



Lesson 4.1 Assessment (Answer Key)

Section 1: True or False

Indicate whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.

1. The following activities are consistent with transhumanism:
 - a. Uploading one's brain into computer neural networks: **TRUE**
FALSE
 - b. Genetically modifying one's DNA to enable one to breathe in low-oxygen environments: **TRUE** FALSE

Section 1: Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answer for each of the following questions.

2. Transhumanism advocates for:
 - a. Keeping human evolution strictly natural.
 - b. Using science and technology to surpass human biological limitations.
 - c. Rejecting all forms of medical intervention.
 - d. Maintaining current human conditions without changes.
3. According to Islamic theology, who is the ultimate source of healing?
 - a. The doctors
 - b. The patients themselves
 - c. Allah (swt)
 - d. Medical technology
4. Which of the following is NOT an example of a potential transhuman change?
 - a. Uploading the mind to a computer.
 - b. Genetically altering genes to prevent diseases.
 - c. Undergoing an ACL repair surgery.
 - d. Incorporating super-functioning body parts.

Section 2: Short Answers

Write a well-formulated response for each of the following.

5. Explain the concept of “human beings as an unfinished product” from a transhumanist perspective.

A: The transhumanist view sees human evolution as a continuing process and believes that with the help of technology and science, humans can evolve further, surpassing current biological limitations, and in less time.

6. How does an Islamic view of illness and healing differ from a purely scientific perspective?

A: An Islamic view incorporates a belief in divine will and power in healing, along with encouraging the pursuit of medical treatment, whereas a bioscientific lens focuses only on biological and social functioning as sources of disease and relies on “fixing” these mechanisms to restore health.

7. Discuss the ethical implications of defining diseases based on societal norms and the role of physicians in this context.

A: Diseases defined by societal norms can lead to ethical dilemmas, as what is considered “normal” can vary. Physicians play a crucial role in this by determining what conditions require medical intervention, often influenced by these societal norms.

8. In the context of transhumanism, what are the moral limits that should be considered, especially from an Islamic viewpoint?

A: Students should consider ethical boundaries such as playing God, altering human nature, and the potential social implications of such technologies.

The purpose of any changes also needs to be considered; whether it is a genuine medical need/recommendation, or if it is not a medical need, which would then be considered unnecessary changes/ enhancement.

9. Reflect on the idea of “changing creation” in the light of biomedical enhancements. Discuss the potential benefits and drawbacks of such changes.

A: The discussion should balance the potential for improved quality of life with ethical considerations, religious viewpoints, and concerns about modifying the human being beyond the limits of normal human functioning.

10. How do biomedical technologies influence our definition of what is considered a “normal” human condition?

A: This question encourages students to think about how technology not only provides solutions but also shapes our understanding of health and normality, potentially leading to new categories of diseases or conditions.