

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

1-) What is the main goal of this passage at the beginning of the discussion? (18 kelime)

It aims to address

2-) How is the discussion organized for escaping the first danger? (7 kelime)

It

3-) What example is used to show that a small number of witnesses can outweigh many deniers? (14 kelime)

The example is

4-) Why do many denials not add up to a real proof? (18 kelime)

Because each denial only

5-) According to the passage, what happens when people affirm a reality on the basis of proof? (9 kelime)

Their statements

6-) What principle about nonexistence is implied by the example of searching the whole world? (11 kelime)

A universal

7-) Why is it so hard to prove total nonexistence? (15 kelime)

Because it would

8-) What limited claim may a person properly make from such

weakness? (10 kelime)

He may

9-) What statement can a denier honestly make about his own limitation? (15 kelime)

He can say

10-) What summary contrast is made between affirmation and negation? (11 kelime)

Affirmation is

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

1-) What issue does this passage focus on instead of repeating earlier detailed proofs? (14 kelime)

It focuses on

2-) What narrower purpose does this section then take on? (16 kelime)

It focuses on two

3-) Which religious example is used to make that principle easy to understand? (4 kelime)

The

4-) In that example, why is witness-based affirmation stronger than mass denial? (18 kelime)

Because seeing the moon

5-) Why does denial not gather the same strength from numbers? (12 kelime)

Because each denier

6-) What does the passage suggest about the viewpoint of the person who affirms? (8 kelime)

He is

7-) If someone wants to prove that something exists, what may be enough? (6 kelime)

One

8-) What impossible burden falls on someone trying to prove absolute nonexistence? (12 kelime)

He must rule

9-) What is the short final principle drawn from the first matter? (12 kelime)

Positive proof is

10-) What is the summary lesson about affirmation and negation? (11 kelime)

Affirmation has

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

1-) Why does the passage say it will not repeat a full explanation of the truth of faith here? (19 kelime)

Because that fuller proof

2-) How many “Matters” are offered as a way out of the first abyss of doubt? (4 kelime)

Two

3-) What role does the Ramadan moon example play in the argument? (18 kelime)

It gives a concrete

4-) Why do two ordinary people who actually saw the moon outweigh many scholars who did not? (14 kelime)

Because direct witness

5-) Why does denial fail to produce the same kind of consensus? (12 kelime)

Because each denial

6-) According to the passage, what is the difference between how an affirmer and a denier approach the matter? (17 kelime)

The affirmer attends to

7-) What does this show about broad denials in matters of faith? (13 kelime)

It shows they

8-) Why is a sweeping denial in belief-related questions beyond human ability to verify? (12 kelime)
Because those questions

9-) What conclusion is drawn about the apparent majority of deniers? (10 kelime)
Their greater

10-) What conclusion follows about the visible majority of those who reject belief? (10 kelime)
Their numerical

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

1-) At the opening of the passage, what present-day problem is being addressed? (12 kelime)

The passage addresses

2-) In the first remedy, which side is described as stronger in general matters: affirmation with evidence or denial? (7 kelime)

Affirmation

3-) Why is the beginning-of-Ramadan moon used as an illustration? (17 kelime)

Because it clearly shows

4-) Why do many people saying “we did not see it” fail to overturn that proof? (14 kelime)

Because not seeing

5-) Why can deniers not join together in the same way? (13 kelime)

Because their statements

6-) If one person claims something exists and another denies it, which side has the easier task of proof? (16 kelime)

The one affirming it

7-) What is wrong with judging unseen realities by one’s own soul, mind, and eyesight alone? (8 kelime)

It makes

8-) Why does the passage call the claim “it does not exist in reality” a huge falsehood in matters of belief? (21 kelime)
Because such matters relate to

9-) What statement of personal limitation is treated as possible? (14 kelime)
Saying that one

10-) What should believers not be shaken by, according to the passage? (13 kelime)
They should not

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

1-) What does the passage say has already been proven elsewhere, making only a shorter treatment necessary here? (11 kelime)

The basic

2-) What basic principle is taught in the first point about proving and denying? (12 kelime)

A supported claim

3-) What religiously familiar example is used to explain this? (6 kelime)

The

4-) When several people affirm the same thing on sound grounds, how do their statements function together? (5 kelime)

They

5-) Why does negation fail to gain the same support from numbers? (17 kelime)

Because each negation remains

6-) What does the passage suggest about a person who denies a reality? (15 kelime)

That person often

7-) What is enough to establish that something exists? (7 kelime)

A

8-) Why can different deniers not really form a solid united front? (13 kelime)

Because the reasons

9-) What stronger statement is judged false in such cases? (10 kelime)
Declaring that

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

1-) What does this passage choose to discuss instead of restating all the earlier proofs of faith? (14 kelime)

It discusses two

2-) What is the first “Matter” mainly about? (9 kelime)

It explains

3-) Which example from Muslim life is used to make this point understandable? (13 kelime)

The example of

4-) How does affirmation produce a kind of collective strength? (12 kelime)

Different affirmations of

5-) Why is there no comparable unity among denials? (14 kelime)

Because each denial

6-) What would someone have to do to prove complete nonexistence? (13 kelime)

Search all relevant

7-) If someone claims a thing never existed at all, what would he need to do? (13 kelime)

He would need

8-) Why is a universal denial in belief-related matters treated so

severely? (11 kelime)

Because it

9-) What stronger statement does the passage reject as false? (11 kelime)

The claim

CEVAP ANAHTARI

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

1-) What is the main goal of this passage at the beginning of the discussion?

It aims to address two major sources of doubt that weaken certainty in faith in the present age.

2-) How is the discussion organized for escaping the first danger?

It is organized into two main matters.

3-) What example is used to show that a small number of witnesses can outweigh many deniers?

The example is the sighting of the new moon at the start of Ramadan.

4-) Why do many denials not add up to a real proof?

Because each denial only reflects a person's own lack of perception, not the actual state of the matter.

5-) According to the passage, what happens when people affirm a reality on the basis of proof?

Their statements reinforce one another and lead toward agreement.

6-) What principle about nonexistence is implied by the example of searching the whole world?

A universal negative claim requires impossible breadth of investigation to prove.

7-) Why is it so hard to prove total nonexistence?

Because it would require checking everywhere and every relevant time to rule it out completely.

8-) What limited claim may a person properly make from such weakness?

He may say he does not perceive the matter himself.

9-) What statement can a denier honestly make about his own limitation?

He can say that he does not see it and therefore does not believe it.

10-) What summary contrast is made between affirmation and negation?

Affirmation is unified and mutually supporting; negation is divided and scattered.

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

1-) What issue does this passage focus on instead of repeating earlier detailed proofs?

It focuses on two deep sources of doubt that disturb confidence in faith today.

2-) What narrower purpose does this section then take on?

It focuses on two deep pits of doubt that shake confidence in faith in this age.

3-) Which religious example is used to make that principle easy to understand?

The beginning-of-Ramadan moon sighting.

4-) In that example, why is witness-based affirmation stronger than mass denial?

Because seeing the moon is evidence of its presence, while not seeing it does not show its absence.

5-) Why does denial not gather the same strength from numbers?

Because each denier is isolated within his own personal limits and obstacles.

6-) What does the passage suggest about the viewpoint of the person who affirms?

He is directed toward the actual matter itself.

7-) If someone wants to prove that something exists, what may be enough?

One clear sign may be enough.

8-) What impossible burden falls on someone trying to prove absolute nonexistence?

He must rule out the thing everywhere and across all relevant times.

9-) What is the short final principle drawn from the first matter?

Positive proof is unified, while denial breaks apart into many unrelated strands.

10-) What is the summary lesson about affirmation and negation?

Affirmation has one shared outcome; negation splits into many disconnected outcomes.

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

CEVAPLAR

1-) Why does the passage say it will not repeat a full explanation of the truth of faith here?

Because that fuller proof has already been established elsewhere, so this section only addresses two major sources of hesitation.

2-) How many “Matters” are offered as a way out of the first abyss of doubt?

Two Matters are offered.

3-) What role does the Ramadan moon example play in the argument? It gives a concrete case showing that actual sighting counts more than many people simply failing to see.

4-) Why do two ordinary people who actually saw the moon outweigh many scholars who did not?

Because direct witness establishes presence, while failure to notice something does not establish absence.

5-) Why does denial fail to produce the same kind of consensus?

Because each denial stands alone and comes from a separate personal limitation.

6-) According to the passage, what is the difference between how an affirmer and a denier approach the matter?

The affirmer attends to the reality itself, while the denier often stays trapped in his own perspective.

7-) What does this show about broad denials in matters of faith?

It shows they make claims far beyond what human beings can actually verify.

8-) Why is a sweeping denial in belief-related questions beyond human ability to verify?

Because those questions involve realities wider than any person can fully survey.

9-) What conclusion is drawn about the apparent majority of deniers?

Their greater numbers do not give meaningful force against truth.

10-) What conclusion follows about the visible majority of those who reject belief?

Their numerical strength does not amount to true evidential strength.

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

CEVAPLAR

1-) At the opening of the passage, what present-day problem is being addressed?

The passage addresses major forms of doubt that unsettle certainty of faith.

2-) In the first remedy, which side is described as stronger in general matters: affirmation with evidence or denial?

Affirmation with evidence is described as stronger.

3-) Why is the beginning-of-Ramadan moon used as an illustration?

Because it clearly shows that actual evidence from witnesses outweighs the mere absence of sight in others.

4-) Why do many people saying “we did not see it” fail to overturn that proof?

Because not seeing something is not the same as proving it is not there.

5-) Why can deniers not join together in the same way?

Because their statements come from separate barriers, not from one shared positive observation.

6-) If one person claims something exists and another denies it, which side has the easier task of proof?

The one affirming it has the easier task, since a single valid sign can establish existence.

7-) What is wrong with judging unseen realities by one’s own soul, mind, and eyesight alone?

It makes personal limitation the measure of reality.

8-) Why does the passage call the claim “it does not exist in reality” a huge falsehood in matters of belief?

Because such matters relate to the whole universe, so making a total denial without total knowledge is an enormous false claim.

9-) What statement of personal limitation is treated as possible?

Saying that one does not see the matter and therefore does not accept it.

10-) What should believers not be shaken by, according to the passage?

They should not be shaken by the apparent size and spread of deniers.

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

1-) What does the passage say has already been proven elsewhere, making only a shorter treatment necessary here?

The basic truth under discussion has already been strongly established elsewhere.

2-) What basic principle is taught in the first point about proving and denying?

A supported claim of existence is strong, while bare denial is weak.

3-) What religiously familiar example is used to explain this?

The sighting of the Ramadan crescent.

4-) When several people affirm the same thing on sound grounds, how do their statements function together?

They back each other up.

5-) Why does negation fail to gain the same support from numbers?

Because each negation remains tied to an individual's own limits and cannot merge into one shared proof.

6-) What does the passage suggest about a person who denies a reality?

That person often judges from his own condition rather than from full access to reality.

7-) What is enough to establish that something exists?

A single sound indication can be enough.

8-) Why can different deniers not really form a solid united front?

Because the reasons they fail to perceive something differ from person to person.

9-) What stronger statement is judged false in such cases?

Declaring that the matter does not exist in actual reality.

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

1-) What does this passage choose to discuss instead of restating all the earlier proofs of faith?

It discusses two major causes of hesitation that disturb faith in the current age.

2-) What is the first “Matter” mainly about?

It explains why supported affirmation is stronger than denial.

3-) Which example from Muslim life is used to make this point understandable?

The example of seeing the new moon that marks the start of Ramadan.

4-) How does affirmation produce a kind of collective strength?

Different affirmations of the same truth come together and support one another.

5-) Why is there no comparable unity among denials?

Because each denial arises from a separate person's own lack of knowledge or perception.

6-) What would someone have to do to prove complete nonexistence?

Search all relevant places and times thoroughly enough to rule out every possibility.

7-) If someone claims a thing never existed at all, what would he need to do?

He would need complete investigation across the whole world and all past times.

8-) Why is a universal denial in belief-related matters treated so severely?

Because it claims knowledge of all reality without having such knowledge.

9-) What stronger statement does the passage reject as false?

The claim that the thing does not truly exist at all.