lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 1

1-) What is the main claim of the passage's first truth? (18 kelime)
It says that true

2-) What broad kinds of evidence are brought together to support it? (18 kelime)
Human worship, the functioning

3-) What evidence from the rest of creation is included? (16 kelime)
Animals and even inanimate

4-) Which non-material signs are said to support this truth? (11 kelime)
Manifestations connected

5-) What do revelation and inspiration contribute to the argument? (12 kelime)
They add a

6-) How does the passage define the response of conscious beings to divinity? (6 kelime)
Their

7-) Why might people be turned away from their real object of worship? (14 kelime)
Because the true

8-) What cause-and-effect chain does the passage describe if others could obligate people to themselves? (19 kelime)
People would feel attached

9-) What does the passage suggest about the Qur'an's repeated anti-shirk message? (19 kelime)
It suggests that the

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 2

1-) In this passage, what does “absolute divinity” mean in simple terms? (14 kelime)
It means that

2-) How does the passage use the variety of human worship practices positively? (15 kelime)
It treats them

3-) How does the passage portray human beings in relation to worship? (15 kelime)
It shows them

4-) What sources beyond the physical world are said to confirm this truth? (5 kelime)
Spiritual

5-) What does the phrase “exclusive fitness” point to in meaning? (9 kelime)
It points

6-) What major conclusion follows from all these signs together? (13 kelime)
There is one

7-) What danger is described concerning those conscious beings? (14 kelime)
They could be

8-) How does invisibility factor into the argument? (18 kelime)
Since Allah is not

9-) Why would that shift be especially dangerous for faith? (16 kelime)
Because it would transfer

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 3

1-) What is the first truth named in the passage? (4 kelime)
It

2-) What evidence from human communities is included? (13 kelime)
People in different

3-) What role do blessings and gifts in the universe play? (9 kelime)
They move

4-) How do worldly and spiritual gifts affect people religiously? (6 kelime)
They

5-) What is the shared conclusion of all these witnesses? (8 kelime)
One Allah

6-) Who are described as the conscious and living fruits at the top of creation? (8 kelime)
Human beings

7-) How does the image of the “highest branches” function in the passage? (16 kelime)
It highlights the elevated

8-) Why is that outcome presented as impossible to accept? (13 kelime)
Because it would

9-) What relationship does the passage show between blessings and responsibility? (15 kelime)
Receiving blessings should

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 4

1-) What truth is the passage trying to establish about worship? (7 kelime)
That

2-) What four main areas of evidence are mentioned in the passage? (19 kelime)
Human worship, the functioning

3-) What effect do the universe's gifts have on people according to the passage? (9 kelime)
They stir

4-) Why are revelation and inspiration mentioned alongside created blessings? (14 kelime)
They provide another

5-) What do revelation and inspiration add to the case? (11 kelime)
They provide

6-) What special place do conscious beings have in the passage's argument? (16 kelime)
They are the highest

7-) What problem would arise if those beings became attached to others instead? (10 kelime)
Their worship

8-) What mistaken shift does the passage warn against? (14 kelime)
It warns against

9-) What final result follows from all this? (16 kelime)
Polytheism is shown to

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 5

1-) Summarize the first truth of the passage in one sentence. (19 kelime)
The many signs found

2-) How does the passage describe the worship of non-human creatures? (12 kelime)
It presents their

3-) In what sense are the actions of living and non-living things treated as worship? (15 kelime)
Their natural tasks

4-) What unseen realities are said to support the same conclusion? (5 kelime)
Spiritual

5-) Why does the passage say absolute divinity cannot allow partners? (15 kelime)
Because sharing worship

6-) Why would shared divinity contradict the purpose of divinity itself? (20 kelime)
Because divinity aims to receive

7-) What would happen if other beings could make people feel beholden to them? (14 kelime)
People would be

8-) How does this reasoning help explain the Qur’an’s strong rejection of polytheism? (18 kelime)
Since associating partners with

9-) How does the passage use this point to explain the Qur’an’s warnings? (18 kelime)
It presents those warnings

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 6

1-) What title is given to the truth discussed in the target passage? (2 kelime)

2-) How are animals and even non-living things included in the argument? (12 kelime)
Their proper functioning

3-) What emotional and spiritual responses are linked to the blessings of the cosmos? (5 kelime)
Thankfulness,

4-) What do cosmic blessings lead people toward when understood rightly? (8 kelime)
They lead

5-) Why is the idea of partners incompatible with this kind of divinity? (10 kelime)
Because true

6-) Why does the passage focus especially on conscious and living beings? (12 kelime)
Because they can

7-) What rank is given to conscious worshippers within the cosmos? (12 kelime)
They are described

8-) What does the passage imply about false objects of devotion? (13 kelime)
They compete for

9-) What practical lesson about shirk can a student draw from this passage? (16 kelime)
Shirk is not just

CEVAP ANAHTARI

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 1 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the main claim of the passage's first truth?
It says that true worship belongs only to Allah, and this shows that divinity is one and absolute.
2-) What broad kinds of evidence are brought together to support it?
Human worship, the functioning of other creatures, blessings in the cosmos, and spiritual signs like revelation and inspiration.
3-) What evidence from the rest of creation is included?
Animals and even inanimate things carry out their assigned roles in a way that reflects worship.
4-) Which non-material signs are said to support this truth?
Manifestations connected to the unseen world, the spirit, revelation, and inspiration.
5-) What do revelation and inspiration contribute to the argument?
They add a united spiritual testimony that worship belongs only to Allah.
6-) How does the passage define the response of conscious beings to divinity?
Their response is worship and thankfulness.
7-) Why might people be turned away from their real object of worship?
Because the true object of worship is unseen and so can be quickly forgotten.
8-) What cause-and-effect chain does the passage describe if others could obligate people to themselves?
People would feel attached to those others, turn away from Allah, and forget the One who truly deserves worship.
9-) What does the passage suggest about the Qur'an's repeated anti-shirk message?
It suggests that the message is repeated because shirk directly attacks the truth of Allah's sole right to worship.

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 2 - CEVAPLAR

1-) In this passage, what does “absolute divinity” mean in simple terms?
It means that the right to be worshipped belongs fully and only to Allah.
2-) How does the passage use the variety of human worship practices positively?
It treats them as evidence that people are made with a natural orientation toward worship.
3-) How does the passage portray human beings in relation to worship?
It shows them as naturally inclined to worship in ways suited to their created nature.
4-) What sources beyond the physical world are said to confirm this truth?
Spiritual disclosures, revelation, and inspiration.
5-) What does the phrase “exclusive fitness” point to in meaning?
It points to Allah alone being worthy of worship.
6-) What major conclusion follows from all these signs together?
There is one dominant and real divinity, and it belongs only to Allah.
7-) What danger is described concerning those conscious beings?
They could be distracted and made indebted to others, causing them to forget Allah.
8-) How does invisibility factor into the argument?
Since Allah is not seen, people could forget Him quickly if they let visible things capture their devotion.
9-) Why would that shift be especially dangerous for faith?
Because it would transfer worship and gratitude from the One who truly deserves them to others.

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 3 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What is the first truth named in the passage?
It is absolute divinity.
2-) What evidence from human communities is included?
People in different groups become absorbed in worship according to their natural makeup.
3-) What role do blessings and gifts in the universe play?
They move people toward worship, thankfulness, praise, and gratitude.
4-) How do worldly and spiritual gifts affect people religiously?
They encourage gratitude, praise, and worship.
5-) What is the shared conclusion of all these witnesses?
One Allah alone is worthy of being worshipped.
6-) Who are described as the conscious and living fruits at the top of creation?
Human beings who respond with worship and thanks.
7-) How does the image of the “highest branches” function in the passage?
It highlights the elevated place of conscious, living beings who can knowingly worship and give thanks.
8-) Why is that outcome presented as impossible to accept?
Because it would clash with the very nature and holy purpose of divinity.
9-) What relationship does the passage show between blessings and responsibility?
Receiving blessings should lead people to thankfulness and worship, not to heedlessness or false devotion.

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 4 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What truth is the passage trying to establish about worship?
That worship rightfully belongs to Allah alone.
2-) What four main areas of evidence are mentioned in the passage?
Human worship, the functioning of creatures, blessings and gifts in the cosmos, and spiritual communications like revelation and inspiration.
3-) What effect do the universe's gifts have on people according to the passage?
They stir people to give thanks, praise, and worship.
4-) Why are revelation and inspiration mentioned alongside created blessings?
They provide another layer of testimony, this time from the unseen and spiritual side.
5-) What do revelation and inspiration add to the case?
They provide a united witness from beyond the merely material world.
6-) What special place do conscious beings have in the passage's argument?
They are the highest fruits of creation and the ones who knowingly direct worship and thanks.
7-) What problem would arise if those beings became attached to others instead?
Their worship would be redirected away from its true object.
8-) What mistaken shift does the passage warn against?
It warns against becoming so attached to other apparent benefactors that one forgets Allah.
9-) What final result follows from all this?
Polytheism is shown to be deeply false, which is why the Qur'an condemns it so strongly.

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 5 - CEVAPLAR

1-) Summarize the first truth of the passage in one sentence.
The many signs found in human life, creation, blessings, and spiritual experience all show that only Allah deserves worship.
2-) How does the passage describe the worship of non-human creatures?
It presents their built-in functions and activities as a kind of worship.
3-) In what sense are the actions of living and non-living things treated as worship?
Their natural tasks and roles are seen as a form of obedience built into creation.
4-) What unseen realities are said to support the same conclusion?
Spiritual manifestations, revelation, and inspiration.
5-) Why does the passage say absolute divinity cannot allow partners?
Because sharing worship with others would go against the very meaning and purpose of divinity.
6-) Why would shared divinity contradict the purpose of divinity itself?
Because divinity aims to receive worship from conscious beings, and that aim would be undermined if worship were diverted elsewhere.
7-) What would happen if other beings could make people feel beholden to them?
People would be tempted to focus their devotion on those beings instead of Allah.
8-) How does this reasoning help explain the Qur'an's strong rejection of polytheism?
Since associating partners with Allah clashes with absolute divinity, the Qur'an forcefully rejects it and warns against it.
9-) How does the passage use this point to explain the Qur'an's warnings?
It presents those warnings as a fitting response to a belief that attacks the very core of worship.

lisans supreme-sign-p75-2nd-chapter-1st-stopping-place-absolute-divinity - Set 6 - CEVAPLAR

1-) What title is given to the truth discussed in the target passage?
Absolute divinity.
2-) How are animals and even non-living things included in the argument?
Their proper functioning is treated as a form of obedience and worship.
3-) What emotional and spiritual responses are linked to the blessings of the cosmos?
Thankfulness, praise, gratitude, and worship.
4-) What do cosmic blessings lead people toward when understood rightly?
They lead people toward gratitude, praise, and worship.
5-) Why is the idea of partners incompatible with this kind of divinity?
Because true divinity cannot share the right to receive worship.
6-) Why does the passage focus especially on conscious and living beings?
Because they can knowingly respond to divine gifts with worship and thanks.
7-) What rank is given to conscious worshippers within the cosmos?
They are described as the highest and most aware outcome of creation.
8-) What does the passage imply about false objects of devotion?
They compete for gratitude and worship that should be directed only to Allah.
9-) What practical lesson about shirk can a student draw from this passage?
Shirk is not just a mistaken idea; it misdirects worship, gratitude, and loyalty away from Allah.