



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF DIVINITY**

CAMPUS: ROYSAMBU

DEPARTMENT: BIBLICAL AND THEOLOGICAL STUDIES

COURSE CODE: MDV508

TITLE: MEDIEVEAL AND REFORMATION CHURCH HISTORY

EXAM DATE:

TIME ALLOWED: 3HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer ALL Questions in Section A
- Answer ANY TWO Questions in Section B

Section A: Answer ALL Questions

1. Political developments in Europe had a lasting effect on the Church in the High Middle Ages.

- a) Discuss four of Charlemagne's contributions to the development of European politics and the church in the high middle ages. (8 marks)
- b) Discuss one lesson that the church in Africa can learn from the Western church in the high Middle Ages. (2 marks)

2. Antecedent Reformation Movements were a prominent feature in the Late Middle Ages.

- a) Explain three early approaches to reforming the Western Church in the late Middle Ages before Martin Luther's Reformation. Provide an example to illustrate each approach. (6 marks)
- b) Discuss one contextual lesson African Christians can learn from these examples about reforming the church. (4 marks)

Select B: Answer ANY TWO Questions

3. Medieval European perspectives exhibited regional variations.

- a) Compare and contrast the Western European ideal of church and state, with the Eastern European Caeseropapist view. (6 marks)
- b) Discuss one lesson the church in Africa can learn from these views. (4 marks)

4. Scholasticism became associated with Christianity in the High Middle Ages.

- a) Analyze scholasticism explaining three aspects of its method of instruction. (8 marks)
- b) Discuss a key contribution by one theologian from the era of scholasticism. (2 marks)

5. Using a table or clear prose compare and contrast the views of the magisterial reformers, the catholic reform movement and the radical reformers on the following: the nature of salvation, the areas that needed reform within the church, and the role of the state in bringing about reform. (10 marks)

6. The Great Schism points to church separation based discordant views.

- a) Discuss three factors that contributed to the sharp conflict, and eventual split between the Eastern and Western church in 1053-1054 AD. (6 marks)
- b) Explain two lessons the church in Africa can learn from the schism that resulted. (2 marks)