has no partner.

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the opening of the passage invite a person to do?
It invites a person to look at the universe carefully and thoughtfully.
2-) What kind of person will notice the lesson of this passage?
A person who studies the universe with broad and careful attention.
3-) What Qur'anic image is used to explain this organized universe?
The image of the heavens and the earth as Allah's armies.
4-) What special role do commands, orders, and laws play in the argument?
They show that creation runs by binding rule, not by separate independent powers.
5-) What would be the result if more than one independent ruler handled the same creation?
The result would be confusion, breakdown, and loss of order.
6-) What verse-based argument is used against many gods?
If there were other gods besides Allah in the heavens and earth, everything would fall into ruin.
7-) What proof from observation is stronger in this passage: chaos or order?
Order is the proof, because it is what we truly see all around us.
8-) How is man used as a lesser example in the argument?
Even though humans are weak and needy, they still fight fiercely over small temporary power.
9-) What final belief should a reader take from this passage?
Allah alone rules all things, and nothing shares His authority.

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What central claim does this passage make about Allah's rule?
Allah's rule is complete, universal, and not shared with anyone.
2-) Which examples are given to show the wide range of Allah's "armies"?
The passage mentions very tiny things like atoms, living plants and animals, and also the stars.
3-) What is meant by calling parts of creation Allah's armies?
It means every level of creation follows His command like disciplined forces under one ruler.
4-) Which parts of creation are included under this command structure?
Everything from atoms to plants, animals, and stars.
5-) Besides order, what other reason is given that sovereignty rejects rivals?
Rule has honor and majesty, so accepting an equal would go against that dignity.
6-) How does the actual condition of the universe answer that imaginary situation?
The universe shows stable order, so it is not being ruled by competing powers.
7-) What does that observed order tell us about Allah's affairs?
It tells us no partner is interfering in them.
8-) What attitude toward further discussion appears at the end of the passage?
It says fuller proofs were explained elsewhere and directs the reader to those places.
9-) What warning about belief is built into this argument?
Thinking Allah has partners goes against the order of the universe and the meaning of true sovereignty.

8sinif supreme-sign-p78-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-4th-truth-sovereignty - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What title is given to the truth discussed in this section?
Sovereignty.
2-) How are all things and living groups shown in that picture?
They are shown as carrying out their own assigned duties in obedience.
3-) How are the different parts of creation linked together in the passage?
They are shown as parts of one system, each doing its own role under one authority.
4-) How does the passage connect tiny creatures and huge celestial bodies?
It presents both as equally subject to the same rule and command.
5-) According to the passage, what happens when many controlling hands push into one job?
The work becomes mixed up and loses order.
6-) How does the passage use examples from both nature and society?
It combines scenes from creation with examples of kings and local leaders to make the idea easier to grasp.
7-) Why does the passage say sovereignty has dignity?
Because rulership is presented as a lofty station that does not accept competition.
8-) Why is accepting a rival said to insult sovereignty itself?
Because true sovereignty carries greatness and honor that do not fit sharing with an equal.
9-) How does the passage end its argument in a respectful scholarly way?
It says fuller proofs exist elsewhere and sends the reader there for more detail.