

Chapter I – Plant Life

1. To find how an oil-burning locomotive differs from a coal-burning one, we must look at the (*wheels*) (*the firebox*) in each.

2. We can always know what things are, from what they _____.

3. In nourishing itself a plant takes in _____ matter, and makes it part of its own _____ substance.

4. A plant grows by _____ and _____ its own living cells within itself, whereas a crystal gets bigger by additions to its _____.

5. In reproduction, a plant forms within itself special _____ that are able to produce other plants of the same _____ as its own.

6. Inorganic things can never nourish themselves, for they have no _____ to impart.

7. Nor can they ever grow, for they have no living _____ to divide and _____.

8. Nor can they ever reproduce their kind, for they have no _____ to hand on.

9. Nutrition, growth and reproduction are self- _____.

10. The activities in inorganic things are never self- _____.

11. Plants differ from inorganic things in that plants have _____, whereas inorganic things have not.

12. Iron is made up of matter and _____.

13. In gold, the form (*is*) (*is not*) called a soul.

14. The principle of life in a being that has a body is called its _____.

15. An angel is not a soul, for he is not destined to be united to a body, to form with it _____ being.

16. The form in a plant is called its _____, because it enables the plant to perform self- _____ activities.

17. A plant's soul is neither spiritual nor immortal; instead, it is _____ and _____.

18. We hold that _____ evolution is absolutely impossible.

19. The type of evolution that says that non-living matter turned into plants by its own power alone is absurd, because nothing can ever give _____.

20. A flower (*manifests*) (*does not manifest*) God's glory in a more striking way than does a star.

2 1. To find how an oil-burning locomotive differs from a coal-burning one, we must look at the *the firebox* in each. 2. We can always know what things are, from what they *do*. 3. In nourishing itself a plant takes in *non-living* matter, and makes it part of its own *living* substance. 4. A plant grows by *dividing* and *multiplying* its own living cells within itself, whereas a crystal gets bigger by additions to its *surface*. 5. In reproduction, a plant forms within itself special *cells* that are able to produce other plants of the same *kind* as its own. 6. Inorganic things can never nourish themselves, for they have no *life* to impart. 7. Nor can they ever grow, for they have no living *cells* to divide and *multiply*. 8. Nor can they ever reproduce their kind, for they have no *life* to hand on. 9. Nutrition, growth and reproduction are self-*perfecting*. 10. The activities in inorganic things are never self-*perfecting*. 11. Plants differ from inorganic things in that plants have *life*, whereas inorganic things have not. 12. Iron is made up of matter and *form*. 13. In gold, the form *is not* called a soul. 14. The principle of life in a being that has a body is called its *soul*. 15. An angel is not a soul, for he is not destined to be united to a body, to form with it *one* being. 16. The form in a plant is called its *soul*, because it enables the plant to perform self-*perfecting* activities. 17. A plant's soul is neither spiritual nor immortal; instead, it is *material* and *mortal*. 18. We hold that *atheistic* evolution is absolutely impossible. 19. The type of evolution that says that non-living matter turned into plants by its own power alone is absurd, because nothing can ever give *what it has not got*. 20. A flower *manifests* God's glory in a more striking way than does a star.