

Questions for Lesson 4: Design in the Creation (Part 1)

1. What argument for God's existence is made by this program and the Bible?

Answer: Design demands a designer. We can know God is “through the things he has made” (Romans 1:18-23).

2. What mechanisms do living things have available to them to help them navigate their migratory patterns?

Answer: Sight, sound, smell, magnetic fields, and polarized light.

3. What are three explanations which could be used to explain how living things have acquired the ability to make long migrations?

Answer: a) They learn it (from their parents).
b) Acquired by chance (evolution).
c) Designed and planned by an intelligence.

4. Identify some living things that migrate great distances and tell what value they serve ecologically.

Answer: Whales, ducks, geese, turtles, eels, monarch butterflies, salmon, etc. All provide food for man and other life. Whales shape the sea floor in some places.

5. Why would God cause animals to migrate if the migration does not improve the probability of their survival?

Answer: The migration benefits other forms of life and provides essentials in the ecosystems involved in the migration.

6. What is the difference between marsupial and placental reproduction?

Answer: A marsupial baby is born very early (perhaps five weeks after conception) and relatively undeveloped. They normally develop further while living in a pouch on the mother. A placental baby is born much later after conception (nine months with humans) and much more developed.

7. What is the advantage of this system to the mother kangaroo?

Answer: She does not have to be encumbered by being large and heavy during her pregnancy. Birth is also easier, improving the mortality rate.

8. A chicken egg is an example of incredible design. Think of how you know this is true.

Answer: a) Right shape to pass through the hen's reproductive system.
b) Porous so the embryo can breathe.
c) Strong (you can stand on a chicken egg, if you do it right).
d) Able to allow the chick to break out when ready.
e) Does not allow loss of fluids which would dehydrate the embryo.

9. When atheists challenge presentations like this, they say “Here is how it can happen by chance.” Then they give an explanation which always has one fatal flaw. What is it?

Answer: They make a series of assumptions as to how the matter got to the point

where it could reach the desired conclusion. You see large numbers of statements of "if," "could have," "might have," "has been suggested," etc., in the model. A total lack of evidence for these assumptions makes such an explanation unacceptable.

10. There is death, violence, and suffering in nature. Does this not show a lack of design?

Answer: Death is not the ultimate tragedy. There is increasing evidence that much of what we interpret as tragedy in nature is the result of man's interference. In normal situations animals do not kill each other except to eat. (I am sure you have your own view of this and we will explore it more in later programs.)