



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

**EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELORS OF ARTS IN
BIBLE AND THEOLOGY**

MAY-JULY 2015

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU DAY

DEPARTMENT: BIBLE AND THEOLOGY

COURSE CODE: THE2123

COURSE TITLE: Ecclesiology and Eschatology

EXAM DATE: Friday, 31st July 2015

TIME: 9.00am – 12.00pm

INSTRUCTIONS

- This exam script contains **TWO (2)** Parts.
- Answer the questions as per the instructions given at the beginning of each part
- Write your **STUDENT NUMBER** in the Answer Booklet given

Part 1: Identification/Definition Section (total marks – 24 marks.)

Choose **Six** out of the following ten terms and briefly describe the meaning and significance of those terms that you chose

1. Prison epistle Church (4 Marks)
2. Liberal approach of eschatology (4 Marks)
3. The Kingdom of God (4 Marks)
4. Ekklesia (4 Marks)
5. Politicized eschatology (4 Marks)
6. Gehenna (4 Marks)
7. Futuristic view of eschatology (4 Marks)
8. Covenant of grace (4 Marks)
9. Eschatophobia (4 Marks)
10. Consubstantiation (4 Marks)

Part II Essay: Choose three of the following Six questions and respond

(total marks -36)

1. A church elder says to you:

I agree with the posttribulational view of the rapture because God is able to protect and sustain believers during the tribulation as He protected the Israelites in Egypt.

Respond to the church elder by providing the merit and demerit of posttribulational view. Briefly, would you provide a biblical point of view of why you should either support posttribulational view or pretribulational view.

2. There are three views of millennium which were taught in class, namely:
a). Premillennialism, b) Postmillennialism, and c). Amillennialism.

Briefly, provide convincing biblical and theological arguments of one of the views that you think is more biblically sound. In addition, provide a brief summary of the demerits of the other two views.

3. Many believers in your church have stopped coming to church because they watch sermons on the TV for their spiritual nourishment. Furthermore, they have fellowship as a family.

As a Pastor responsible for church membership, how would you convince those believers on the necessity of church membership, and the reasons of membership since the church is God ordained. **(Marks 12)**

4. There are two ordinances which were instituted by Jesus Christ during His ministry, namely the Lord's Supper and baptism.

Explain briefly the biblical and theological understanding of these ordinances by the Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Evangelical. In addition, which one of the three denominations has its ordinances more biblically grounded. Give reasons.

(Marks 12)

5. Suppose a beloved youth believer has suddenly died, causing shock and confusion in the youth ministry. The youths are devastated and are asking you the following hard questions: (1). What happens when a person dies?, (2). Where did our beloved friend go after death?, and (3). Is there hope of seeing our beloved friend again?"

Briefly, respond to the youth on what happens after death based on the current views of the intermediate state. What are the points of criticism of these views? How could you use the biblical teaching to comfort, strengthen and give hope to the youth? **(Marks 12)**

6. According to the liberation theology discussed in class, the church is to make a "preferential option" for the poor as a means to deal with contemporary realities such as economic justice, persecution, oppression of children, and ethnic tension.

Briefly discuss the following motivations which support a "preferential option" for the poor: (1) Theological motivation, (2) Christological motivation, and (3) Eschatological motivation. How does your church support a "preferential option for the poor? What effect, if any, to the community? **(Marks 12)**