

Answers to *New Answers Book* study guide

Chapter 1

1. Design is not something that happens by chance. Design shows intelligence, and intelligence requires a source. That source as explained in the Bible is God.
2. Natural selection and mutations are means of change; however, both of these processes fall short in explaining design because neither can produce new genetic information. Natural selection and mutations involve a loss of genetic information, not a net gain. For something to change from one species into another, information would have to be produced *de novo* and added to the genome. Neither natural selection nor mutations can produce new information. Information always comes from a greater source of information.
3. Genetic information is so complex with every aspect being in the right place, doing the right thing, and doing it at the right time in the right language and in the right order, that if these things aren't just right, the mechanism won't work. The vast amounts of information stored on the DNA molecule must have originated, ultimately, from a source of infinite intelligence. That source is the Creator of the Universe—God, who is not limited in knowledge or wisdom.
4. Logical reasoning and scientific inquiry are only possible in a world created by a logical and scientific Creator. God is self-consistent; He does not contradict Himself. The world He created would then naturally also follow logical and consistent laws. If the world was the result of mutations and chance, random processes, there is no foundation for logic or scientific laws. The very nature of logic comes from the logical and orderly character of its Creator.
5. Faith is believing in something that cannot be seen or fully explained. Faith in God is logical and defensible. Evidence all over the world points to an all-powerful God. Faith in God is not a blind faith that goes against real science. Believing that information can arise from disorder by chance is blind faith since it contradicts real science.
6. Many people have difficulty in accepting a Creator God because if this Creator God did create all things, then all things, including man, would have to obey the rules He places on them. Believing that man arose by chance alleviates this responsibility and man can rule his own life.

Chapter 2

1. Discuss each of the nine points given on pages 26–30 and be sure to note how a belief in millions of years undermines the clear teachings of Scripture in each case and how this belief undermines scientific evidence. The main points to emphasize are that a belief in millions of years undermines the authority of Scripture, the character of God, the doctrine of death, and the gospel message of salvation.
2. The idea of the earth being millions of years old is not a new idea. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, scientists began to question the biblical truth that the earth was young. One of the first men to develop the idea that the days in Genesis referred to long ages was Comte de Buffon (1708–1788). One of his ideas was that the earth formed as a result of a comet hitting the sun. (For more information on de Buffon and others who

taught the idea of an old earth, see www.answersingenesis.org/tj/v11/i2/geology.asp.) Comte de Buffon's ideas led the way for many others to question the Scriptures and place their own ideas above God's written Word. Many other ideas of earth history resulted, including the day-age theory, the gap theory, and the ruin-reconstruction theory.

3. Answers will vary.

Chapter 3

1. If you add millions of years into the clear teaching of Scripture, you are picking and choosing what parts of Scripture you want to believe. If you do this in Genesis, then you open the door to picking and choosing what other doctrines and teachings of Scripture you will accept.
2. Believing in millions of years harms the character of God because it says that death, suffering, sickness, and killing were part of the "very good" world before Adam sinned. This means that the God of the Bible is not the loving God who will save us from sin and death. Ultimately, within a long-age view, death is not the penalty for sin, and the suffering, sickness, and pain we see in our world today result because of God's actions, not because of man's actions (sin).
3. Man's fallible opinion allows for millions of years of earth history, but this opinion is strictly that—opinion. Essential to God's character is holiness. He cannot lie and He cannot deceive. His Word is clear in its teaching. To say that God used evolution in His creation is adding words and ideas of fallible man to the infallible words of God.

Chapter 4

1. Answers will vary, based on text pages 39–46.
2. Everything in nature is governed by laws. Nothing can function outside these laws. Such governing laws that work in perfect unison cannot be explained in an atheist's worldview because there is no source for such logic and order. Yet, even the atheist must admit that such laws of nature exist.

Chapter 5

1. A gap of indeterminate time is placed between Genesis 1:1 and 1:2.
2. Millions of years of geologic time are placed between the first two verses in Genesis 1.
3. All allow for millions of years of death, disease, and suffering to take place before Adam sinned. All allow fallible theories of scientists to determine the meaning of Scripture. GT accepts that the six days were normal-length days; PC/TE tries to twist the days into representing long ages. GT opposes evolution, TE accepts evolutionary processes (albeit, God-directed).
4. Answers will vary.
5. They choose to accept human teachings over God's Word.
6. Answers will vary.
7. It puts death, disease, and suffering before the Fall, and thus takes away death as a punishment for sin. Why, then, did Jesus suffer a physical death on our behalf?

8. It is inconsistent with God creating everything in six days; it puts death, disease, and suffering before the Fall; it undermines the foundations of the gospel.
9. It ignores the evidence for a young earth; it fails to accommodate standard uniformitarian geology; it does away with evidence for Noah's Flood.
10. *Asah* means "to do" or "to make" and can also mean "to create." *Bara*, when used with God as its subject, means "to create" in the sense of the production of something which did not exist before. They are sometimes used in synonymous parallelism.
11. For a more detailed treatment of this point, see www.answersingenesis.org/go/morning. Genesis 1:2 begins with the Hebrew *waw* which can mean "and," "now," "but," "then," etc. Wherever *waw* precedes a noun (as in v.2 *waw* "and" + *erets* "the earth"), it has the meaning of an explanation (called a *waw* disjunctive or *waw explicativum*, i.e., explanatory *waw*). It is *not* a sequence of events such as "then the earth became" (which would require a *waw* consecutive, where *waw* precedes a verb). It compares with the old English expression "to wit"; it could be translated by "Now" or even with the use of parentheses as follows: "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth (the earth was without form and empty ...)." Moses used the two *waw* constructions very deliberately in Genesis 1. Verse 2 has the only *waw* disjunctive. All 28 other verses beginning with "And" have the *waw* consecutive.
12. See www.answersingenesis.org/go/became for additional information. This word normally means "was," not "became." In Hebrew, it's much more natural to make a verb out of a noun or adjective to give the idea that some change occurs in something. So if Genesis 1:2 had used *hayethah* to mean "became," the feeling of the language would have been violated, and it would have sounded artificial.
13. They are claimed by gappists to indicate a judgmental destruction rather than something in the process of being built.
14. The English word "replenish" meant "fill" until the eighteenth century when it began to mean "refill." The Hebrew word used in Genesis 1:28 also meant to "fill," which was the word used in the King James Version of the Bible when it was published in 1611.

Chapter 6

1. Since the Bible describes *all* human beings as sinners, except the God-Man Jesus, and we are *all* related (Acts 17:26), the gospel makes sense only on the basis that all humans alive and all who have ever lived are descendants of the first man Adam. If this were not so, then the gospel could not be explained or defended.
2. Jesus is called "the last Adam" (1 Corinthians 15:45) because He took the place of the first Adam. He became the new head and, because He was sinless, He was able to pay the penalty for sin (1 Corinthians 15:21–22).
3. Cain's wife was either his sister or another close female relative.
4. The law forbidding marriage between close relatives was not given until the time of Moses (Leviticus 18–20). Offspring of brother-sister relationships have an unacceptably high risk of being deformed.

Chapter 7

1. Carbon-14 dating is used to date things that were once living.
2. The rate of decay of ^{14}C is such that half of an amount will convert to ^{14}N in 5,730 years. This is the half-life. So, in two half-lives, or 11,460 years, only one-quarter will be left. Thus, if the amount of ^{14}C relative to ^{12}C in a sample is one-quarter of that in living organisms at present, then it has a theoretical age of 11,460 years. Anything over about 50,000 years old should theoretically have no detectable ^{14}C left. That is why radiocarbon dating cannot give ages of millions of years. In fact, if a sample contains ^{14}C , it is good evidence that it is *not* millions of years old.
3. That the ratio of ^{14}C to ^{12}C in the atmosphere has always been the same as it is today.
4. Every substance dated by ^{14}C dating would be inaccurately calculated to be older than it really was.
5. The Genesis Flood would have buried large amounts of carbon from living organisms, thus diluting the ratio of ^{14}C to ^{12}C in the atmosphere. The ratio therefore would not have always been constant as assumed.
6. They took samples from ten different coal layers, which evolutionists had dated to be from different time periods in the geologic column. The RATE group tested these samples and found significant amounts of ^{14}C . They also analyzed twelve diamond samples for their ^{14}C content. In both tests, the RATE group concluded that the samples of coal and diamonds could not be hundreds of millions of years old as claimed.
7. It demonstrates that the earth cannot be many billions of years old.

Chapter 8

1. Because of the claim that the earth is millions/billions of years old.
2. The physical world is suffering from the curse of sin, and therefore is not an accurate portrayal of things as they really were in the beginning. Nature isn't inerrant like the Bible is. See the "General and Special Revelation" section of www.answersingenesis.org/go/revelation and "The Canonisation of 'Nature'" at www.answersingenesis.org/go/expose for more information.
3. Because it elevates the ideas and assumptions of sinful men to a position above the inerrant Word of God. We must allow Scripture to speak to us, rather than making Scripture say what we want it to say. See www.answersingenesis.org/go/balaam, www.answersingenesis.org/go/low-view, and www.answersingenesis.org/go/slide.
4. *yom; Qedem, olam, dor, tamid, ad, orek, shanah, netsach*
5. *yom*
6. A word can have many meanings depending on the context in which it is used. Context helps determine the meaning.
7. Answers will vary.
8. See the chart on page 110.
9. Theistic evolution is the idea that God used evolutionary processes over millions of years to form the world and its inhabitants. It denigrates the character/nature of God, denies the authority of the Bible, destroys the basis of the gospel message, makes God a "god of the gaps," does away with biblical chronology, contradicts and opposes God's omnipotent acts of creation, misrepresents reality, misses the purpose of man, and the biblical order is different from evolutionary order of creation events. See www.answersingenesis.org/go/compromise for additional information.

10. PC is the idea that the days of Genesis 1 represent creation periods in which God progressively created the world and its inhabitants over millions of years. The order of events in Genesis differs from the order of events as related by “science.” It destroys the basis of the gospel, denies scriptural authority, damages the character/nature of God, etc. See also www.answersingenesis.org/go/compromise.
11. This view gives Scripture its proper authority and allows us to accept and make sense of the rest of God’s Word.

Chapter 9

1. Measurements of the amounts of parent and daughter elements are taken and an age is assigned based on certain assumptions.
2. Igneous rocks; see www.answersingenesis.org/go/rubble for additional information.
3. The time it takes for half of the amount of the parent element to decay into the daughter element.
4. 1) The initial conditions of the rock samples are accurately known; 2) the amount of parent or daughter elements in a sample has not been altered by processes other than radioactive decay; and 3) the radioactive decay rate of the parent isotope has remained constant since the rock was formed. See www.answersingenesis.org/go/failure for additional information
5. You would reach incorrect dates.
6. This form of dating involves analyzing four or more samples from the same rock unit in order to eliminate the assumption of starting conditions by using ratios and graphs.
7. The RATE group conducted experiments to find the amount of helium in granite rocks. The zircon crystals in granite rocks contain radioactive uranium which decays into lead. As it decays, the uranium releases helium atoms. Because the decay of uranium into lead is such a slow process, at today’s rates little or no helium should have remained in the granite. But when tested, RATE scientists found significant amounts of helium.

Chapter 10

1. The intelligence and physical strength of the people of Noah’s day were likely at least equal to, if not superior to, ours today. There is no reason why Noah and his sons couldn’t have built the Ark on their own. They also could have hired skilled laborers to help build the Ark. Also, keep in mind that these people were not primitive in any way. Their tools, machines, and building techniques were completely sufficient and effective to build such a huge vessel.
2. On the Ark: land animals, creeping things (reptiles), and flying creatures; not on the Ark: sea creatures, insects, other invertebrates, and plants.
3. From Genesis 1, the ability to produce offspring (i.e., to breed with one another) defines the original created kinds. If two animals or two plants can hybridize (at least enough to produce a truly fertilized egg), then they must belong to (i.e. have descended from) the same original created kind. If the hybridizing species are from different genera in a family, it suggests that the whole family might have come from the one created kind. If the genera are in different families within an order, it suggests that maybe the whole

order may have derived from the original created kind. Creationists estimate that the number of animals on the Ark ranged from a few thousand to 35,000.

4. See www.answersingenesis.org/go/ark-animals.
5. See www.answersingenesis.org/go/ark-safety.
6. The water came from “the fountains of the deep” and from “the windows of heaven.”
7. Genesis 7:19–20; Matthew 24:37–39; 2 Peter 3.
8. The earth’s terrain, from canyons and craters to coal beds and caverns, indicate a catastrophic history. Layers of strata show that they were laid down by water, and fossils buried in these layers give evidence to an extremely rapid burial.

Chapter 11

1. The animals came to the Ark (Genesis 6:20). It was divinely controlled.
2. Fossilization of animal remains is not a given rule. For animal remains to be fossilized, they must be buried quickly in sediment, or the bones would decompose before they were permineralized.
3. As animals moved out from the mountains of Ararat, they would have most likely traveled by land. As the Ice Age set in, land bridges likely connected separate landmasses, giving animals a means to get to different continents.
4. The Recolonization Theory claims that none of the present fossils were caused by the Flood since the Flood completely obliterated the earth’s crust. The theory then says that the fossil record is a record of processes that happened after the Flood when the earth was being recolonized. The error of this theory is its faulty starting points. It starts with the fossil record instead of with Scripture. This theory can easily lead to compromises, one of which has been that there are gaps in the genealogies in Genesis 5 and 11. For more information about the Recolonization Theory, see www.answersingenesis.org/docs2006/0307recolonisation.asp.

Chapter 12

1. Answers will vary.
2. Origins: speculating about dinosaurs evolving into birds, figuring out how long ago dinosaurs lived; Operational: excavating bones, finding places of burial.
3. It refers to “dragons” and a creature called “behemoth” (Job 40), which some believe to refer to dinosaurs.
4. See www.answersingenesis.org/go/dino-bones and www.answersingenesis.org/go/dino-blood.
5. If we accept God’s Word, beginning with Genesis as being true and authoritative, then we can explain dinosaurs and make sense of the evidence we observe in the world around us. In doing this, we are helping people see that Genesis is absolutely trustworthy and logically defensible, and is what it claims to be—the true account of the history of the universe and mankind. And what one believes concerning the book of Genesis will ultimately determine what one believes about the rest of the Bible. This in turn will affect how a person views him or herself, and fellow human beings, and what life is all about, including their need for salvation.

Chapter 13

1. Factors include the fact that the majority of fossils in the fossil record are marine organisms, the truth that human fossilization is rare since humans are mobile creatures and would have been unlikely to be buried rapidly by water, and the fact that humans probably did not inhabit the areas where dinosaurs lived. These factors are significant because they would change the likelihood for human fossils and dinosaur fossils to be found together.
2. No, such a claim neglects the other factors involved.

Chapter 14

1. Answers will vary.
2. Extension: rifting or moving apart; Transform faulting: horizontal slippage along a large fault line; Subduction: one plate plunging beneath another. Extension is caused by the seafloor being pulled apart. Transform faulting is caused by one plate sliding horizontally past another. Compression is caused by two plates moving toward one another.
3. Antonio Snider first suggested the idea of continental drift in the 1800s, but it went relatively unnoticed. Alfred Wegener further supported this theory in the early 1900s. But it wasn't until the mid-1960s that experiments and measurements were done that brought about the birth of the theory of plate tectonics.
4. Zebra-striped magnetic patterns in the seafloor could not have been the result of slow and gradual plate tectonics. The floors of trenches are not compressed, deformed, or thrust-faulted; they are instead soft, flat-lying sediments, which is consistent with rapid plate tectonics. For more information, see www.answersingenesis.org/go/tectonics.
5. The Bible does not directly mention catastrophic plate tectonics; however, in Genesis 1:9–10 it does suggest that the continents were at one time one supercontinent. This suggestion leads to the only possibility of rapid continental division during the Flood. Genesis 10:25 mentions that “the earth was divided,” but the context of this passage of Scripture deals with the dividing of the people groups at the Tower of Babel, not the dividing of the continents. Catastrophic plate tectonics is consistent with the Bible.

Chapter 15

1. Answers will vary.

Chapter 16

1. To develop an ice age, where ice accumulates on the land, the oceans need to be warm at mid- and high-latitude, and the landmasses need to be cold, especially in the summer. Warm oceans evaporate lots of water, which then moves over the land. Cold continents result in the water precipitating as snow rather than rain, and also prevent the snow from thawing during summer. The ice thus accumulates quickly.

We would expect warm oceans at the end of the global Flood, due to the addition of hot subterranean water to the pre-Flood ocean and heat energy released through volcanic

activity. Large amounts of volcanic dust and aerosols from residual volcanic eruptions at the end of and after the Flood would have reflected solar radiation back into space, causing low temperatures over land, and especially causing the summers to be cold. Dust and aerosols slowly settle out of the atmosphere, but continued post-Flood volcanism would have replenished these for hundreds of years following the Flood.

Vardiman has shown, using standard knowledge of atmospheric circulation, that the warm oceans after the Flood, and the large rates of cooling at the poles, would have driven extreme atmospheric convection. This would have created an enormous polar hurricane-like storm system covering a large portion of the Arctic. This, he suggests, could have functioned for much of the 500-year period up to the glacial maximum. Such circulation patterns would have delivered to the higher latitudes the vast amounts of snow that would have quickly become ice sheets, spreading firstly over the continents, and then later over the oceans as the water cooled toward the end of the glacial period.

2. Evidences are lateral moraines, terminal moraines, and scratched bedrock and boulders.
3. According to most secular/uniformitarian scientists, there were thirty or more ice ages over the past few million years, with periods of warmth between. Most secular glaciologists believe that there were eight ice ages over the past 800,000 years, and each lasted 100,000 years. They also believe that there were four ancient ice ages that occurred hundreds of millions to several billion years ago, with each ice age lasting tens to hundreds of millions of years.
4. The effects of *the* Ice Age are still with us, particularly the giant ice sheets of Antarctica and Greenland, the alpine glaciers, and the glacial landforms and sediments. Because these effects are seen on the current land surface, it is clear that the Ice Age occurred after the Flood.
5. It lasted approximately 700 years.
6. Job 37:9–10, 38:22–23, 29–30.
7. See www.answersingenesis.org/go/mammoth.
8. When Lake Missoula, which had formed as a result of the Ice Age, burst and emptied in a few days, the rushing waters rapidly carved out canyons and produced many flood features on the earth's surface. The impact of this local flood on its surrounding area gives us a small-scale glimpse of the impact the global Flood had on the earth's entire surface.

Chapter 17

1. One of the biggest justifications for racial discrimination in modern times is the belief that people groups have evolved separately. Thus, different groups are at allegedly different stages of evolution, and so some people groups are more backward than others. Therefore, the other person may not be as fully human as you.
2. Answers will vary.
3. God instituted marriage because it was not good for man to be alone; so He created a helper for the first man, Adam. One purpose of marriage is to produce godly offspring.
4. Canaan received the curse. Noah may have seen some of the same sin problems in Canaan as he did in Ham. No, black people are not the result of the curse on Ham.

5. Rahab was a Canaanite. These Canaanites had an ungodly culture, and were descendants of Canaan, the son of Ham. Remember, Canaan was cursed because of his obvious rebellious nature. Sadly, many Christians state that Ham was cursed—but this is not true. Some have even said that this (non-existent) curse of Ham resulted in the black “races.” This is absurd and is the type of false teaching that has reinforced and justified prejudices against people with dark skin.

In the genealogy in Matthew 1, it is traditionally understood that the same Rahab is listed here as being in the line leading to Christ. Thus Rahab, a descendant of Ham, must have married an Israelite (descended from Shem). Since this was clearly a union approved by God, it underlines the fact that the particular people group she came from was irrelevant—what mattered was that she trusted in the true God of the Israelites.

The same can be said of Ruth, who as a Moabitess, also married an Israelite, and is also listed in the genealogy in Matthew 1 that leads to Christ. Prior to her marriage, she had expressed faith in the true God (Ruth 1:16). When Rahab and Ruth became children of God, there was no longer any barrier to Israelites marrying them, even though they were from different people groups.

Chapter 18

1. With an evolutionary mindset, the earth is simply another planet in the vast universe. It just happened to have the right conditions for life to evolve. This would open the possibility for life to evolve on other planets in the universe. But God created the earth to sustain life; no other planet is like it.
2. If life exists on other planets, how would these extraterrestrials be saved? If they are not descendants of Adam, they are not blood relatives of Jesus, and therefore Jesus’ blood cannot pay for their sin. However, they are affected by Adam’s sin because the Bible is clear that all creation is under the effects of the Curse. If one believes in alien life, these beings are without hope of salvation.
3. Finding extraterrestrial life would prove evolution, from an evolutionists’ perspective.

Chapter 19

1. It would mean that whenever we look at the behavior of a very distant object, what we see happening never happened at all. This would mean that for a 10,000-year-old universe, anything we see happening beyond about 10,000 light-years away is actually part of a gigantic picture show of things that have not actually happened, showing us objects which may not even exist. It is like saying that God created fossils in rocks to fool us, or even test our faith, and that they don’t represent anything real (a real animal or plant that lived and died in the past). This would be a strange deception.
2. a. The speed of light is and always has been constant. If the speed of light changes or has changed, the ratio of energy to mass also changes. It may also have other implications that are not fully known.
b. Time flows at the same rate in all conditions. This is a false assumption because when an object moves very fast, close to the speed of light, its time is slowed down (time-

dilation). Therefore, light measured to take billions years to reach earth, as measured by clocks in deep space, could reach earth in only thousands of years as measured by clocks on earth.

c. All time is synchronized. There is no method by which two clocks that are separated by distance can be synchronized in an absolute sense. This would change the results of “measured” time.

d. All that is can be explained by natural processes. However, this assumption overlooks the power of the Creator God. It says that everything can be explained by natural laws and processes, but God worked outside those boundaries during Creation Week.

3. There are two measurements of time. Universal time is how time affects all places on the earth at the same time. Local time is how a certain region measures time. For example, a plane leaving one location at 4:00 PM local time can spend two hours (universal time) in the air before landing at another location at 4:00 PM local time. With light traveling toward earth, it always remains at the same local time, but it is always gaining in universal time.
4. God created the world to follow natural laws because He is a God of order and design. Since He created those natural laws, He is not bound by them; He is above them.
5. In the big bang model, light must travel a much greater distance than should be possible within the big bang’s own timeframe.
6. This is the idea that there are two expansion rates to allow for two points at great distances in the universe to be the same temperature. No, this idea has no supporting evidence, and it only adds to the problems and difficulties of the big bang model.
7. No.

Chapter 20

1. Mark 10:6; Mark 13:19; Luke 11:50–51; John 5:45–47; Luke 13:14; Matthew 19:3–6, 24:38–39; John 3:14, 6:32–33, 49; Luke 17:28–32; Matthew 10:15; Luke 4:25–27; Matthew 12:40–41; Exodus 20:11.
2. Adam and Eve as the first married couple; Abel as the first prophet who was killed; Noah and the Flood; Moses and the serpent in the wilderness; Moses and the manna from heaven to feed the Israelites; the experiences of Lot and his wife; the judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah; the miracles of Elijah; and Jonah and the big fish. Jesus’ claiming these events as historical fact give these accounts validity in the New Testament, and Jesus used them to teach his disciples that real events, like His death, Resurrection, and Second Coming, would also come to pass.

Chapter 21

1. If defense/attack structures are the results of God’s design, God is the author of bloodshed, death, and pain. How could a good God be the author of such things?
2. No, sin changed the world.
3. Genesis 3:14 – The serpent was cursed *more* than other animals; all the other animals were cursed, too.
Genesis 3:16 – Pain and sorrow in childbearing and raising children was increased.
Genesis 3:17–19 – The ground is cursed. Death begins.

4. Defense/attack structures could have been used for other purposes before the Fall. They also could have been brought in by God as a result of the Fall.
5. God promised a way of redemption. In Genesis 3:15, He promised a Savior to be born of a woman.

Chapter 22

1. Natural selection, according to evolutionists, is defined as evolutionary change or the driving force behind evolutionary change. According to creationists, natural selection is the process whereby organisms with certain characteristics survive better in a given environment or under a given selective pressure.
2. Edward Blyth, a creationist, described natural selection from a biblical perspective. Blyth believed and wrote that natural selection did not create new information or a new organism but that it was a means of conserving an already created organism.
3. The genetic diversity within the created animal kinds gave these animals the best chance of surviving a world that was greatly altered by the Flood and its after-effects.
4. Changing from one organism into a completely different organism, as required by evolution, requires natural selection to create new information. However, natural selection cannot fulfill this requirement. Natural selection is limited in what it can do, as is expected in the biblical creation model.
5. A species is a population of organisms produced by a parent population that has changed so significantly that it can no longer interbreed with the parent population.
6. New species can form in just a few years. Such an observation supports a young earth because all the species in the past and today must have come from the original created kinds only 6,000 years ago.

Chapter 23

1. The biblical account of creation is at total odds with the evolutionary timescale. One is correct and the other is wrong.
2. The big bang claims that life can arise from nothing, but life being formed within a vacuum does not support this claim because a vacuum is something.
3. Miller's experiment made assumptions about the conditions of the atmosphere—certain gases were present and oxygen was completely absent. Also, he failed to form only left-handed amino acids, which are what make up living organisms.
4. It is the science that deals with the structure of animals. Differences in structure show that structures were designed to fulfill different purposes. Animals with similar structures are evidence that they have the same Designer, not that they are related to one another.
5. Darwin's findings support the bible-based teaching that finches reproduce after their own kind. They did not support his ideas of molecules-to-man evolution.

Chapter 24

1. From carefully reading the Bible, we learn that different dinosaur kinds were created on Day 6 along with the other land animal kinds, while the different bird kinds were created on Day 5. Evolutionists claim that birds evolved from dinosaurs.

2. Dinosaurs are cold-blooded, but birds are warm-blooded creatures who maintain a relatively constant internal temperature. The temperature of a bird's blood is also exceptionally high compared to other warm-blooded creatures. However, dinosaurs, along with other reptiles, have a varying body temperature based on their surrounding environment.

Bird-hipped dinosaurs have pubic bones that are directed toward the rear, but even these dinosaurs are even less bird-like than the lizard-hipped dinosaurs.

Birds with three-fingered "hands" have a set of three different fingers than theropod dinosaurs that have three fingers. Dinosaurs had fingers, 1, 2, and 3 while birds have 2, 3, and 4.

Birds' lungs are small and rigid, yet they are extremely efficient. Their respiration includes "flow-through ventilation," which moves air into air sacs, which then move the air through the lungs. Dinosaurs' lungs, however, have been shown to be similar to reptiles, not birds.

3. *Archaeopteryx*. It is a true bird.

Chapter 25

1. It is written communication from God to man.
2. See text pages 307–308.
3. See text pages 308–309.
4. See text page 309.
5. See text pages 310–311.
6. See text page 311.
7. See text page 312.
8. See text pages 312–314.
9. See text pages 314–315.
10. See text page 315.
11. See text page 316.
12. See text pages 316–318.
13. See text page 318.
14. See text page 319.
15. Discuss the reasons listed on pages 322–323 of the text.
16. SCALPS—see page 324 of the text.

Chapter 26

1. soul, self, life, creature, person, appetite, mind, living being, desire, emotion, passion
 - 1) that which breathes, the breathing substance or being, soul, the inner being of man
 - 2) living being
 - 3) living being whose life resides in the blood

- 4) the man himself (self, person, or individual)
- 5) seat of the appetites
- 6) seat of emotions and passions
- 7) mental acts
- 8) acts of the will (dubious)
- 9) character (dubious)*

* The Brown-Driver-Briggs Hebrew and English Lexicon, Hendrickson Publishers, 1996, pp. 659–661.

It is used to convey the basic idea of a breathing creature.

2. Cattle, birds of the air, beasts of the field
3. Because plants aren't "alive" in the biblical sense—they don't possess *nephesh* life.
4. Adam's sin—and ours—is the root cause of the death and suffering in the world today; see www.answersingenesis.org/go/death-suffering for additional information.
5. Sin impacted the entire earth because it brought with it a curse. Romans 8:22 says that all creation groans in pain, and Romans 5:12 says that death spread to all men—both past and present. Our world continues in this cursed state until God creates a new heaven and a new earth.
6. Since evolution places death before Adam and Eve sinned in the Garden of Eden, death has always existed and impacted the earth and mankind. There is no beginning of it, and there is no ending to it. Man is simply the end result of millions of years of death and suffering. With this belief system as one's foundation, there is no future hope for mankind.
7. The hope for suffering Christians is that the suffering and pain they are enduring will one day end. For now, they can trust in the truth that God loves them and has a purpose for them and that He has something for them to learn through the suffering and pain of their trials.

Chapter 27

1. Someone familiar with the basic teachings of Christianity
2. Someone unfamiliar with the basic teachings of Christianity
3. They believed in the God of creation and the consequences of man's sin. They also knew what was expected of them in the Law and how they fell short of that expectation. They also knew and practiced the religious rite of animal sacrifice to cover their sins.
4. Peter focused his message on Jesus' work on the Cross.
5. The Greeks believed in many gods, and they believed that these gods, along with mankind, evolved. They had no basis for sin or for what could atone for their sin.
6. Paul laid the foundation of Scripture, starting from the beginning. He preached about the true God, Adam's sin, all mankind being related, and man's need for redemption.
7. At one time, modern nations had a basic knowledge of God, man's sin, morality, the need for redemption, etc. However, these same nations now have very little knowledge about the truths of the Bible. Instead, they have accepted their own ideas as ultimate truth.
8. It must address the faulty foundation of the "Greek" culture with God being Creator.
9. Answers will vary.