8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 1

1-) What is the main idea of the Second Mystery? (13 kelime)
Allah’s power can

2-) Why does the passage begin with examples involving light? (16 kelime)
Light helps us imagine

3-) What other objects besides mirrors are mentioned as receiving reflection? (6 kelime)
Bright

4-) What are the many receivers in that example? (6 kelime)
Mirrors,

5-) What everyday experience is used next to make the point easier to understand? (7 kelime)
One

6-) What remains easy in the word example? (9 kelime)
The same

7-) Which two examples are given of single luminous beings? (6 kelime)
An

8-) What role does mercy have in the second paragraph? (13 kelime)
It is part

9-) In one sentence, explain the whole passage. (22 kelime)
The passage teaches through examples

10-) What is a good short summary of the whole passage? (21 kelime)
By examples from light, speech,

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 2

1-) What truth about Allah's power is being explained in this passage? (11 kelime)
That Allah

2-) What natural example is given first in the passage? (8 kelime)
The reflection

3-) In the first paragraph, what is the one source that reaches many receivers? (2 kelime)

4-) What conclusion is stated after the sun example about big and small? (10 kelime)
They are

5-) How does the passage move from a nature example to a human example? (14 kelime)
It goes from

6-) According to the passage, what allows one word to reach a huge number of ears? (8 kelime)
The vastness

7-) What three actions are mentioned for a luminous being in relation to many places? (5 kelime)
Being

8-) What repeated statement closes both examples in the passage? (15 kelime)
That there is

9-) What idea about Allah can be inferred from all three examples together? (8 kelime)
His power

10-) How should a Muslim student respond in faith to this teaching? (10 kelime)
By trusting

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 3

1-) What is being described by the title “Second Mystery”? (14 kelime)
A special truth

2-) Which three words at the start point to why the examples work? (8 kelime)
They point

3-) Besides the reflected image, what else is shared from the sun in the example? (4 kelime)
Its

4-) What is the important lesson from the sun example? (12 kelime)
One source can

5-) How does the passage use the example of one spoken word? (12 kelime)
It shows that

6-) How is Jibril used in the passage? (18 kelime)
He is an example

7-) Which angel is named in the passage? (1 kelime)

8-) According to the passage, how easily can such a being relate to thousands of places? (6 kelime)
As

9-) What can a student infer about Allah’s command from this passage? (8 kelime)
His command

10-) What can we infer about limits from this passage? (10 kelime)
Allah’s power

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 4

1-) What does the passage teach about Allah's power and quantity? (8 kelime)
Quantity does

2-) What image from nature is used to begin explaining that claim? (6 kelime)
The

3-) What other small objects are mentioned along with mirrors? (2 kelime)

4-) What point is made by saying there is no difference between large and small in this example? (9 kelime)
Size does

5-) What does the passage mean by boundless creativity? (13 kelime)
Allah's creating has

6-) How does that example connect to the main message? (17 kelime)
It shows that reaching

7-) What two created examples of luminous beings are named? (4 kelime)
An

8-) What phrase near the end sums up the relation between low numbers and high numbers? (7 kelime)
That

9-) What repeated idea appears in both paragraphs? (8 kelime)
That one

10-) How does this passage strengthen belief in Allah's greatness? (17 kelime)
It teaches that His

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 5

1-) What is the central claim of the Second Mystery? (15 kelime)
Allah can cause

2-) Why are mirrors mentioned in the first paragraph? (14 kelime)
They show how

3-) In the mirror example, what does the sun give besides its image? (6 kelime)
It

4-) Why is the example of one word entering many ears useful? (15 kelime)
It is something

5-) What human example is used after the sun example? (12 kelime)
A single word

6-) What does this teach about Allah's creative action? (10 kelime)
It can

7-) What can that kind of being do in many locations by Allah's power? (7 kelime)
Be

8-) What can these examples do through Divine power? (13 kelime)
They can be

9-) What comparison does the passage make between few and many? (11 kelime)
It says

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 6

1-) What does the passage try to help the reader understand about Divine power? (11 kelime)
That it

2-) How does the example of the sun help explain the idea in the passage? (19 kelime)
One sun can appear

3-) What does the mirror example teach about numbers? (9 kelime)
A great

4-) What lesson does the passage draw from the sun's reflection? (8 kelime)
One power

5-) In the second paragraph, what spreads from one source to many receivers? (7 kelime)
A

6-) Who is mentioned as an example of a spirit-being with a wide range of presence? (1 kelime)

7-) Which examples in the second paragraph are not ordinary physical objects? (9 kelime)
An eye

8-) What comparison does the passage make between one place and many places? (9 kelime)
It says

9-) What is one key lesson students should take from both paragraphs together? (14 kelime)
Allah's power is

CEVAP ANAHTARI

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main idea of the Second Mystery?
Allah's power can act on countless things as easily as on one thing.
2-) Why does the passage begin with examples involving light?
Light helps us imagine how one source can reach many places without being divided or weakened.
3-) What other objects besides mirrors are mentioned as receiving reflection?
Bright objects and drops of water.
4-) What are the many receivers in that example?
Mirrors, shining surfaces, and water drops.
5-) What everyday experience is used next to make the point easier to understand?
One statement being heard by many listeners.
6-) What remains easy in the word example?
The same word reaching one ear or many ears.
7-) Which two examples are given of single luminous beings?
An eye and the angel Jibril.
8-) What role does mercy have in the second paragraph?
It is part of the Divine activity through which this wide-reaching action appears.
9-) In one sentence, explain the whole passage.
The passage teaches through examples of light, sound, and luminous beings that Allah's power handles one and many with the same ease.
10-) What is a good short summary of the whole passage?
By examples from light, speech, and luminous beings, the passage teaches that Allah's power handles the many just like the one.

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What truth about Allah's power is being explained in this passage?
That Allah can do many things at once with complete ease.
2-) What natural example is given first in the passage?
The reflection of the sun in a mirror.
3-) In the first paragraph, what is the one source that reaches many receivers?
The sun.
4-) What conclusion is stated after the sun example about big and small?
They are equal in relation to this kind of action.
5-) How does the passage move from a nature example to a human example?
It goes from sunlight in many places to one word heard by many people.
6-) According to the passage, what allows one word to reach a huge number of ears?
The vastness of creative power under Allah's permission.
7-) What three actions are mentioned for a luminous being in relation to many places?
Being present, looking, and entering.
8-) What repeated statement closes both examples in the passage?
That there is no real difference between the small and large number of things involved.
9-) What idea about Allah can be inferred from all three examples together?
His power is not limited like created powers.
10-) How should a Muslim student respond in faith to this teaching?
By trusting more deeply in Allah's unlimited power and wisdom.

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is being described by the title “Second Mystery”?
A special truth showing how Allah’s power reaches many things at once with ease.
2-) Which three words at the start point to why the examples work?
They point to brightness, clearness, and willing submission.
3-) Besides the reflected image, what else is shared from the sun in the example?
Its brightness and heat.
4-) What is the important lesson from the sun example?
One source can give the same effect to many receivers at once.
5-) How does the passage use the example of one spoken word?
It shows that one sound can reach many listeners without becoming difficult.
6-) How is Jibril used in the passage?
He is an example of a luminous spirit-being that can be connected to many places by Allah’s power.
7-) Which angel is named in the passage?
Jibril.
8-) According to the passage, how easily can such a being relate to thousands of places?
As easily as to one place.
9-) What can a student infer about Allah’s command from this passage?
His command is fully effective wherever He wills.
10-) What can we infer about limits from this passage?
Allah’s power is not restricted the way human ability is.

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach about Allah's power and quantity?
Quantity does not make anything harder for Allah.
2-) What image from nature is used to begin explaining that claim?
The sun appearing in many reflections.
3-) What other small objects are mentioned along with mirrors?
Water droplets.
4-) What point is made by saying there is no difference between large and small in this example?
Size does not make anything harder for Divine power.
5-) What does the passage mean by boundless creativity?
Allah's creating has no narrow limit and reaches as far as He wills.
6-) How does that example connect to the main message?
It shows that reaching many does not make the act harder in the way people might imagine.
7-) What two created examples of luminous beings are named?
An eye and Jibril.
8-) What phrase near the end sums up the relation between low numbers and high numbers?
That few and many are the same.
9-) What repeated idea appears in both paragraphs?
That one and many are equal in ease.
10-) How does this passage strengthen belief in Allah's greatness?
It teaches that His power is far above creation and never becomes strained by number or size.

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the central claim of the Second Mystery?
Allah can cause one action or effect to reach countless places and beings with ease.
2-) Why are mirrors mentioned in the first paragraph?
They show how many places can receive from one source at the same time.
3-) In the mirror example, what does the sun give besides its image?
It also gives light and warmth.
4-) Why is the example of one word entering many ears useful?
It is something people can understand from everyday life, so it makes the idea clearer.
5-) What human example is used after the sun example?
A single word being heard by one person or by many people.
6-) What does this teach about Allah's creative action?
It can reach countless things without becoming difficult or delayed.
7-) What can that kind of being do in many locations by Allah's power?
Be there, look there, or enter there.
8-) What can these examples do through Divine power?
They can be connected with thousands of places as easily as with one.
9-) What comparison does the passage make between few and many?
It says they are the same in relation to Allah's power.

8sinif supreme-sign-p88-2nd-mystery-the-equality-of-few-and-many-through-the-mystery-of-luminosity-and-obedience - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage try to help the reader understand about Divine power?
That it works without difficulty on one thing or countless things.
2-) How does the example of the sun help explain the idea in the passage?
One sun can appear in many reflecting surfaces at once, showing how one source can affect many places together.
3-) What does the mirror example teach about numbers?
A great number does not make Divine action harder.
4-) What lesson does the passage draw from the sun's reflection?
One power can affect countless receivers without difficulty.
5-) In the second paragraph, what spreads from one source to many receivers?
A spoken word spreads to many ears.
6-) Who is mentioned as an example of a spirit-being with a wide range of presence?
Jibril.
7-) Which examples in the second paragraph are not ordinary physical objects?
An eye described as light-like and the angel Jibril.
8-) What comparison does the passage make between one place and many places?
It says there is no difference for Divine power.
9-) What is one key lesson students should take from both paragraphs together?
Allah's power is so vast that one and many are equally easy for Him.