

ABBA EDUCATIONAL CENTER CREATION SEMINAR Dec. 9, 2021

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Name _____

Part 1. HOW DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU KNOW?

1. There are four potentially valid ways we commonly say we know things.
 - (a) By personal experience through the _____.
 - (b) By _____.
 - (c) By _____.
 - (d) By feeling or _____.
2. There are also two invalid ways people try to persuade themselves or others that they know something:
 - (e) _____ thinking
 - (f) _____.
3. The only types of knowledge that have to do with science are sense _____ (when you are doing an experiment), _____ (when you do your research), and _____ (when you are drawing your conclusions.) Though intuition may be correct, it is NOT part of science.
4. If someone challenges you to prove that there is a God, you can challenge them to prove that there is _____ a God.
5. Atheists object to God because He would have to possess the following characteristics:

(a) _____	(b) _____
(c) _____	(d) _____
(e) _____	(f) _____
6. If there is no God, then the universe would have to be the result of an impersonal series of forces, processes, and events operating with no particular purpose over billions of years. We could use many names for this series such as Evolution, Accident, or _____.
7. If there is no God, then Random Chance would have to possess the following characteristics:

(a) _____	(b) _____
(c) _____	(d) _____
(e) _____	(f) _____
8. If you make a step of faith to **believe** in God and you are wrong, will you know it at the end of your life?

9. If you make a step of faith to **reject** God and you are wrong, will you know it at the end of your life?
_____, because those who come to God must believe that He exists (Heb. 11:6). Those who reject Him will end up in _____.

10. Even nature itself shows that there has to be a God (Rom. 1:18 - 23). Those who reject Him are without _____.
11. Atheists ridicule those who believe in God because they say we believe in an “invisible man in the sky.” Let’s take it a step further. We believe that before Jesus became a man, He was always an Intelligence. Therefore, we believe in an invisible _____ that is so powerful that He is responsible for all the complexity and organization of the universe, from the smallest sub-atomic level to the largest cosmological level.
12. Atheists believe in an invisible _____ that is so powerful that it is responsible for all the complexity and organization of the universe, from the smallest sub-atomic level to the largest cosmological level.
13. Neither belief, intelligence or non-intelligence, is testable. We just have to decide which makes more sense.

Part 2. CREATION AND EVOLUTION.

1. The basic idea behind evolution is that everything began in a disorganized condition, then has self-organized ever since. (_____ to _____)
2. The basic idea behind creation is that everything began in an organized condition, then has self-disorganized ever since. (_____ to _____)
3. How many eyewitness accounts are there of evolution in the prehistoric past? _____
4. Those who believe in evolution can only claim knowledge based on _____.
5. Correct logic must start with correct _____ (also known as axioms, presuppositions or postulates).
6. The most basic premise of evolution is that everything must be explainable by purely _____ processes.
7. How many things unexplainable by natural processes would it take to falsify this basic premise? _____
8. Those who claim to believe in God and evolution do not believe in the God of the _____.
9. According to evolution, animals had been killing each other for millions of years before man evolved. The driving force behind evolution was struggle and death. Therefore, death caused _____.
10. According to the Bible, animals and humans did not begin to die until after Adam sinned. Therefore, man caused. _____.

Part 3. WHAT DOES THE FOSSIL RECORD SHOW US?

1. Fossils are the preserved remains of _____ things. Most of the fossils around the world are preserved in sediment deposited by _____.
2. When Darwin published the *Origin of Species* in 1859, he said the the fossil record was “the most obvious and gravest _____” to his theory.
3. In the time since *Origin of Species*, scientists have discovered hundreds of billions of _____. They have grouped these into about _____ fossil species.
4. If evolution was occurring over millions of years, there would have had to be many more _____ forms (half a dog, half a cat, etc.) than final forms (dog, cat, etc.). However, only a very small number of fossils have been proposed as possible transitions between major types, and even those are not universally accepted by evolutionists.
5. Some say that the early transitional fossils were not preserved because they were soft-bodied invertebrates (animals without _____). However, the fossils include _____, just about the softest type of animal there is.
6. Because of the extreme rarity of possible transitional fossils, an alternative model known as Punctuated Equilibria has been proposed. Neo-Darwinism says the transitions were not preserved because the changes were too _____. Punctuated Equilibria says that the reason transitions were not preserved is that the changes were too _____. **Either way, the transitions were not preserved.**
7. The idea that use and disuse of body parts can be passed on to future generations (e.g., giraffes stretching their necks) has been _____ by many experiments.
8. Evolution is supposed to happen because of _____, random copying mistakes in DNA during reproduction.
9. An example to illustrate Punctuated Equilibria (proposed by a well-known evolutionist) is that one day a reptile must have laid an egg and a _____ hatched.
10. Such a change from one generation to the next would require at least _____ of mutations.
11. The total number of mutations known to **increase** information in DNA is _____. A few mutations are neutral and have no obvious effect on the individual’s ability to survive, but the great majority of known mutations are harmful.
12. In order for Punctuated Equilibria to work, there would have to be a _____ and _____ born or hatched at the same time and place. They would have to have dozens of identical mutations, but also quite a few complementary ones in their reproductive systems so they would be able to breed.
13. The male and female would have to produce a great many offspring. At least one baby male and female in each later generation would have to experience dozens of mutations that were exactly the _____, but

some of their mutations would also have to be complementary so their reproductive systems would continue to be compatible.

14. In order to produce all the species known, each new generation of their descendants would have to undergo the same process. To produce 250,000 fossil species, the process would have to be repeated at least _____ times.
15. Those who reject Darwinian evolution do so because the fossil evidence shows that it _____ happen. Those who reject Punctuated Equilibria do so because the biological evidence shows that it _____ happen.

Part 4. WHAT DO THE ROCK STRATA MEAN?

1. The basic idea behind evolution is _____ to _____.
2. The basic idea behind creation is _____ to _____.
3. The geologic time scale of billions of years is based on the assumption that there has never been a worldwide _____.
4. According to Steno's "Law of Superposition" dating from the 1600's, rocks in the lowest layers are always the oldest. However, this "Law" has been falsified both in the lab and in nature. The only time it applies is when there is no flowing _____. Any time there is a flood the layers of sediment may be in any order.
5. There are many places in the world today (such as the Grand Cayman Islands) where clearly defined groups of animals and plants live at the same _____ but different environments. These ecological communities are called *biomes*.
6. There are several dozen distinct suites of fossils found around the world. Creationists believe they represent ecological communities that were _____ together.
7. Evolutionists believe that the suites of fossils used to identify strata represent _____ periods.
8. Fossils are the preserved remains of dead things. In most cases, they are _____ in water-deposited sediment.
9. Repeated lab experiments have shown that under the right conditions of heat, pressure, and mineral concentration, chicken bones can be turned into what look like fossils in as little as _____ years.
10. Experiments have also shown that under sufficient pressure, organic garbage such as grass and other vegetation can be turned into crude oil in as little as _____.
11. If there was a worldwide Flood, we would expect to find billions and billions of dead things buried in rock layers laid down by water all over the whole world, even on top of the highest _____.

12. What we actually find are billions and billions of _____ buried in rock layers laid down by _____ all over the whole world, even on top of the highest _____.
13. Rock layers are not identified by testable means such as radiometric dating. Instead, they are identified by the _____ of fossils they contain. The Cambrian suite is essentially the same throughout the world. Likewise, the Ordovician, Silurian, and so forth are just about the same no matter where they occur.
14. If evolution occurred, different types from amoebas to humans would have had to evolve at different rates in different places at different times. There should be no pattern of clearly defined _____ of fossils around the world. Yet this is precisely how we identify rocks.
15. Evolutionists believe in *uniformitarianism* - the untestable belief that “the _____ is the key to the past.”
16. Biblical creationists believe in *catastrophism* -- that present processes do not have nearly as much effect on the earth’s geologic record as catastrophic events do. There should be evidence of at least one _____ catastrophe in the geologic record.
17. An example of a catastrophic event is the eruption of the Mt. St. Helens volcano in the state of Washington. It deposited hundreds of feet of sediment in _____ days. The sediment was divided into hundreds of thousands of layers. Instead of being thousands of years apart, the layers were all the _____ age.
18. Two years later, a second mudflow at Mt. St. Helens eroded a canyon 1/35 of the scale of the Grand Canyon, in _____.
19. Evolution says the the first living thing belonged to _____ species, _____ genus, _____ family, _____ order, _____ class, _____ phylum, and _____ kingdom. As time went on, the number of each of these categories preserved as fossils should have increased steadily, from the lowest level (species) to the highest (kingdom).
20. Creation says that all the higher categories were present from the beginning of life. Many should be preserved as _____. The number of higher categories should decrease in the _____ rock layers because of extinction.
21. There are very few fossils in rock layers lower than Cambrian. When we get to that layer, geologists call it the Cambrian _____. All the phyla of the animal kingdom are present, along with many divisions of plants. All appear suddenly and with no known ancestry.
- 22 Once the Cambrian fossils appear, they either become extinct in the higher layers or else show stasis -- that is, they do not _____.

Part 5. HOW DO DINOSAURS FIT WITH THE BIBLE?

1. If we accept the Bible as the Word of God, dinosaurs and other land animals were created on day _____ of the creation week, between 6 and 7 _____ years ago.
2. Most non-Christian textbooks say that dinosaurs lived between about 225 to 65 _____ years ago.
3. The ages of millions of years are based on the presupposition that there can never have been a worldwide _____.
4. Carbon dating is used to measure ages of no more than a few _____ years.
5. From their bone structure, we can tell that dinosaurs were _____.
6. How many transitional fossils are there leading from lower reptiles to dinosaurs? _____
7. The pelycosaurs found in lower layers than dinosaurs are actually considered more _____.
8. _____ reptiles are classified as belonging to different orders than the dinosaurs.
9. Likewise, _____ reptiles belonged to different orders than the dinosaurs.
10. The two orders of reptiles classified as true dinosaurs are identified by the structure of their _____ (hip).
11. Even the largest dinosaurs hatched from eggs that were no bigger than a _____.
12. Unlike living land reptiles, dinosaurs had _____ positioned directly under the body. This allowed them to grow as long as they lived.
13. Dinosaurs are found in _____ of the suites of fossils in the geologic column.
14. Though over a thousand genus names have been assigned to dinosaurs, many are believed to be _____.
15. We cannot be sure of the exact number of dinosaur genera because we cannot do _____ experiments.
16. Up to _____ genus names have been given to Upper Triassic dinosaurs.
17. The fossil bird dated the oldest, *Protoavis*, is found in rock layers dated millions of years before the first _____ - like dinosaurs.
18. There have been several hundred genus names assigned to dinosaurs of the Lower, Middle, and Upper _____ fossil suites.
19. Though up to 500 genus names have been assigned to Cretaceous dinosaurs, _____ have been proposed as transitions from one type to another.
20. There are over 2800 genera of birds in the world today. A large number of genera does not indicate _____.
21. Evolutionists believe dinosaurs may have died off because of several causes – ANYTHING but a worldwide _____.
22. There are hundreds of legends of large reptiles known as _____ from around the world.

23. The Bible mentions two types of unknown creatures that could have been dinosaurs in the book of _____ . One of them is said to have breathed fire.
24. There is at least one kind of insect in the world today (the “Bombardier beetle”) that is able to shoot out a boiling hot liquid as a _____ mechanism.
25. The King James Version of the Bible, translated hundreds of years ago, uses the word “unicorn.” The Greek and Hebrew words simply mean some animal with a single horn, not some sort of flying _____ .
26. A mosaic tile floor in Zippori, Israel dated around 300 AD, shows a picture of a _____ very much like a *Zuniceratops*.
27. There have been reports of large reptiles for thousands of years. Pictures of them can be seen in Israel, Cambodia, the U.S., Mexico, and many other places. The artists could either have had very accurate imaginations, or else they actually _____ something.
28. According to the Bible, _____ decided what animals to bring to the Ark.
29. Even the largest dinosaurs hatched from eggs that were about the size of a _____ .
30. Even having a pair of every known _____ (NOT the same as a species), Noah’s Ark would have only been about 1/3 full.
31. The great majority of dinosaurs are believed to have eaten _____ .
32. How many dinosaurs are considered transitional forms from one major type to another? _____
33. The most common story about the evolution of birds says that they came from some dinosaur with a lizard-type rather than a _____ -type pelvis (hip structure).
34. Since birds are not supposed to have evolved from dinosaurs with a bird-type (ornithischian) pelvis, this structure would have had to evolve independently in both birds and ornithischian dinosaurs through parallel mutations in the _____ of both types. .
35. Birds have a completely different type of _____ than either reptiles or mammals.
36. There have been reports of possible feathered dinosaurs. However, birds have at least _____ different types of feathers, not just one.
37. *Archaeopteryx* could not be the ancestor of all birds, because even on the evolutionary time scale it is not the _____ .
38. There are over _____ genera of birds in the world today. If they all came from a single ancestor, its DNA would have had to go through millions of beneficial mutations.