lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 1

1-) What claim is rejected about how things come into existence, and what problem would follow from that claim? (30 kelime)
The passage rejects the idea that created

2-) After rejecting that claim, what kind of being is said to be necessary? (27 kelime)
A being whose existence is necessary

3-) How does the passage use autumn to show that createdness is visible in the world? (28 kelime)
It points to the large-scale dying of

4-) Why is the death seen in autumn described as orderly rather than chaotic? (20 kelime)
Because living things leave behind

5-) What role do seeds and eggs play in the argument? (20 kelime)
They serve as means for

6-) What does the image of handing over a record and a program before death suggest? (25 kelime)
It suggests that the future pattern

7-) According to the passage, what can be seen directly and what requires the intellect? (20 kelime)
Many signs of createdness can

8-) How does the passage connect the regular cycle of death and renewal to belief in God? (27 kelime)
It argues that such a disciplined

9-) What does the phrase about there being no equal or likeness to the Necessary Existent add to the argument? (18 kelime)
It shows that this

10-) What is the main idea of this whole passage section? (27 kelime)
The section argues from the visible

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 2

1-) What reasoning is used to show that created things cannot be the ultimate source of one another? (24 kelime)
If each thing depended on another

2-) In this passage, what is meant by saying that everything besides the Necessary Existent is contingent and created? (20 kelime)
It means all other things

3-) What seasonal example is used to make the idea of createdness easy to observe? (13 kelime)
The passage uses

4-) Why are individual members of those species described as being like small worlds? (20 kelime)
Because each one has its

5-) What does the continued existence of seeds and eggs after death show? (23 kelime)
It shows that death is

6-) How does the passage portray spring in relation to autumn? (19 kelime)
Spring is presented as

7-) What qualities of divine action are highlighted through the transition from death to rebirth? (7 kelime)
Mercy,

8-) Why is the preservation of life's pattern in seeds and eggs important for the overall argument? (19 kelime)
Because it supports the

9-) What kind of proof is being offered here: only emotional reflection, only logical proof, or both observation and reasoning together? (5 kelime)
Both

10-) If you had to summarize the passage in one sentence, what would you say? (28 kelime)
The passage teaches that the ordered cycles

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 3

1-) What false idea about causation does the passage say must be avoided? (19 kelime)
It says we must

2-) Why is an endless chain of dependent causes considered unacceptable here? (13 kelime)
Because it never

3-) What conclusion does the passage draw once that endless chain is rejected? (15 kelime)
It concludes that

4-) How is createdness shown as something spread throughout the cosmos? (18 kelime)
It is shown through

5-) What example from nature is presented as something people can witness with their own eyes? (13 kelime)
The yearly dying

6-) Why does the passage stress that this dying happens in a disciplined way? (16 kelime)
To show that it

7-) In what way are seeds and eggs connected to future life? (13 kelime)
They carry forward

8-) What does it mean that living things entrust their record and plan before they die? (13 kelime)
It means their

9-) What inference can be made from the fact that death and preservation happen together? (14 kelime)
That the One

10-) How does this passage strengthen faith intellectually? (25 kelime)
It gives rational and observable signs

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 4

1-) Which two alternatives are contrasted in the opening of the passage: self-sustaining chains of causes or a Necessary Existent? (20 kelime)
The passage contrasts endless chains

2-) What is said about the uniqueness of the Necessary Existent? (10 kelime)
Nothing can

3-) How are all other beings classified in relation to Him? (11 kelime)
They are

4-) What broad natural pattern is used as evidence for createdness? (13 kelime)
The recurring pattern

5-) Why does the passage mention hundreds of thousands of kinds of plants and small animals? (15 kelime)
To show that

6-) What does the passage suggest by saying each member is like a small cosmos? (20 kelime)
It suggests that each living

7-) How does the passage describe the transition from death to later life? (18 kelime)
It describes it as

8-) What divine attributes are reflected in the preservation of seeds and eggs? (6 kelime)
Divine

9-) Why is the protection of these life-bearing remains spiritually significant? (18 kelime)
It shows that life

10-) What is the strongest overall lesson a student should take from this passage? (23 kelime)
The lesson is that both

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 5

1-) What impossible view of existence is dismissed at the start of the passage? (18 kelime)
The dismissed view is

2-) What must exist instead, according to the argument? (14 kelime)
A necessary, incomparable

3-) What does the passage say can be seen with the eye regarding createdness? (12 kelime)
It says many

4-) What yearly event is offered as the clearest visible sign? (8 kelime)
The large-scale

5-) Why does the passage not treat autumn only as loss? (15 kelime)
Because autumn also

6-) How is the survival of seeds and eggs used in the argument for divine wisdom? (12 kelime)
Their survival shows

7-) What does the phrase about a record of deeds and a plan of action communicate in simple terms? (20 kelime)
It communicates that what a

8-) What can we infer about chance from the way the passage describes death and rebirth? (16 kelime)
We can infer that

9-) How does the passage bring together observation and belief? (23 kelime)
It moves from things people

10-) What is the passage trying to persuade the reader to accept? (23 kelime)
It is trying to persuade

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 6

1-) What does the passage say is impossible about created things causing one another? (21 kelime)
It says that if this

2-) What key conclusion follows from the impossibility of endless dependent causes? (14 kelime)
There must be

3-) How is that Necessary Existent distinguished from all other beings? (14 kelime)
He has no

4-) What does the passage mean by saying createdness fills the cosmos? (15 kelime)
It means signs

5-) Which part of the yearly cycle is used to highlight mortality most strongly? (9 kelime)
Autumn, because

6-) What keeps that mortality from being portrayed as meaningless? (20 kelime)
The fact that life leaves

7-) Why are seeds and eggs described as signs of mercy as well as power? (16 kelime)
Because they show not

8-) What is the significance of saying these remains are left under divine protection? (13 kelime)
It means future

9-) How does this passage encourage a reader to think beyond what is immediately visible? (22 kelime)
It teaches the reader to

10-) What full argument does the passage make from beginning to end? (37 kelime)
It argues that since self-creation and endless created causes

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What claim is rejected about how things come into existence, and what problem would follow from that claim?
The passage rejects the idea that created things bring one another into being. It says this would lead to an impossible chain of causes that never reaches a true beginning.
2-) After rejecting that claim, what kind of being is said to be necessary?
A being whose existence is necessary in itself is required, one without any equal or match, while everything else depends on Him and is made by Him.
3-) How does the passage use autumn to show that createdness is visible in the world?
It points to the large-scale dying of living things in autumn, showing that many beings do not remain forever and therefore are brought into existence and taken away.
4-) Why is the death seen in autumn described as orderly rather than chaotic?
Because living things leave behind seeds and eggs in a measured way, so their passing also prepares for future life.
5-) What role do seeds and eggs play in the argument?
They serve as means for new life in spring, showing mercy, wisdom, power, and knowledge in how life is renewed.
6-) What does the image of handing over a record and a program before death suggest?
It suggests that the future pattern of life is preserved and entrusted, not lost randomly, and that there is deliberate care over what comes next.
7-) According to the passage, what can be seen directly and what requires the intellect?
Many signs of createdness can be observed plainly in the world, while other signs are understood through reflection and reasoning.
8-) How does the passage connect the regular cycle of death and renewal to belief in God?
It argues that such a disciplined cycle cannot explain itself and instead points to the necessary existence of the One who creates, preserves, and brings back life.
9-) What does the phrase about there being no equal or likeness to the Necessary Existent add to the argument?
It shows that this being is completely unlike created things and cannot be one dependent being among others.
10-) What is the main idea of this whole passage section?
The section argues from the visible dying and returning of life, along with sound reasoning about causes, that all contingent things need a unique and necessary Creator.

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What reasoning is used to show that created things cannot be the ultimate source of one another?
If each thing depended on another created thing endlessly, there would never be a final explanation for existence, so that view is judged impossible.
2-) In this passage, what is meant by saying that everything besides the Necessary Existent is contingent and created?
It means all other things do not exist by themselves. Their existence depends on the One who gives them being.
3-) What seasonal example is used to make the idea of createdness easy to observe?
The passage uses the death of plant life and small animals in autumn.
4-) Why are individual members of those species described as being like small worlds?
Because each one has its own complex structure, life, and order, making it a small but meaningful example of creation.
5-) What does the continued existence of seeds and eggs after death show?
It shows that death is followed by preservation of the means for renewed life, which points to purposeful planning rather than blind loss.
6-) How does the passage portray spring in relation to autumn?
Spring is presented as a return to life and a rising again after the apparent ending seen in autumn.
7-) What qualities of divine action are highlighted through the transition from death to rebirth?
Mercy, wisdom, power, and knowledge are highlighted.
8-) Why is the preservation of life's pattern in seeds and eggs important for the overall argument?
Because it supports the idea that beings are governed and safeguarded by a higher will, not abandoned to chance.
9-) What kind of proof is being offered here: only emotional reflection, only logical proof, or both observation and reasoning together?
Both observation and reasoning together.
10-) If you had to summarize the passage in one sentence, what would you say?
The passage teaches that the ordered cycles of death and renewal in nature, together with the impossibility of endless created causes, point to one unique and necessary Creator.

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What false idea about causation does the passage say must be avoided?
It says we must avoid the idea that created things can ultimately produce each other in an endless chain.
2-) Why is an endless chain of dependent causes considered unacceptable here?
Because it never gives a complete explanation for why anything exists at all.
3-) What conclusion does the passage draw once that endless chain is rejected?
It concludes that there must be a Necessary Existent who is unlike all dependent beings.
4-) How is createdness shown as something spread throughout the cosmos?
It is shown through widespread change, especially the repeated dying of many living things and their later renewal.
5-) What example from nature is presented as something people can witness with their own eyes?
The yearly dying of large numbers of plants and small animals in autumn.
6-) Why does the passage stress that this dying happens in a disciplined way?
To show that it is under control and directed toward a wise purpose, not random destruction.
7-) In what way are seeds and eggs connected to future life?
They carry forward the basis for the next stage of life in spring.
8-) What does it mean that living things entrust their record and plan before they die?
It means their life pattern and future continuation are preserved under divine care.
9-) What inference can be made from the fact that death and preservation happen together?
That the One governing life also governs death and renewal with knowledge and intention.
10-) How does this passage strengthen faith intellectually?
It gives rational and observable signs that the world is made and managed by a necessary Creator, rather than existing through self-creation or blind processes.

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Which two alternatives are contrasted in the opening of the passage: self-sustaining chains of causes or a Necessary Existent?
The passage contrasts endless chains among created things with the reality of a Necessary Existent, and it affirms the second.
2-) What is said about the uniqueness of the Necessary Existent?
Nothing can be equal to Him or comparable to Him.
3-) How are all other beings classified in relation to Him?
They are described as dependent and brought into existence by Him.
4-) What broad natural pattern is used as evidence for createdness?
The recurring pattern of death in autumn and preparation for renewed life afterward.
5-) Why does the passage mention hundreds of thousands of kinds of plants and small animals?
To show that the signs of createdness are not rare or isolated but extremely widespread.
6-) What does the passage suggest by saying each member is like a small cosmos?
It suggests that each living being has rich order and complexity, so each one is a meaningful sign of creation.
7-) How does the passage describe the transition from death to later life?
It describes it as a carefully arranged process in which the means for future revival are left behind.
8-) What divine attributes are reflected in the preservation of seeds and eggs?
Divine mercy, wisdom, power, and knowledge.
9-) Why is the protection of these life-bearing remains spiritually significant?
It shows that life is watched over and preserved intentionally by the One who guards and manages creation.
10-) What is the strongest overall lesson a student should take from this passage?
The lesson is that both reason and the natural world point to one necessary, unique Creator who controls death, preservation, and renewed life.

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What impossible view of existence is dismissed at the start of the passage?
The dismissed view is that beings can originate one another through a chain of created causes without end.
2-) What must exist instead, according to the argument?
A necessary, incomparable being must exist as the true source of all other beings.
3-) What does the passage say can be seen with the eye regarding createdness?
It says many signs of createdness are directly visible in the world.
4-) What yearly event is offered as the clearest visible sign?
The large-scale dying of living things in autumn.
5-) Why does the passage not treat autumn only as loss?
Because autumn also includes the preservation of seeds and eggs that prepare for life's return.
6-) How is the survival of seeds and eggs used in the argument for divine wisdom?
Their survival shows planning, continuity, and careful preservation aimed at future renewal.
7-) What does the phrase about a record of deeds and a plan of action communicate in simple terms?
It communicates that what a living thing was and how it will continue are stored and safeguarded rather than erased.
8-) What can we infer about chance from the way the passage describes death and rebirth?
We can infer that blind chance is not enough to explain such structured and meaningful cycles.
9-) How does the passage bring together observation and belief?
It moves from things people can witness in nature to the conclusion that these signs require a Creator with absolute power and knowledge.
10-) What is the passage trying to persuade the reader to accept?
It is trying to persuade the reader that the world's repeated cycles of ending and renewal prove dependence on the one Necessary Existent.

lisans supreme-sign-p64-1st-truth-the-testimony-of-createdness-in-the-cosmos - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What does the passage say is impossible about created things causing one another?
It says that if this were the final explanation, causation would stretch on forever without a true source, which is impossible.
2-) What key conclusion follows from the impossibility of endless dependent causes?
There must be a Necessary Existent who truly grounds the existence of everything else.
3-) How is that Necessary Existent distinguished from all other beings?
He has no equal or counterpart, while all other beings are dependent and created.
4-) What does the passage mean by saying createdness fills the cosmos?
It means signs that things begin, change, and pass away are found throughout the world.
5-) Which part of the yearly cycle is used to highlight mortality most strongly?
Autumn, because it shows widespread dying among living things.
6-) What keeps that mortality from being portrayed as meaningless?
The fact that life leaves behind preserved means for return, such as seeds and eggs, gives it purpose and order.
7-) Why are seeds and eggs described as signs of mercy as well as power?
Because they show not only ability to recreate life but also compassionate provision for its continuation.
8-) What is the significance of saying these remains are left under divine protection?
It means future life is preserved by intentional care, not by accidental survival.
9-) How does this passage encourage a reader to think beyond what is immediately visible?
It teaches the reader to use both sight and intellect, seeing natural events as signs that point to deeper truths about existence.
10-) What full argument does the passage make from beginning to end?
It argues that since self-creation and endless created causes are impossible, and since the world shows repeated, orderly death and renewal, all of this points to the one unique Necessary Existent who creates and preserves all things.