

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 1

1-) According to the passage, what is at the core of the kind of unbelief that fights against the truths of Islam? (15 kelime)

Its core is

2-) What misleading appearance can unbelief take on? (18 kelime)

It can seem like

3-) How does the passage present the relation between rejection and truth within belief? (17 kelime)

It presents rejection there

4-) What is absolute ignorance in this passage? (12 kelime)

It is refusing

5-) What marks the first kind of unbelief? (17 kelime)

It has its own

6-) How is the second category introduced? (16 kelime)

It is introduced as

7-) What makes the second variety more serious than simple non-acceptance? (20 kelime)

It includes a settled inner

8-) What is the second variety under the opposing kind of unbelief? (6 kelime)

It

9-) What is one provable form of negation mentioned in the passage?
(12 kelime)

A claim that

10-) What subjects are included in the broad negation the passage
rejects? (16 kelime)

It includes truths about

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 2

1-) What main claim does the passage make about the true nature of unbelief that resists Islam? (17 kelime)

It claims that such

2-) In what sense can a rejecting position sometimes seem like a kind of affirmation? (23 kelime)

It can look like an

3-) How does the passage give value to belief's act of negating falsehood? (16 kelime)

It says that such

4-) What does the passage call denial without acceptance or admission? (11 kelime)

It calls

5-) Why is that first major kind left outside the discussion? (14 kelime)

Because the passage

6-) Why does the passage say that first kind is not its concern? (14 kelime)

Because the discussion

7-) How is that first variety evaluated? (17 kelime)

It is treated as

8-) What is the first type of negation mentioned later in the passage?

(14 kelime)

It is denying

9-) How does that commitment affect the denier's position? (14 kelime)

It makes the

10-) Why is that larger denial unprovable? (16 kelime)

Because proving it would

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 3

1-) What does the passage say unbelief opposing Islam is made of in its deepest reality? (10 kelime)

It is

2-) What qualities are assigned to belief in contrast to unbelief? (9 kelime)

Belief is

3-) Under what condition can unbelief be treated as a mistaken kind of knowledge or judgement? (20 kelime)

That happens when a person

4-) What kind of state exists when there is denial without acceptance or admission? (9 kelime)

That state

5-) How is this first kind evaluated? (9 kelime)

It is

6-) What are its two internal forms? (12 kelime)

One is non-acceptance,

7-) What is the simpler form within this second kind? (7 kelime)

The

8-) Why does the passage connect this second variety with partisanship? (18 kelime)

Because the person is

9-) What is the second type of negation? (21 kelime)

It is denying broad religious

10-) What is the second type of negation listed there? (19 kelime)

It is denial of

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 4

1-) What basic contrast shapes the whole passage? (15 kelime)

The passage contrasts

2-) What does belief represent in the passage's framework? (11 kelime)

It represents

3-) What is the difference between accepting a false denial and simply refusing to accept truth? (18 kelime)

Accepting a false denial

4-) How many broad kinds of convictions underlying unbelief are mentioned? (5 kelime)

Two

5-) What is distinctive about the first kind? (16 kelime)

It has its own

6-) What is the first variety within this second kind? (7 kelime)

It

7-) Which of these two forms is described as a type of ignorance? (8 kelime)

Non-acceptance is

8-) What is the more developed form within the second kind? (11 kelime)

It is

9-) What kind of denial falls outside the main debate because it can be demonstrated? (11 kelime)

Denial of

10-) What overall lesson does the passage give about large-scale denial of faith? (28 kelime)

It teaches that broad denial of religious

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 5

1-) What three terms are used to describe the substance of unbelief that struggles against Islam? (8 kelime)

It is

2-) What does the passage say about belief as a form of judgement? (12 kelime)

It says belief

3-) When does unbelief move from mere emptiness into mistaken judgement? (15 kelime)

It does so

4-) What are the two basic categories of unbelieving convictions described in the summary section? (17 kelime)

One category does not

5-) What is the second broad kind of unbelief? (14 kelime)

It is the

6-) What is distinctive about the second kind? (13 kelime)

It is openly

7-) What is the second variety within the opposing kind of unbelief? (12 kelime)

It is inwardly

8-) What practical burden comes with taking the side of denial? (12

kelime)

The person must

9-) Why must this embraced denial try to prove itself? (17 kelime)

Because once it becomes

10-) What extraordinary ability would be needed to prove that sweeping denial? (18 kelime)

A person would need

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 6

1-) In the passage, what is the real inner character of unbelief that resists Islam? (11 kelime)

Its real

2-) What elements make belief different in essence? (7 kelime)

Belief

3-) What is one way unbelief can be more than simple ignorance? (18 kelime)

It can become a

4-) Into how many kinds are the convictions behind unbelief divided? (6 kelime)

They

5-) Why is the first category outside the discussion? (15 kelime)

Because the passage

6-) Why is non-acceptance easier than the second variety? (13 kelime)

Because it only

7-) What does the passage say is missing from this first variety? (7 kelime)

A

8-) Why does this stronger variety have to support its own denial? (14 kelime)

Because once denial

9-) Why is that narrow denial not the main concern? (16 kelime)
Because it can actually

10-) Why is universal religious negation impossible to prove, according to the passage? (19 kelime)
Because no human being

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what is at the core of the kind of unbelief that fights against the truths of Islam?

Its core is rejection rooted in not knowing, denying, and refusing to affirm the truth.

2-) What misleading appearance can unbelief take on?

It can seem like a real and positive stance even though it is actually empty of true affirmation.

3-) How does the passage present the relation between rejection and truth within belief?

It presents rejection there as serving truth by pointing to it or covering it like a curtain.

4-) What is absolute ignorance in this passage?

It is refusing to accept truth without even forming a genuine judgement.

5-) What marks the first kind of unbelief?

It has its own false assumptions but does not directly take up a fight against Islamic truths.

6-) How is the second category introduced?

It is introduced as the form of unbelief that challenges and resists the truths of faith.

7-) What makes the second variety more serious than simple non-acceptance?

It includes a settled inner commitment to denial, so it becomes a judgmental stance rather than mere lack of acceptance.

8-) What is the second variety under the opposing kind of unbelief?

It is heartfelt agreement with non-being.

9-) What is one provable form of negation mentioned in the passage?

A claim that something is absent from a particular place or direction.

10-) What subjects are included in the broad negation the passage rejects?

It includes truths about the world, all creatures, the next life, and the flow of ages.

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main claim does the passage make about the true nature of unbelief that resists Islam?

It claims that such unbelief is basically an act of denial and a lack of true knowledge.

2-) In what sense can a rejecting position sometimes seem like a kind of affirmation?

It can look like an affirmation when someone actively adopts a false idea and treats non-being as if it were something to accept.

3-) How does the passage give value to belief's act of negating falsehood?

It says that such negation leads to a positive truth or hides a truth behind it.

4-) What does the passage call denial without acceptance or admission?

It calls it complete ignorance and a total lack of judgement.

5-) Why is that first major kind left outside the discussion?

Because the passage is focused on oppositional unbelief, not every false belief in general.

6-) Why does the passage say that first kind is not its concern?

Because the discussion is centered on the kind of unbelief that directly opposes faith.

7-) How is that first variety evaluated?

It is treated as ignorance without an actual judgement and is also left outside the main discussion.

8-) What is the first type of negation mentioned later in the passage?

It is denying that a particular thing exists in a specific place or direction.

9-) How does that commitment affect the denier's position?

It makes the denier responsible for trying to establish the denial he has chosen.

10-) Why is that larger denial unprovable?

Because proving it would require unlimited observation across the whole universe and all stages of time.

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say unbelief opposing Islam is made of in its deepest reality?

It is made of denial, lack of knowledge, and negation.

2-) What qualities are assigned to belief in contrast to unbelief?

Belief is tied to knowledge, affirmation, and sound judgement.

3-) Under what condition can unbelief be treated as a mistaken kind of knowledge or judgement?

That happens when a person deliberately accepts a false negative claim and gives it the form of a settled conviction.

4-) What kind of state exists when there is denial without acceptance or admission?

That state is total ignorance with no judgement involved.

5-) How is this first kind evaluated?

It is judged to be baseless, mistaken, and unfair.

6-) What are its two internal forms?

One is non-acceptance, and the other is embracing non-being as a conviction.

7-) What is the simpler form within this second kind?

The simpler form is just withholding acceptance.

8-) Why does the passage connect this second variety with partisanship?

Because the person is no longer just hesitant but has chosen a side and committed inwardly to denial.

9-) What is the second type of negation?

It is denying broad religious and sacred realities connected to the world, all beings, the afterlife, and all periods of time.

10-) What is the second type of negation listed there?

It is denial of broad doctrinal and sacred realities extending across the world, all beings, the hereafter, and time.

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What basic contrast shapes the whole passage?

The passage contrasts belief as grounded knowledge and affirmation with unbelief as denial and lack.

2-) What does belief represent in the passage's framework?

It represents knowledge, affirmation, and a real act of judging truthfully.

3-) What is the difference between accepting a false denial and simply refusing to accept truth?

Accepting a false denial is a mistaken judgement, while simple refusal is just ignorance without a formed judgement.

4-) How many broad kinds of convictions underlying unbelief are mentioned?

Two broad kinds are mentioned.

5-) What is distinctive about the first kind?

It has its own false acceptance but does not directly concern itself with contesting Islamic truths.

6-) What is the first variety within this second kind?

It is simply refusing to accept affirmation.

7-) Which of these two forms is described as a type of ignorance?

Non-acceptance is described as a type of ignorance.

8-) What is the more developed form within the second kind?

It is the inner endorsement of non-existence as a settled conviction.

9-) What kind of denial falls outside the main debate because it can be demonstrated?

Denial of a specific thing in a specific place or direction.

10-) What overall lesson does the passage give about large-scale denial of faith?

It teaches that broad denial of religious truths is not a solidly provable position, because human beings do not have the all-encompassing vision such a claim would require.

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What three terms are used to describe the substance of unbelief that struggles against Islam?

It is described through denial, ignorance, and negation.

2-) What does the passage say about belief as a form of judgement?

It says belief includes affirmation and a real act of recognizing truth.

3-) When does unbelief move from mere emptiness into mistaken judgement?

It does so when someone actively accepts false negation and adopts it as a belief.

4-) What are the two basic categories of unbelieving convictions described in the summary section?

One category does not concern itself with Islamic truths directly, and the other actively opposes those truths.

5-) What is the second broad kind of unbelief?

It is the kind that opposes the truths of belief and struggles against them.

6-) What is distinctive about the second kind?

It is openly opposed to the truths of belief and works against them.

7-) What is the second variety within the opposing kind of unbelief?

It is inwardly agreeing with non-existence and making that agreement a conviction.

8-) What practical burden comes with taking the side of denial?

The person must then try to establish and defend what he denies.

9-) Why must this embraced denial try to prove itself?

Because once it becomes a conviction, it takes on the role of a claim that seeks justification.

10-) What extraordinary ability would be needed to prove that sweeping denial?

A person would need total vision over all existence, the unseen next life, and every part of time.

lisans supreme-sign-p07-2nd-matter-types-of-unbelieving-conviction - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In the passage, what is the real inner character of unbelief that resists Islam?

Its real inner character is rejection grounded in ignorance and negation.

2-) What elements make belief different in essence?

Belief involves knowledge, affirmation, and sound judgement.

3-) What is one way unbelief can be more than simple ignorance?

It can become a mistaken conviction when someone consciously accepts denial as if it were a valid belief.

4-) Into how many kinds are the convictions behind unbelief divided?

They are divided into two kinds.

5-) Why is the first category outside the discussion?

Because the passage is focused on the type of unbelief that confronts and attacks belief.

6-) Why is non-acceptance easier than the second variety?

Because it only involves withholding agreement, not forming and defending a firm judgement.

7-) What does the passage say is missing from this first variety?

A real judgement is missing from it.

8-) Why does this stronger variety have to support its own denial?

Because once denial becomes a chosen conviction, it must present itself as something established.

9-) Why is that narrow denial not the main concern?

Because it can actually be checked and demonstrated, so it is a different kind of issue.

10-) Why is universal religious negation impossible to prove, according to the passage?

Because no human being has the unlimited vision required to inspect all existence, the unseen world, and every age.