

CHAPTER THREE TEST

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

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|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Existence | F. Mercy | J. Creation
<i>cum tempore</i> | L. Principle of
Double Agency |
| B. Creation <i>ex nihilo</i> | G. Justice | K. Creation
<i>cum libertate</i> | M. Mental Being |
| C. Primary Cause | H. Pantheism | | N. Analogy |
| D. Real Being | I. Creation
<i>ex Trinitate</i> | | O. Secondary Cause |
| E. Deism | | | |

- _____ 1. Existence in the mind as something imagined; existing as something thought of yet not actually existing. (p. 52)
- _____ 2. Christian doctrine that God created “from nothing,” using no preexisting material to create the universe. (p. 59)
- _____ 3. Giving to God and to others what is due to them by right. (p. 64)
- _____ 4. Misdirected belief system that merges God and the universe, positing that the universe functions as God’s “Body.” (p. 50)
- _____ 5. Revealed doctrine that God the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit create together, taught at the Council of Florence. (p. 63)
- _____ 6. In Christian philosophy and theology, God is the source of existence for all creatures. (p. 53)
- _____ 7. Revealed doctrine that refers primarily to the fact that God transcends time and that all moments of time rely on him as their origin. (p. 61)
- _____ 8. State of having existence, independent of human thought. (p. 53)
- _____ 9. First and most fundamental property of every being. (p. 52)
- _____ 10. Any real cause within the universe; the kind of causes studied by scientists. (p. 54)
- _____ 11. Belief that God is the divine architect who created the universe in the distant past with particular laws and guiding principles but limits God’s presents activity to legislating morality and values, rewarding the good and punishing the evil. (p. 50)
- _____ 12. Love that causes goodness where it is absent in the beloved; according to St. Thomas Aquinas, “the root of divine love.” (p. 64)
- _____ 13. Revealed doctrine proclaimed at Vatican Council I that God freely chose to create humans and the entire universe. (p. 61)
- _____ 14. Concept that, for every cause and effect relationship in the universe, there are at least two causes: God the Primary Cause and whatever secondary cause or causes are involved. (p. 54)
- _____ 15. When a property shared by two or more subjects — such as beauty, strength, or goodness — is used to show some similarity between them. (p. 51)

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

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|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Charles Darwin | D. Julian of Norwich | G. Christopher Hitchens | I. Nicholas of Cusa |
| B. St. John the Evangelist | E. Sir Isaac Newton | H. Henry David Thoreau | J. St. Thomas Aquinas |
| C. Ben Sira | F. Alexander Pope | | |

- _____ 16. English mathematician, physicist, astronomer, theologian, and author who is one of the most influential scientists of all time and a key figure in the Scientific Revolution. (p. 47)
- _____ 17. Philosopher and theologian who wrote “On the Hidden God,” a fictional dialogue about the humility involved in the Christian understanding of God. (p. 46)
- _____ 18. English poet who wrote of Sir Isaac Newton, “Nature and nature’s laws lay hid in night: God said, ‘Let Newton be!’ and all was light.” (p. 47)
- _____ 19. Evolutionary biologist whose theories challenged the role that Newton and others had assigned to God within the universe. (p. 49)
- _____ 20. American poet who began to merge God and the universe together in the belief system called pantheism. (p. 50)
- _____ 21. English mystic who declared that “all things have being through the love of God.” (p. 64)
- _____ 22. Jewish author of the Old Testament Book of Sirach, which set a standard for Christian theology. (p. 45)
- _____ 23. Great philosopher, priest, and Doctor of the Church who used primary and secondary causality as a profound way of understanding God’s relationship to natural causes. (p. 53)
- _____ 24. Modern atheist who rejected the existence of God because he assumed that science had replaced theology as a source of explanation. (p. 56)
- _____ 25. Gospel author who wrote, “All things were made through him, and without him was not anything made that was made.” (p. 56)

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

Answer these questions in 2–3 sentences.

26. How was the medieval approach to God replaced by new conceptions of God? How did that lead to a loss of faith in the world?

27. How does thinking of the universe as a machine help our understanding of it? How does it harm our understanding of God?

28. What is the principle of double agency? How does it help to resolve the purported conflict between science and faith?

29. How does comparing God to a playwright help our understanding of him? How is God different from a playwright?

30. Why is the creation of the universe by God not a “change”? Does this disprove the Big Bang Theory? Why or why not?

31. How does the creation of the universe by the whole Trinity — Father, Son, and Holy Spirit — reflect that the universe is a product of divine love and goodness?

IV. Essay (20 points)

Answer the following in 2-3 paragraphs.

32. List and explain the four distinctive elements of the Christian belief in a Creator God. Choose one of the elements and explain in more detail how it helps our understanding of both God and the universe as well as how it cannot be explained by science.