

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 *(imagination) (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**.