



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

END OF TERM EXAMINATION

THE4413: ECCLESIOLOGY & ESCHATOLOGY

TUESDAY NOVEMBER 25TH, 2014

1800HRS – 2100HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

- This exam script contains **Two (2)** sections **A & B**
- Answer **Six** questions in Section **A**, and any **Three** questions in Section **B**.
- Answer **All** questions in essay format.
- Write your **Student Number** in the Answer Booklet given

SECTION A: Identification/Definition Section (total marks - 24 pts.)

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

1. Common or Universal grace (4 Marks)
2. Preterist view (4 Marks)
3. Progressive parallelism (4 Marks)
4. Qahal in the Septuagint (4 Marks)
5. Politicized eschatology (4 Marks)
6. Eschatomania (4 Marks)
7. Parousia (4 Marks)
8. Koinonia (4 Marks)
9. Rapture (4 Marks)
10. Transubstantiation (4 Marks)

SECTION B: Essay: Choose Three of the following Six questions and respond (total marks -36)

1. 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 poverty, economic justice, HIV pandemic, education, persecution, oppression of children, health, 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)

2. In the fallen world that we live in, there seems to be an agent that limits the destructive power of sin, maintains in a measure the moral order of the universe, thus making an orderly life possible.

God has provided both the universal grace and salvific grace. Briefly discuss the meaning of the universal grace and salvific grace, their significance to the church and application in the lived reality of mankind. (Marks 12)

3. Though the ministry of the church has many functions, there are three key dimensions of ministry: (1). Worship, (2). Witness, and (3). Nurture. Explain briefly your understanding of these dimensions of ministry of the church in

biblical, theological, and contemporary context. **(Marks 12)**

- 4 An observer observes that there are three primary views of tribulation held by the church: (1). Pretribulational view (2) Mid-tribulational view, and (3). Posttribulational view.

However, the observer is not sure which tribulation view is more biblically sound. Briefly, provide the observer with convincing merits of one of the views that you think is more biblically sound. In addition, provide a brief summary of the demerits of one of the other two views. **(Marks 12)**

- 5 Suppose a bereaved person whose beloved mother has died told you :

“I am a believer, but I am devastated by the death of my beloved mother who was a believer. I have three pertinent questions I would like to ask you. 1). What happens when a person dies?, 2). Where did my mother go after death?, and 3). Is there hope of seeing her again?”

Briefly, respond to the believer 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 believer? **(Marks 12)**

- 6 A conservative theologian says to you:

“I agree with the postmillennialism view for its aggressive evangelization for gradual Christianization of the world”.

Respond to the theologian by providing both the biblical and theological merit and demerit of postmillennialism view. Based on the scriptures, explain why you should either support postmillennialism view or premillennialism view. **(Marks 12)**