

CHURCH HISTORY.

JAN. 30TH, 1891.

1. Explain the abuse of the doctrine of Indulgences, opposed by Luther in 1517, A. D.
2. Explain the circumstances that originated the name, Protestant.
3. With what events did the Reformation in German Switzerland begin and end?
4. Distinguish between Luther and Zwingli as Reformers.
5. What were the provisions of the Augsburg Peace of 1555?
6. What views are presented in Calvin's Institutes on the Rule of Faith, man's sinful condition, Divine Grace, Predestination and final Perseverance?
7. Who was the Father of the French Reformation, and when did he flourish?
8. To what cause may the long strife of the French Reformation be ascribed?
9. When did the wars of the French Reformation terminate, and by what *edict* were certain rights secured for the Reformed Party?
10. Upon what ancient right is civil Supremacy in religion founded?
11. How far was this right supposed to extend?
12. What were the two stages of the Puritan controversy in England?
13. In what year was the Tulchan episcopacy introduced in Scotland, and what was its nature?
14. Enumerate the principal attempts made to introduce prelacy in Scotland in the sixteenth century.
15. In what year was the Act, called the Charter of Presbytery, passed, and what were its principal provisions?
16. When was the *first* Episcopacy established, and when was it ratified?
17. When were the Perth Articles proposed, and when were they ratified?

APRIL 17TH, 1891.

1. What are the principal confessions of the Reformed Church?
2. State the five points of the Arminian Remonstrance.
3. State the view of Grotius—sometimes called the governmental theory of the atonement.
4. Where were the first Christian Missions in America?
5. To what causes are the Puritan settlements in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island to be ascribed?
6. Who was the founder of Independency as a system?
7. Enumerate the peculiarities of Puritan religion and worship in New England.