



**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY, HUMANITIES AND  
EDUCATION**

**NTCH213 REFORMATION CHURCH HISTORY**

**END OF SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATIONS**

**NOVEMBER 2021**

**LECTURER: MRS M. CHINYADZA**

**DURATION: 5 HOURS**

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***INSTRUCTIONS***

1. Do **NOT** write your name on the answer sheet.
2. Answer **ONE** Question
3. Credit will be given for neat, well-written and lucid work.

*DBM*

1. The 16th century reformation was a major historical ecclesiastical movement that introduced several doctrinal and structural changes in the Catholic Church.
  - a) Give a critical summary of the factors that accelerated the call for reformation of the church in the 16th century. **[40]**
  - b) Drawing lessons from the 16<sup>th</sup> century reformation, give a strategic analysis of areas that need reform within your church and a clear rationale why this reform may be necessary. **[60]**
2. The Protestant reformation in Great Britain was unique in several respects.
  - a) With reference to a historical figure you studied for this paper, demonstrate how the reformation in England often resulted from personal problems of some leaders involved. **[50]**
  - b) Examine the evidence for and against the claim that the reformation in England has not been Protestant in any way and the Church of England has remained 'too Catholic' to date. **[50]**
3. As Protestantism was spreading, there were many in the Roman Catholic Church who, while remaining worried about the situation in the Roman Catholic Church, did not want to leave the Church.
  - a) Examine the measures that the Roman Catholic Church took to curtail Protestantism and retain its membership. **[50]**
  - b) Examine how the principle of Ecumenism has helped to heal the rift between Catholicism and Protestantism. **[50]**

**END OF PAPER**