

**UNIVERSITY OF MALTA  
FACULTY OF THEOLOGY  
JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2011 EXAMINATIONS SESSION**

**FDT1200 – REASON, FAITH AND REVELATION**

Friday, 4<sup>th</sup> February 2011

Time: 11.45 – 13.45

**Answer TWO questions:**

1. The traditional view of revelation in Aquinas fitted perfectly the era in which he formulated it. Show how that view was later put to question in the name of reason.
2. The fact, acceptance, credibility and transmission of revelation are features that together give a complete picture of what revelation is and of its dynamism. Explain.
3. In classical theology revelation has been understood as 'illumination of the intellect which is capable of grasping the transcendent but which is weak and darkened by sin' and also as 'encounter with something that radically transcends the human'. Outline the difference between these two models.
4. Which are the major insights in the understanding of revelation along the 20th century that paved the way for the shift in the theology of revelation in the Second Vatican Council?
5. In the Dogmatic Constitution 'Dei Verbum' of the Second Vatican Council, the concept of 'living tradition' is a key concept in the understanding of revelation. Explain.

*[Handwritten notes in various colors (blue, green, red) covering the bottom half of the page. The notes are partially legible and appear to be student annotations related to the exam questions.]*