

UNIVERSITY OF MALTA
FACULTY OF THEOLOGY
FINAL EXAMINATIONS – JUNE 2006
B.A. THEOLOGY & HUMAN STUDIES COURSE

MRT3000 PAPER II

Wednesday 20 June 2006

9.15a.m. – 12.15p.m.

Students taking Theology and Philosophy should answer THREE questions, one from Section A, one from Section C, and the third from either Section A or Section C.

Students taking Theology and any other Humanistic area should answer THREE questions, one from Section A, one from Section B, and the third from either Section A or Section B.

Use a SEPARATE script for each answer.

SECTION A

1. Nurture of the relation between husband and wife is viewed by *Casti Connubii* as a secondary end of marital intercourse. How does the view of Vatican II differ? What are the theological implications of this shift for our understanding of marriage and sexuality?
2. Decision-making is ultimately a matter of conscience. Discuss.
3. Jesus said, 'Give to Caesar what belongs to Caesar and give to God what belongs to God'. Discuss the relationship between religion on one hand and political life and commitment on the other, according to the Christian tradition.
4. The production and exchange of goods and services (economics) and the exercise of power (politics) acquire a new making in the context of faith. Discuss this statement with reference to economics.

SECTION B

5. Human action is the result of both the intellect and the will. Discuss.
6. "An action may be described either in terms of the agent's intention or in terms of its effects." Discuss giving examples.
7. Outline the development of Scholasticism, bringing out its major characteristics.
8. For Aristotle the Presocratics were *phusikoi*, physicists, or students of nature. In what sense were they also the first philosophers?

SECTION C

9. Either:
 - a) Psychology is often defined as the study of behaviour and mental processes. Discuss briefly five psychological theories which have influenced scientific thought about human behaviour.

Or:

 - b) "The spread of small religious groups [sects and cults] proves that religiousness is changing, rather than receding, and that larger Churches are mistaken if they interpret their own falling number as proof of advancing atheism" (Jonathan Luxmoore, *The Tablet*, 22/1/00, p.76). Comment using constructs from the psychology of religion course.
10. Basing yourself on theories discussed in class and on your reading and reflections discuss the relationship of the Church to the contemporary Maltese mediascape.
11. "The sociological imagination enables us to grasp history and biography and the relations between the two within society". Discuss how Charles Wright Mills' manifesto for sociological scholarship helps us understand society.

SECTION B

5. Human action is the result of both the intellect and the will. Discuss.
6. "An action may be described either in terms of the agent's intention or in terms of its effects." Discuss giving examples.
7. Outline the development of Scholasticism, bringing out its major characteristics.
8. For Aristotle the Presocratics were *phusikoi*, physicists, or students of nature. In what sense were they also the first philosophers?

SECTION C

9. Either:
 - a) Psychology is often defined as the study of behaviour and mental processes. Discuss briefly five psychological theories which have influenced scientific thought about human behaviour.

Or:

 - b) "The spread of small religious groups [sects and cults] proves that religiousness is changing, rather than receding, and that larger Churches are mistaken if they interpret their own falling number as proof of advancing atheism" (Jonathan Luxmoore, *The Tablet*, 22/1/00, p.76). Comment using constructs from the psychology of religion course.
10. Basing yourself on theories discussed in class and on your reading and reflections discuss the relationship of the Church to the contemporary Maltese mediascape.
11. "The sociological imagination enables us to grasp history and biography and the relations between the two within society". Discuss how Charles Wright Mills' manifesto for sociological scholarship helps us understand society.