



**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY,
HUMANITIES AND EDUCATION
INSTITUTE OF THEOLOGY AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES**

TBS308 PROPHETS I

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

AUG-NOV, 2020

LECTURER: REV. D. CHITSIKU

DURATION: 24 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do not write your name on the answer sheet.
2. Answer **ONE** question.
3. Marks for each question are indicated.
4. Credit is given for neat, well written and lucid work.

dbm

1. In his message, Amos addressed religious leaders, political leaders and ordinary people.
 - a) Assess the extent to which Amos' message to the religious leaders of his time may be an appropriate message to leaders of the Church in your country today. [40]
 - b) Evaluate the relevance of Amos' message to addressing vices among the political leaders and ordinary people of your country today. [60]
2. Some Old Testament scholars are convinced that, in his ministry, Isaiah of Jerusalem was influenced more by his call than his historical situation, while others argue that the reverse is true.
 - a) Give a critical summary of the views of the two schools of thought: that his call influenced him more than the historical situation, and that his historical situation influenced him more than his call. [40]
 - b) With reference to examples of any two contemporary prophets in Africa you have studied for this paper, examine whether contemporary prophets in Africa are influenced more by their call than their historical situation. [60]
3. The book of Hosea addresses the questions of idolatry and, or, Baal worship through the symbolism of Hosea's marriage.
 - a) Drawing examples from the book of Hosea, examine the close relationship between issues of idolatry on one hand, and issues of cultural accommodation and materialistic religion, on the other hand. [50]
 - b) Discuss the extent to which Hosea's mistrust of the political leadership of his time may mirror contemporary society in Africa's increasing mistrust of political leaders [50]

-THE END-