

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 1

1-) What main claim is made about the activity seen in the heavens?
(17 kelime)

It is presented as

2-) Which kinds of actions are included in this heavenly activity? (19 kelime)

Bringing things under command,

3-) Why is this truth described as great and all-embracing? (21 kelime)
Because it covers many different

4-) According to the passage, how strong is the testimony of the heavens to the Creator's existence? (18 kelime)

It is so clear

5-) What is the relationship between order in the heavens and Divine unity in this passage? (17 kelime)

The shared order shows

6-) Why does the passage mention that this truth can be observed? (21 kelime)

To show that the argument

7-) What does the phrase about all that the heavens contain add to the argument? (15 kelime)

It broadens the

8-) How does the passage connect greatness with belief in the Creator?
(19 kelime)

The vastness and perfection

9-) What kind of reasoning is being used in this passage? (17 kelime)
It uses signs in

10-) What is the final belief statement expressed in the quoted
passage? (22 kelime)

That there is no god

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 2

1-) What truth is said to be present within the activity taking place in the heavens? (12 kelime)

A truth of

2-) What does this truth testify to first? (10 kelime)

It testifies

3-) What does it testify to second? (7 kelime)

It

4-) What does the passage suggest by calling this truth comprehensive? (12 kelime)

That it includes

5-) How does the passage treat the heavens: as silent objects or as witnesses? (4 kelime)

As

6-) What is the effect of saying that this testimony is more apparent than the heavens? (9 kelime)

It emphasizes

7-) What role does the quoted declaration at the end play in the passage? (11 kelime)

It sums

8-) Is the passage focused more on emotional experience or on

reflective observation? (10 kelime)

It is

9-) What key lesson should a student take from this passage? (16 kelime)

Careful attention to the

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 3

1-) What does the passage say is found within dominical activity? (23 kelime)

A reality of bringing things

2-) What do these features reveal about the Creator? (11 kelime)
They reveal

3-) How does the passage use the heavens as evidence rather than as mere scenery? (16 kelime)
It treats their visible

4-) Why does the passage join grandeur with comprehensiveness? (18 kelime)
Because the heavenly order

5-) Why is “employment” an important word in this argument? (15 kelime)
It shows that

6-) How does the statement of faith at the end connect belief and observation? (14 kelime)
It declares belief

7-) What is the significance of describing the truth as perfect? (12 kelime)
It means the

8-) If you had to restate the passage in plain words, what would you say? (21 kelime)

The heavens run in such

9-) Why is the testimony of the heavens described as observable? (16 kelime)

Because the signs being

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 4

1-) What six elements make up the truth mentioned in the passage? (7 kelime)

Subjugation,

2-) What does “subjugation” suggest in this context? (11 kelime)

That the

3-) What does “administration” suggest in this context? (8 kelime)

That there

4-) What does “revolution” suggest in this context? (11 kelime)

That there

5-) What does “ordering” add to the argument? (12 kelime)

It points to

6-) What does “cleansing” contribute to the overall meaning? (9 kelime)

kelime)

It suggests

7-) What does “employment” imply about the things in the heavens?

(10 kelime)

That they

8-) Taken together, what do these six elements prove according to the passage? (13 kelime)

They prove the

9-) What is a good summary of the reasoning in this passage? (18
kelime)

Since the heavens display

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 5

1-) According to the passage, what do the heavens and everything in them do? (10 kelime)

They serve

2-) What qualities of the heavenly truth make it strong evidence? (5 kelime)

Its

3-) Why is the Creator called the Creator of the heavens in this passage? (17 kelime)

Because the heavens are

4-) What does the passage mean by saying this truth is within dominical activity? (17 kelime)

It means the signs

5-) How does the passage move from physical phenomena to theology? (16 kelime)

It reads the patterns

6-) Why is unity emphasized along with existence? (18 kelime)

Because the coordinated system

7-) What is the purpose of the formal Arabic statement included here? (13 kelime)

It gives a

8-) Does the passage present the proof as weak, probable, or manifest?
(8 kelime)
It presents

9-) How would this passage answer someone who sees the heavens as mere matter? (16 kelime)
It would say their

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 6

1-) What is the central subject of the passage? (11 kelime)

The way

2-) What specific forms of activity are named in that testimony? (13 kelime)

Being brought under

3-) How does the passage describe the scale of this truth? (4 kelime)

As

4-) How does the passage describe the quality of this truth? (5 kelime)

As

5-) What conclusion is drawn from this majestic and observable order? (11 kelime)

That the

6-) Why does the passage mention all that is contained in the heavens? (18 kelime)

To show that the

7-) What kind of witness are the heavens presented as: verbal or nonverbal? (6 kelime)

Nonverbal,

8-) What does this passage teach about studying creation? (12 kelime)

Studying creation properly

9-) In one sentence, what is the core message of the passage? (19
kelime)

The ordered and fully

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What main claim is made about the activity seen in the heavens?

It is presented as clear evidence that the Maker of the heavens necessarily exists and is one.

2-) Which kinds of actions are included in this heavenly activity?

Bringing things under command, managing them, moving them in cycles, arranging them, purifying them, and assigning them to duties.

3-) Why is this truth described as great and all-embracing?

Because it covers many different operations in the heavens and extends over all that is there in a complete, observable way.

4-) According to the passage, how strong is the testimony of the heavens to the Creator's existence?

It is so clear that His existence is said to be even more evident than the heavens themselves.

5-) What is the relationship between order in the heavens and Divine unity in this passage?

The shared order shows that the heavens are governed by one Creator, not by many separate powers.

6-) Why does the passage mention that this truth can be observed?

To show that the argument is not only abstract, but also based on what can actually be witnessed in the universe.

7-) What does the phrase about all that the heavens contain add to the argument?

It broadens the proof by including both the heavens and everything within them as witnesses.

8-) How does the passage connect greatness with belief in the Creator?

The vastness and perfection of the heavenly system point to a Lord whose existence and oneness match that greatness.

9-) What kind of reasoning is being used in this passage?

It uses signs in creation to move from what is seen to knowledge of the unseen Creator.

10-) What is the final belief statement expressed in the quoted passage?

That there is no god but Allah, whose necessary existence and oneness are testified to by the heavens and all they contain.

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What truth is said to be present within the activity taking place in the heavens?

A truth of control, management, constant motion, arrangement, purification, and purposeful task-giving.

2-) What does this truth testify to first?

It testifies that the Creator of the heavens must exist.

3-) What does it testify to second?

It testifies that the Creator is one.

4-) What does the passage suggest by calling this truth comprehensive?

That it includes the whole heavenly order rather than one isolated feature.

5-) How does the passage treat the heavens: as silent objects or as witnesses?

As witnesses giving testimony.

6-) What is the effect of saying that this testimony is more apparent than the heavens?

It emphasizes how obvious and powerful the proof is.

7-) What role does the quoted declaration at the end play in the passage?

It sums up the argument in a formal statement of faith.

8-) Is the passage focused more on emotional experience or on reflective observation?

It is focused more on reflective observation leading to belief.

9-) What key lesson should a student take from this passage?

Careful attention to the ordered heavens leads the mind to affirm Allah's necessary existence and oneness.

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say is found within dominical activity?

A reality of bringing things into obedience, directing them, turning them in ordered ways, organizing them, cleansing them, and putting them to work.

2-) What do these features reveal about the Creator?

They reveal that the Creator necessarily exists and has no partner.

3-) How does the passage use the heavens as evidence rather than as mere scenery?

It treats their visible order and functioning as signs that point beyond themselves to their Maker.

4-) Why does the passage join grandeur with comprehensiveness?

Because the heavenly order is not small or partial; it is immense and reaches across the whole system.

5-) Why is “employment” an important word in this argument?

It shows that things in the heavens have assigned roles and are used for purposes.

6-) How does the statement of faith at the end connect belief and observation?

It declares belief in Allah on the basis of what the heavens openly display.

7-) What is the significance of describing the truth as perfect?

It means the evidence is presented as full, balanced, and lacking defect.

8-) If you had to restate the passage in plain words, what would you say?

The heavens run in such an ordered, purified, and purposeful way that they clearly show the existence and oneness of Allah.

9-) Why is the testimony of the heavens described as observable?

Because the signs being discussed are presented as available to human reflection through the created world.

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What six elements make up the truth mentioned in the passage?
Subjugation, administration, revolution, ordering, cleansing, and employment.

2-) What does “subjugation” suggest in this context?

That the heavenly realm is under command and not acting independently.

3-) What does “administration” suggest in this context?

That there is ongoing governance and careful direction.

4-) What does “revolution” suggest in this context?

That there is repeated motion or turning within an ordered system.

5-) What does “ordering” add to the argument?

It points to structure, balance, and wisdom in how the heavens operate.

6-) What does “cleansing” contribute to the overall meaning?

It suggests maintenance and purity within the heavenly realm.

7-) What does “employment” imply about the things in the heavens?

That they are assigned functions and used for meaningful purposes.

8-) Taken together, what do these six elements prove according to the passage?

They prove the necessary existence and unity of the Creator of the heavens.

9-) What is a good summary of the reasoning in this passage?

Since the heavens display total governance and purposeful order, they testify to Allah’s necessary existence and absolute oneness.

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) According to the passage, what do the heavens and everything in them do?

They serve as evidence pointing to Allah's existence and oneness.

2-) What qualities of the heavenly truth make it strong evidence?

Its vastness, completeness, and visibility.

3-) Why is the Creator called the Creator of the heavens in this passage?

Because the heavens are the specific field of observation being used to prove His existence and unity.

4-) What does the passage mean by saying this truth is within dominical activity?

It means the signs of Allah's rule are present in the way the heavens are actively governed.

5-) How does the passage move from physical phenomena to theology?

It reads the patterns and functions of the heavens as signs of Allah's being and oneness.

6-) Why is unity emphasized along with existence?

Because the coordinated system of the heavens points not just to a maker, but to one sole maker.

7-) What is the purpose of the formal Arabic statement included here?

It gives a concise expression of the conclusion drawn from the heavenly signs.

8-) Does the passage present the proof as weak, probable, or manifest?

It presents it as manifest and highly evident.

9-) How would this passage answer someone who sees the heavens as mere matter?

It would say their organized and purposeful activity shows they are signs of a deliberate Creator.

lisans supreme-sign-p11-the-testimony-of-the-heavens-1st-degree-dominical-activity-and-the-declaration-of-divine-unity - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the central subject of the passage?

The way the heavens testify to Allah through their ordered activity.

2-) What specific forms of activity are named in that testimony?

Being brought under command, governed, set in motion, arranged, cleansed, and assigned tasks.

3-) How does the passage describe the scale of this truth?

As majestic and wide-ranging.

4-) How does the passage describe the quality of this truth?

As complete and directly observable.

5-) What conclusion is drawn from this majestic and observable order?

That the Creator of the heavens necessarily exists and is one.

6-) Why does the passage mention all that is contained in the heavens?

To show that the evidence includes the whole heavenly domain, not just the sky in a narrow sense.

7-) What kind of witness are the heavens presented as: verbal or nonverbal?

Nonverbal, through their condition and operation.

8-) What does this passage teach about studying creation?

Studying creation properly can strengthen belief by revealing signs of Allah's rule.

9-) In one sentence, what is the core message of the passage?

The ordered and fully governed reality of the heavens testifies plainly to the necessary existence and unity of Allah.