

Chapter VII – Seeking and Keeping the Truth

Name: _____

1 . In knowing anything, I form two likenesses of it: one in my _____ and one in my _____.

2 . My imagination (*can*) (*cannot*) picture all material things faithfully.

3 . It can never picture _____ things truthfully.

4 . I should rely on my _____ when seeking truth.

5 . I am sure that since something exists today, something has existed from _____; otherwise something must have come from _____, which is absurd.

6 . If I want to learn about material things, inasmuch as they are observable, I study (*Philosophy*) (*The Experimental Sciences*) (*Theology*) (*Mathematics*).

7 . If I want to learn about material things inasmuch as they are measurable, I study _____.

8 . If I want to learn about things inasmuch as they are beings, I go to _____.

9 . If I want to know what God has revealed, I ask _____.

10 . The sciences are graded according to their _____ objects.

11 . In this, they are like our _____.

12 . To ask physics to tell me ALL I can know about a table is like asking my eye to tell me ALL I can know about an apple (*True*) (*False*).

13 . A modern scientist says that God is The harmony of epochal occasions something like a recurring decimal. He is obviously a specialist in _____.

14 . Mathematics reduces everything to _____, because its formal object is _____.

15 . The wood in a statue is its (*material*) (*efficient*) (*formal*) (*final*) cause.

16 . God is its _____ efficient cause.

17 . The ends gained by making a statue give us its _____ causes.

18 . A man who describes the universe in terms of atoms is giving only its _____ cause.

19 . Its efficient cause is _____.

20 . The lower sciences progress by _____; the higher, by _____.

21 . Aristotle's philosophy can never be out of date, for it is founded on the _____ principles of being, and on the _____ in things.

22 . There can be no new Theology, for there can be no new public _____ from God.

23 . Men (*can*) (*cannot*) replace the principles of identity and contradiction by others.

24 . A person who thinks that he alone exists is called an idealist in philosophy; he is also called a (*chiropracist*) (*ventriloquist*) (*solipsist*) (*geologist*).

25 . He (*can*) (*cannot*) explain his sad plight to anyone else.

(A). 1. In knowing anything, I form two likenesses of it: one in my (...) and one in my (...). 2. My imagination (can) (cannot) picture all material things faithfully. 3. It can never picture (...) things truthfully. 4. I should rely on my (...) when seeking truth. 5. I am sure that since something exists today, something has existed from (...); otherwise something must have come from (...), which is absurd. 6. If I want to learn about material things, inasmuch as they are observable, I study (Philosophy) (The Experimental Sciences) (Theology) (Mathematics). 7. If I want to learn about material things inasmuch as they are measurable, I study (...). 8. If I want to learn about things inasmuch as they are beings, I go to (...). 9. If I want to know what God has revealed, I ask (...). 10. The sciences are graded according to their (...) objects. 11. In this, they are like our (...). 12. To ask physics to tell me ALL I can know about a table is like asking my eye to tell me ALL I can know about an apple (True) (False). 13. A modern scientist says that God is The harmony of epochal occasions something like a recurring decimal. He is obviously a specialist in (...). 14. Mathematics reduces everything to (...), because its formal object is (...). 15. The wood in a statue is its (material) (efficient) (formal) (final) cause. 16. God is its (...) efficient cause. 17. The ends gained by making a statue give us its (...) causes. 18. A man who describes the universe in terms of atoms is giving only its (...) cause. 19. Its efficient cause is (...). 20. The lower sciences progress by (...); the higher, by (...). 21. Aristotle's philosophy can never be out of date, for it is founded on the (...) principles of being, and on the (...) in things. 22. There can be no new Theology, for there can be no new public (...) from God. 23. Men (can) (cannot) replace the principles of identity and contradiction by others. 24. A person who thinks that he alone exists is called an idealist in philosophy; he is also called a (chiropodist) (ventriloquist) (solipsist) (geologist). 25. He (can) (cannot) explain his sad plight to anyone else.