



[pages 139-154]

1. Whenever we state an _____, defend or critique an _____, ask a _____, or investigate one kind of _____ or another, we _____ the concept of truth—even if we don't directly state the word, even if we deny that _____ is real or knowable.

(p.139 | k.1515)

2. This chapter develops a general apologetic for the significance and value of both _____ truth and truth _____. *(pp.139-140 | k.1522)*

3. Why does the pursuit of truth require us to shun sloth? *(p.141 | k.1537)*

4. Describe studiousness. *(p.141 | k.1541)*

5. While Jesus frequently engaged in intellectual arguments, he was acutely sensitive to the _____ status of those with whom he was communicating, realizing that the state of a person's _____ affected his or her ability to know certain things. *(p.141 | k.1542)*

6. Groothuis suggests that we should not understate or overstate the force of our conclusions. What is the ideal that the author suggests? *(p.148 | k.1635)*





[pages 139-154]

7. Describe G.K. Chesterton's worry about the improper placement of humility. What was his concern?

(pp.148-149 | k.1627)

8. Certainty is no _____, as long as it is grounded in clear and cogent _____, is held with grace, and is willing to entertain _____ sincerely. *(p.149 | k.1632)*

9. Describe the term "apatheism." Why is it an enemy of truth? *(p.150 | k.1645)*

10. Describe and compare the traditional virtue of tolerance with the contemporary distorted kind of tolerance. *(pp.150-151 | k.1651)*

11. How can diversion become the worst of our miseries? *(p.152 | k.1672)*

12. In the silence of _____, truth may disclose itself to the receptive soul. *(p.154 | k.1695)*





YOUR OWN WORDS

13. Have you ever encountered what the author has described as the “will to disbelieve”—and how have you encountered it?
14. What diversions do you find to be the greatest hinderances to your own pursuit for truth?
15. How have you incorporated the discipline of silence into your own life?

