Level 1 Questions (10 Questions): General Knowledge Basic – Questions without the need of the book.

1. What is the theory of evolution?
2. Can you explain the concept of natural selection?
3. What is the role of mutations in genetics?
4. Define the term 'species' in a biological context.
5. How do molecules differ from atoms?
6. What is the basic structure of DNA and why is it important?
7. Describe what a protein is and its function in the cell.
8. What is meant by 'fitness' in the context of evolutionary biology?
9. Briefly explain the concept of a genetic code.
10. What is a cell, and why is it considered the basic unit of life?

Level 2 Questions (10 Questions): General Book Knowledge Questions – Basic questions answered by reading the book.

1. What is the "Big Question" that Axe poses at the beginning of "Undeniable"?
2. How does Axe propose life originated, according to his book?
3. Describe the concept of “Common Science” as explained by Axe.
4. In what way does Douglas Axe critique Darwinian evolution?
5. Summarize Axe's position on the improbability of complex protein structures evolving through chance.
6. What is Axe's argument against the sufficiency of natural selection in explaining the complexity of life?
7. How does Axe explain the concept of 'functional coherence' in biological systems?
8. What role does Axe attribute to intuition in understanding the origins of life?
9. According to "Undeniable," how does Axe relate the design of life to the everyday experience of people?
10. How does Douglas Axe address the concept of "Waiting for Wonders" in his discussion about the origin of species?

Level 3 Questions (10 Questions): Questions that require an understanding of the book.

1. At what point, according to Axe, does physics become biology?
2. What examples from "Undeniable" can you use to support Axe's claims about the transition from physics to biology?
3. How does Axe use enzyme research to discuss the improbability of chance in the origin of life?
4. What is Axe's interpretation of the 'molecular labyrinth' and its significance in evolutionary theory?
5. How does Axe reconcile the presence of order and design in nature with his scientific background?
6. Discuss Axe's view on the reliability of human intuition when it comes to recognizing designed features in nature.
7. In what way does Axe relate the improbability of life's complex features to the question of intelligent design?
8. Can you provide a summary of Axe's argument on how functional coherence provides evidence against random mutation and natural selection?
9. How does Axe address the notion of "The New School" of thought regarding biological origins in his book?
10. What philosophical implications does Axe discuss when questioning the materialistic worldview of life's origins?

Level 4 Questions (10 Questions): Questions that require further critical thinking to extrapolate information from the book.

1. What are the potential limitations of studying molecular structures solely through the lens of materialistic science, according to Axe?
2. How does Axe propose that an intelligent design perspective could lead to different scientific inquiries or technological advancements?
3. Explain how Axe's view of biology being influenced by a designer changes the conversation about evolutionary mechanisms.
4. To what extent does Axe's argument advocate for or against a deistic view where God creates life and then does not intervene?
5. Discuss Axe's views on the interplay of chance and purpose in the development of life, and how this might influence the study of biochemistry.
6. Can you articulate how Axe's ideas about intelligent design challenge the contemporary scientific consensus?
7. How does Axe address the complexity of genetic information and its origin from an intelligent design perspective?
8. What conclusions might one draw about educational approaches to science if one accepts Axe's premise of "The New School" of thought?
9. Consider Axe's arguments and discuss how they might change public dialogue on topics like genetic engineering and bioethics.
10. How could Axe's perspective on intelligent design influence future scientific methodologies, particularly in the field of abiogenesis research?

Level 5 Questions (5 Questions): Questions that require knowledge from different sources and disciplines.

1. Does Douglas Axe's argument in "Undeniable" allow for a reconciliation between assembly theory and his view of life's origin? Why or why not?

2. How might Axe respond to the idea that evolutionary efficiency, as defined by assembly theory, could be evidence for naturalistic processes rather than design?
3. Given Axe's stance on design in nature, how would he likely interpret the relationship between the laws of physics and the emergence of complex biological phenomena?
4. Considering both Axe's views and the principles of assembly theory, what might be the philosophical implications for our understanding of teleology in nature?
5. In the light of ongoing debates about the origin of life, how could Axe's concept of "functional coherence" be discussed alongside other emerging theories like assembly theory?