

CHAPTER TWO TEST

I. Vocabulary Matching (2 points each = 30 points)

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|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Credibility | E. Materialism | I. Warfare /
Conflict Model | L. Methodological
Materialism |
| B. Reductionism | F. Literalistic
Creationism | J. Separationism | M. Technology |
| C. Mystery | G. Philosophy | K. Methodological
Reductionism | N. Scientism |
| D. The Christian
Faith | H. Affirmation | | O. Dogma |

- _____ 1. Complete, authoritative definition of a doctrine by the Catholic Church about a truth revealed by God. Because they come from God himself, doctrines cannot change; only our understanding of them can progress. (p. 35)
- _____ 2. Belief that God created the universe exactly (or almost exactly) in the manner conveyed from a face-value reading of the First and /or Second Creation Accounts in the Book of Genesis. (p. 36)
- _____ 3. Practical application of mathematics and science. (p. 31)
- _____ 4. Something's harmony and compatibility with reason. (p. 29)
- _____ 5. View that empirical science alone can attain true knowledge of the universe and any question incapable of being answered by science is non-sensical. (p. 34)
- _____ 6. Belief that maintains that science and the Christian faith must always be kept separate in every way possible. (p. 38)
- _____ 7. Notion that lifeless and mindless "matter" alone is real; conviction that only the material universe — i.e., things that are capable of being seen, smelled, touched, heard, and tasted (capable of being measured) — exists. (p. 33)
- _____ 8. Misconception that faith and science hold no possibility of harmony because it is assumed that they are rival, mutually exclusive ways of knowing. (pp. 23–24)
- _____ 9. Method by which scientists persist in seeking material explanations, never inserting God's miraculous activity into the gaps of our scientific understanding. (p. 33)
- _____ 10. Support given to the value of something. (p. 30)
- _____ 11. Aspects of reality that transcend our ability to fully grasp them because they are so closely connected to the reality of God, who is infinite and beyond all attempts of comprehension by our finite minds. (p. 35)
- _____ 12. Truth that God has revealed in Sacred Scripture, Sacred Tradition, and the teachings of the Church. (p. 23)
- _____ 13. Study of the most universal characteristics of reality and our ability to inquire into this reality and to understand it. (p. 40)
- _____ 14. Method by which scientists seek to investigate the structure and function of a given thing by examining the whole in light of its parts and attributing to these as much explanatory power as they actually have. (p. 34)
- _____ 15. Idea that all real things are only the sum of their parts and that all explanations of material reality must move from the bottom up, from smaller entities and more fundamental physical forces to more complex entities and physical forces. (p. 33)

II. People Matching (2 points each = 20 points)

A. William Whewell	D. Neil DeGrasse Tyson	F. Ken Ham	H. Stephen Barr
B. Stephen Jay Gould		G. Andrew Dickson White	I. Ian Barbour
C. St. Thomas Aquinas	E. John William Draper		J. Richard Lewontin

- _____ 16. Twentieth-century biologist who advocated for a separation of science and faith, believing that science is about facts, whereas religion is about values and meaning. (p. 38)
- _____ 17. Founded the Society of Catholic Scientists in 2016. (p. 31)
- _____ 18. Successful American chemist and early innovator of photography; author of *History of the Conflict between Religion and Science*. (p. 27)
- _____ 19. Scientist who came up with the *Independence Model*, which attempted to separate the domains of science and faith. (p. 38)
- _____ 20. Anglican theologian and natural philosopher who coined the terms “scientist” and “physicist.” (p. 26)
- _____ 21. Literalistic creationist responsible for the Creation Museum in Northern Kentucky. (p. 36)
- _____ 22. Considered by many as the greatest theologian in the history of the Church. (p. 26)
- _____ 23. American historian and the co-founder of Cornell University (1865), the first purely secular institution of higher learning in the United States. (p. 28)
- _____ 24. Evolutionary biologist who argued that scientists must have a complete commitment to materialism. (p. 33)
- _____ 25. Modern popularizer of science who falsely portrayed the Church as persecuting and killing the Italian monk Giordano Bruno for a scientific idea. (p. 29)

III. Short Answer (5 points each = 30 points)

Answer these questions in 2–3 sentences.

26. Why has the “warfare / conflict model” applied to the relationship between faith and science?
27. How does science lend credibility to the Christian faith? How does the Christian faith affirm science?

28. Define both outright materialism and methodological materialism. Explain how they are related and how they are different.

29. What does literalistic creationism get right about the Bible, and how does it draw a false conclusion from that truth?

30. How are values and meanings factual as opposed to mere opinions?

31. How is philosophy a bridge that connects science and faith?

IV. Essay (20 points)

Answer the following in 2–3 paragraphs.

32. Detail the three historical developments that led to the “warfare / conflict model” between science and faith. Show how these developments had an effect on the modern, popular view of science and faith.