

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 1

1-) In the passage, whose judgments are not accepted as final in a field of knowledge? (16 kelime)

People who are not

2-) Why is an expert from one discipline not automatically reliable in a very different discipline? (13 kelime)

Because skill in

3-) What example is used to show the difference between expertise and non-expertise? (17 kelime)

A highly skilled engineer

4-) How does the passage evaluate materialist philosophers when they speak about spiritual realities? (12 kelime)

It treats their

5-) What makes those philosophers especially unfit to judge spiritual matters? (16 kelime)

They are described as

6-) What kind of agreement is said to exist among the People of Truth? (14 kelime)

They are said

7-) How is Shaykh Gilani presented in the passage? (21 kelime)

As a major spiritual authority

8-) According to the passage, how do the denials of philosophers compare with the testimony of spiritually realized people? (18 kelime)
Their denials are portrayed

9-) What is the point of comparing those denials to a small insect's sound against a storm? (15 kelime)
It emphasizes how

10-) What is the message of the final comparison between thunder and a mosquito-like sound? (16 kelime)
True spiritual witness is

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 2

1-) What main principle opens this part of the passage? (14 kelime)

A person must

2-) How does the passage distinguish greatness in general from authority in a specific subject? (16 kelime)

It says broad brilliance

3-) What role does consensus play in the passage's argument? (15 kelime)

It shows that

4-) Why is a physician's opinion given more weight than an engineer's in a medical issue? (11 kelime)

Because medical

5-) What limitation is attributed to philosophers focused only on the material world? (15 kelime)

Their minds are

6-) Which kinds of subjects are said to lie beyond such philosophers' competence? (10 kelime)

Sacred truths,

7-) What does the passage imply by mentioning a large number of People of Truth? (16 kelime)

It suggests that true

8-) What effect is created by describing philosophers as overwhelmed and confused in tiny details? (17 kelime)
It suggests they are

9-) What overall conclusion does this section draw about attacks on spiritual truth from materialist thinkers? (17 kelime)
Such attacks should not

10-) What is the central message of the whole section? (19 kelime)
In matters of faith

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 3

1-) According to the passage, what is required before someone's judgment can be decisive in a technical or intellectual field? (6 kelime)

Real

2-) What does the passage say about outsiders joining the consensus of specialists? (11 kelime)

Their opinions

3-) How does the engineer-and-doctor example support the larger argument? (17 kelime)

It shows that excellence

4-) What kind of philosopher is criticized in this section? (13 kelime)

One who is

5-) What happens to such a philosopher's ability to recognize spiritual light? (5 kelime)

It

6-) Why are the denials of that philosopher treated as lacking value? (11 kelime)

Because he

7-) What is meant by the People of Truth in this passage? (12 kelime)

Spiritually reliable believers

8-) In what way is Shaykh Gilani used as evidence? (13 kelime)

He is presented

9-) What contrast does the passage build between saints and philosophers? (22 kelime)

The saints are shown as

10-) Summing up the whole passage, what comparison is being made between two kinds of testimony? (18 kelime)

Experienced spiritual witness is

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 4

1-) What does the passage teach about speaking with authority in science or art? (15 kelime)

Authority belongs to

2-) If a person is famous, learned, and accomplished, what still limits his judgment according to the passage? (13 kelime)

He still cannot

3-) Why does the passage bring up both science and art instead of only one kind of field? (14 kelime)

To make the

4-) What lesson should a student take from the comparison between engineering and medicine? (11 kelime)

Respect the

5-) How does the passage characterize philosophers who focus only on the physical world? (13 kelime)

As people whose

6-) What forms of reality are said to be mishandled by such philosophers? (5 kelime)

Non-material,

7-) Why does the passage stress the agreement of many truthful spiritual authorities? (14 kelime)

To show that

8-) What gives those spiritual authorities stronger standing than the philosophers in this discussion? (13 kelime)

Their long spiritual

9-) How does the passage use strong imagery at the end? (19 kelime)

It uses a dramatic

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 5

1-) What rule about expertise is stated at the beginning of the passage?
(11 kelime)

People outside

2-) Does the passage treat general intelligence as enough for judging every subject? (7 kelime)

No;

3-) What is the purpose of the medical example? (18 kelime)

To show that even

4-) Why are some philosophers described as unfit judges of spiritual matters? (12 kelime)

Because they are

5-) What is meant by saying their minds are restricted to what their eyes see? (13 kelime)

They rely too

6-) On what issues is there said to be complete harmony among the People of Truth? (10 kelime)

On holy,

7-) Why is Shaykh Gilani singled out? (14 kelime)

He serves as

8-) How should the objections of materialist philosophers be weighed

against that kind of spiritual testimony? (15 kelime)
They should be

9-) What feeling is the closing image meant to leave with the reader?
(11 kelime)
Confidence that

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 6

1-) What is the first claim made in this section about discussions in a specialized subject? (13 kelime)

Only those inside

2-) How does the passage define the limits of someone standing outside a discipline? (17 kelime)

Such a person may

3-) What does the passage say about including outsiders in the agreement of scholars? (12 kelime)

It says they

4-) Why is an engineer's opinion on illness not equal to a doctor's opinion? (11 kelime)

Because diagnosing

5-) What deeper point does that example prepare the reader to accept? (10 kelime)

That spiritual

6-) What traits are assigned to philosophers who deny spiritual realities? (12 kelime)

They are portrayed

7-) Why are their denials called worthless regarding spiritual questions? (16 kelime)

Because they try to

8-) How does the passage support the reliability of the People of Truth?
(15 kelime)

It points to

9-) What is the significance of mentioning three levels of certainty? (15 kelime)

It indicates a

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, whose judgments are not accepted as final in a field of knowledge?

People who are not trained within that field, even if they are accomplished in other areas.

2-) Why is an expert from one discipline not automatically reliable in a very different discipline?

Because skill in one subject does not give authoritative knowledge in another subject.

3-) What example is used to show the difference between expertise and non-expertise?

A highly skilled engineer is compared with even a very modest doctor in medical diagnosis and treatment.

4-) How does the passage evaluate materialist philosophers when they speak about spiritual realities?

It treats their objections as weak and not worthy of much weight.

5-) What makes those philosophers especially unfit to judge spiritual matters?

They are described as absorbed in physical things and limited to what they can sense outwardly.

6-) What kind of agreement is said to exist among the People of Truth? They are said to share a strong unity on sacred, spiritual, and Divine matters.

7-) How is Shaykh Gilani presented in the passage?

As a major spiritual authority who advanced greatly in worship and inner knowledge and reached deep certainty in matters of faith.

8-) According to the passage, how do the denials of philosophers compare with the testimony of spiritually realized people?

Their denials are portrayed as tiny and overwhelmed beside the much stronger witness of the People of Truth.

9-) What is the point of comparing those denials to a small insect's sound against a storm?

It emphasizes how insignificant those objections are compared with the force of true spiritual testimony.

10-) What is the message of the final comparison between thunder and a mosquito-like sound?

True spiritual witness is so powerful that the objections of materialist deniers barely register beside it.

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main principle opens this part of the passage?

A person must belong to a discipline to speak with real authority in it.

2-) How does the passage distinguish greatness in general from authority in a specific subject?

It says broad brilliance or fame does not make someone decisive in every area of study.

3-) What role does consensus play in the passage's argument?

It shows that only qualified people within a field count in forming meaningful scholarly agreement.

4-) Why is a physician's opinion given more weight than an engineer's in a medical issue?

Because medical knowledge, not engineering skill, is what fits the problem.

5-) What limitation is attributed to philosophers focused only on the material world?

Their minds are confined to physical appearances and so they cannot judge unseen realities well.

6-) Which kinds of subjects are said to lie beyond such philosophers' competence?

Sacred truths, spiritual realities, and matters related to Allah's oneness.

7-) What does the passage imply by mentioning a large number of People of Truth?

It suggests that true spiritual knowledge is supported by a broad and weighty body of witnesses.

8-) What effect is created by describing philosophers as overwhelmed and confused in tiny details?

It suggests they are so lost in fragments of the physical world that they miss greater truths.

9-) What overall conclusion does this section draw about attacks on spiritual truth from materialist thinkers?

Such attacks should not be treated as equal to the testimony of those grounded in spiritual knowledge.

10-) What is the central message of the whole section?

In matters of faith and spirituality, the judgments of spiritually realized people carry weight, while materialist denials do not.

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what is required before someone's judgment can be decisive in a technical or intellectual field?

Real standing within that field itself.

2-) What does the passage say about outsiders joining the consensus of specialists?

Their opinions do not count as part of that learned agreement.

3-) How does the engineer-and-doctor example support the larger argument?

It shows that excellence in one profession does not override even modest expertise in the right profession.

4-) What kind of philosopher is criticized in this section?

One who is deeply attached to material things and distant from spiritual realities.

5-) What happens to such a philosopher's ability to recognize spiritual light?

It becomes dull and weakened.

6-) Why are the denials of that philosopher treated as lacking value?

Because he judges realities beyond his range of perception and training.

7-) What is meant by the People of Truth in this passage?

Spiritually reliable believers who have attained deep certainty in truths of faith.

8-) In what way is Shaykh Gilani used as evidence?

He is presented as an example of profound spiritual realization and long-tested insight.

9-) What contrast does the passage build between saints and philosophers?

The saints are shown as people of deep certainty in Divine truths, while the philosophers are shown as trapped in material concerns.

10-) Summing up the whole passage, what comparison is being made between two kinds of testimony?

Experienced spiritual witness is presented as weighty and authoritative, while materialist denial is presented as minor and

insignificant.

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage teach about speaking with authority in science or art?

Authority belongs to those who are genuinely trained and grounded in that science or art.

2-) If a person is famous, learned, and accomplished, what still limits his judgment according to the passage?

He still cannot give a final ruling outside his own area of expertise.

3-) Why does the passage bring up both science and art instead of only one kind of field?

To make the principle broad and show that specialized knowledge matters across many disciplines.

4-) What lesson should a student take from the comparison between engineering and medicine?

Respect the person whose training directly fits the issue being discussed.

5-) How does the passage characterize philosophers who focus only on the physical world?

As people whose outlook becomes narrow, coarse, and cut off from higher realities.

6-) What forms of reality are said to be mishandled by such philosophers?

Non-material, sacred, and spiritual realities.

7-) Why does the passage stress the agreement of many truthful spiritual authorities?

To show that belief in Divine truths is not based on one isolated voice.

8-) What gives those spiritual authorities stronger standing than the philosophers in this discussion?

Their long spiritual discipline and their direct realization of truths related to faith.

9-) How does the passage use strong imagery at the end?

It uses a dramatic contrast in sound to show how weak philosophical denials are next to powerful spiritual testimony.

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What rule about expertise is stated at the beginning of the passage?

People outside a discipline cannot speak with full authority about it.

2-) Does the passage treat general intelligence as enough for judging every subject?

No; it says subject-specific competence is necessary.

3-) What is the purpose of the medical example?

To show that even a low-ranking specialist may be more trustworthy than a famous non-specialist in that subject.

4-) Why are some philosophers described as unfit judges of spiritual matters?

Because they are occupied with material existence and limited by sensory thinking.

5-) What is meant by saying their minds are restricted to what their eyes see?

They rely too heavily on visible, physical evidence and so miss unseen realities.

6-) On what issues is there said to be complete harmony among the People of Truth?

On holy, spiritual matters and truths connected to Allah's unity.

7-) Why is Shaykh Gilani singled out?

He serves as a clear example of someone who attained very high spiritual certainty.

8-) How should the objections of materialist philosophers be weighed against that kind of spiritual testimony?

They should be seen as far weaker and unable to stand on the same level.

9-) What feeling is the closing image meant to leave with the reader?

Confidence that truthful spiritual witness outweighs the denials of materialist thinkers.

lisans supreme-sign-p06-2nd-matter-the-criterion-of-scientific-consensus - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first claim made in this section about discussions in a specialized subject?

Only those inside the field have the right to speak decisively about it.

2-) How does the passage define the limits of someone standing outside a discipline?

Such a person may have opinions, but those opinions are not final or binding within that field.

3-) What does the passage say about including outsiders in the agreement of scholars?

It says they do not count as part of that expert agreement.

4-) Why is an engineer's opinion on illness not equal to a doctor's opinion?

Because diagnosing and curing disease belongs to medical expertise, not engineering.

5-) What deeper point does that example prepare the reader to accept?

That spiritual questions also require the right kind of qualification.

6-) What traits are assigned to philosophers who deny spiritual realities?

They are portrayed as materially absorbed, spiritually distant, and limited in perception.

7-) Why are their denials called worthless regarding spiritual questions?

Because they try to judge matters that lie beyond the reach of their method and outlook.

8-) How does the passage support the reliability of the People of Truth?

It points to their great number, their agreement, and the depth of their spiritual realization.

9-) What is the significance of mentioning three levels of certainty?

It indicates a very mature and complete form of conviction in the truths of belief.