

Chapter V – How Man Differs from the Lower Animals

1. To find how human beings differ from the lower animals, we look mainly at their *(bodies) (souls)*.
2. A being that can exist and act apart from matter is said to be a _____ being.
3. When God makes a creature without using anything to make it from He is said to _____ it.
4. Since man's soul is spiritual, it is also _____.
5. Man has both _____ knowledge and _____ knowledge. Animals have only _____ knowledge.
6. Man has _____ as well as passions. Animals have only _____.
7. Man's intellectual appetite is also called his _____.
8. To see and understand what is written on this page, I use my *(sense knowledge alone) (intellectual knowledge alone) (both)*.
9. The fact that I can understand what I read proves that I am a _____ animal.
10. If I hate sin because I realise how much suffering it caused Our Lord during His Passion, this hatred is *(an emotion) (a passion)*.
11. When I commit a deliberate sin by neglecting penance on Friday, it is my *(imag-ination) (will) (intellect) (hand)* that commits sin.
12. A dog running round in a paddock *(is) (is not)* using free will.
13. Only a being with an intellect can have free will, for free will presupposes a _____ idea of the good.
14. Another name for my SELF is my _____.
15. No one can die my death for me, because I am a _____.
16. With God, *(right) (obligation)* comes first in His relations with us.
17. In our relations with God, *(right) (obligation)* comes first.
18. Our first and most important obligation is that of gaining _____.
19. An obligation can be put on us by *(an inferior) (an equal) (a superior)*.
20. Because we have from God an obligation to gain heaven, we have from Him also a _____ to what is useful or necessary for gaining it.
21. A man *(can) (cannot)* have a right to teach atheism.

22. A workman has a right to a living _ _ _ _ _ wage, provided he works honestly at his job.

23. "A" says that we have obligations because we have rights. "B" says that we have rights because we have obligations. Which is correct? A or B? _ _ _ _ _ . 24. It is God's priceless gift of _ _ _ _ _ grace that raises us to the supernatural order.

25. If we are in a state of grace, every _ _ _ _ _ and _ _ _ _ _ act we do merits a reward in heaven.

26. God makes us His _ _ _ _ _ sons by sanctifying grace.

27. St. Paul reminds us that if we are sons of God, we are also heirs of God, in fact, " _ _ _ _ _-heirs with Christ."

28. In heaven God gives us the same reward as that which He gives to His own divine _ _ _ _ _ .

29. By the morality of an act we mean its agreement or disagreement with the _ _ _ _ _ of God.

30. Only those acts that we do _ _ _ _ _ can have morality.

31. A virtue is a good _ _ _ _ _ ; a vice is a bad _ _ _ _ _ .

32. We can be healthy and happy in this world and in the next only by practising daily all the _ _ _ _ _ .

1. To find how human beings differ from the lower animals, we look mainly at their **souls**. 2. A being that can exist and act apart from matter is said to be a **spiritual** being. 3. When God makes a creature without using anything to make it from He is said to **create** it. 4. Since man's soul is spiritual, it is also **immortal**. 5. Man has both **sense** knowledge and **intellectual** knowledge. Animals have only **sense** knowledge. 6. Man has **emotions** as well as passions. Animals have only **passions**. 7. Man's intellectual appetite is also called his **will**. 8. To see and understand what is written on this page, I use my **both**. 9. The fact that I can understand what I read proves that I am a **rational** animal. 10. If I hate sin because I realise how much suffering it caused Our Lord during His Passion, this hatred is **an emotion**. 11. When I commit a deliberate sin by neglecting penance on Friday, it is my **will** that commits sin. 12. A dog running round in a paddock **is not** using free will. 13. Only a being with an intellect can have free will, for free will presupposes a **universal** idea of the good. 14. Another name for my SELF is my **personality**. 15. No one can die my death for me, because I am a **person**. 16. With God, **right** comes first in His relations with us. 17. In our relations with God, **obligation** comes first. 18. Our first and most important obligation is that of gaining **heaven**. 19. An obligation can be put on us by **a superior**. 20. Because we have from God an obligation to gain heaven, we have from Him also a **right** to what is useful or necessary for gaining it. 21. A man **cannot** have a right to teach atheism. 22. A workman has a right to a living **family** wage, provided he works honestly at his job. 23. "A" says that we have obligations because we have rights. "B" says that we have rights because we have obligations. Which is correct? A or B? **B**. 24. It is God's priceless gift of **sanctifying** grace that raises us to the supernatural order. 25. If we are in a state of grace, every **free** and **unsinful** act we do merits a reward in heaven. 26. God makes us His **adopted** sons by sanctifying grace. 27. St. Paul reminds us that if we are sons of God, we are also heirs of God, in fact, "**joint**-heirs with Christ." 28. In heaven God gives us the same reward as that which He gives to His own divine **Son**. 29. By the morality of an act we mean its agreement or disagreement with the **law** of God. 30. Only those acts that we do **freely** can have morality. 31. A virtue is a good **habit**; a vice is a bad **habit**. 32. We can be healthy and happy in this world and in the next only by practising daily all the **virtues**.