



1. What are some of the capacities that make humans unique? (p.389 | k.4195)

2. Biblical anthropology explains these unique and distinguishing abilities in terms of the human person being an embodied _____ or _____. (p.389 | k.4199)

3. What four things characterize the concepts of *substance* and *property*? (p.390 | k.4202)

1.

2.

3.

4.

4. What is substance dualism? (p.390 | k.4202)

5. How did Jesus understand the nature of a person? Give one reason this is evident. (p.390 | k.4206)

6. The author argues that consciousness and cognition are better explained by _____ than by _____, and dualism is better explained by _____ than by any other worldview. (p.391 | k.4214)





7. Why is consciousness a puzzle to materialist philosophers? (p.391 | k.4219)

8. Describe the difference between “difference in *kind*” and “difference in *degree*.” (p.394 | k.4246)

9. Mental states and physical states differ in _____, not in _____. Thus they cannot be _____, given this very simple principle of identity: whatever differs in _____ cannot be _____. (p.395 | k.4258)

10. The fact that _____ is affected by the brain and by other physical objects, such as the probe, in no way reduces consciousness to a _____ property. (p.396 | k.4275)

11. What is an incorrigible belief? Give one example. (p.396 | k.4277)

12. Incorrigible beliefs are another marker of _____ consciousness. (p.397 | k.4281)





[pages 389-417]

13. What does “qualia” refer to? (p.397 | k.4282)

14. On a _____ view, all experience should be _____ to third-person descriptions of physical states. (p.397 | k.4286)

15. What is a propositional attitude? (p.397 | k.4289)

16. Why do materialists have difficulty with explaining intentionality? (p.398 | k.4296)

17. A proposition is an _____ unit of meaning not _____ to any of its physical manifestations. It is a _____ consisting of _____ that compose an affirmation about _____. Propositions, which are at the heart of all human language, are out of step in a _____ universe, since they are not material things or states. (p.399 | k.4303)

18. Truth is the _____ of a proposition with its _____. (p.399 | k.4306)





19. The author calls love “the materialist acid.” Give two of his reasons. (pp.400-401 | k.4316)

20. Materialism cannot adequately explain what seven things? (p.401 | k.4337)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

21. Even if a particular _____ state is correlated with a particular _____ state, this does not mean that the _____ state is _____ to the brain state. (p.402 | k.4334)

22. What are the two basic options, outside of theism, to explain dualism? (pp.404-405 | k.4371)





[pages 389-417]

23. What is epiphenomenalism? *(pp.405-406 | k.4382)*

24. Name one problem with epiphenomenalism. *(p.406 | k.4384)*

25. How does pantheism explain the mind? *(p.407 | k.4406)*

26. Name one problem with pantheism as an explanation for mind. *(p.408 | k.4411)*

27. What apologetic issue is raised by the existence of reason/cognition? *(p.409 | k.4431)*

28. How is the argument from reason a transcendental argument? *(p.410 | k.4434)*





29. Write down the basic argument against materialism as an explanation for human knowing. (p.410 | k.4437)

1.

2.

3.

30. Natural selection pertains to the utility of _____ traits, not the _____ of reality. (p.411 | k.4448)

31. Richard Taylor argues that if we consider our brains and nervous systems as arising from only _____ processes, then we would have no reason to _____ that they can tell us anything _____ about states of affairs beyond themselves. (p.412 | k.4464)

32. If materialism is true, we have no basis to _____ our reasoning. Our beliefs *might* be true (that is, by a cosmic fluke whereby nonrational forces cause us to hold true beliefs), but we would have no *reason* to hold these beliefs, and so they could not count as _____. If the materialist theory is true, we would have no _____ to believe it to be true. (p.413 | k.4473)

33. Write down the basic argument against pantheism as an explanation for human knowing. (p.415 | k.4496)

1.

2.

3.





YOUR OWN WORDS

34. How does theism give the best explanation for those traits that make us uniquely human?

35. How would you restate Darwin's own doubt about his rational abilities? (p.414 | k.4480)

36. How would you present the argument from the uniqueness of humanity based upon this chapter?

