

## THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

A. M. E. C. E. A

P.O. Box 62157

00200 Nairobi - KENYA

MAIN EXAMINATION

Telephone: 891601-6

**JANUARY - APRIL 2022** 

Ext 1022/23/25

## **FACULTY OF THEOLOGY**

## **DEPARTMENT OF MORAL THEOLOGY**

## REGULAR PROGRAMME

**B-MT 208: MORAL PERSON** 

Date: APRIL 2022 Duration: 3 Hours

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and any TWO Questions** 

- 1. Provide a synopsis of St. Thomas Aquinas' *Summa Theologiae* and anthropology and show how it successfully represented theology as sacred doctrine which studies God seen as the beginning and end of all things, and especially of the rational being.
- 2. With examples, discuss the sources of goodness and badness in a moral action as taught by Thomas Aquinas' *Summa Theologiae* 1a-2ae, qq. 1-22.
- 3. What do we really mean when we say that freedom is a prerequisite for human act and consequently it is imputable to its author? Explain the factors which can diminish or even nullify imputability and responsibility for a moral action (cf. CCC, nos. 1731-1735).
- 4. Explain the significance of the virtues as intrinsic principles of a good and laws as extrinsic principles of good in Christian moral living (cf. Thomas Aquinas, *Summa Theologiae* 1a-2ae, qq. 55-108).
- 5. From the personalist understanding of the anthropology of the human person, the Fathers of Vatican Council II teaches: "All things on earth on earth should be related to people as their centre and crown" (Vatican Council II, *Gaudium et spes*, no. 12). Illustrate this statement in the light of the eight fundamental dimensions of the human person.

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