

Final Exam Study Guide

Mon., June 9, noon-3. However, the guideline time is two hours. Give your TA a large blue book. The final examination counts for 20% of your final grade (95 points as noted below, plus 5 bonus points).

I. Identify and define the significance (30 minutes total, 3 @ 15 points each)

On the exam itself, you will be given 9 of the following terms, from which you will select **three**. You should identify each one (including an approximate date), situating it correctly in a period and region of world history. Then take special care to *EXPLAIN WHY THE TERM IS SIGNIFICANT* in the context of world history. Ask yourself: Would history have taken a different course without this event or person? Or: Is this person or term an example of some important principle that played a role in the course of world history?

Amnesty International	Globalization	Ottoman Empire
Antiquarian history (uses & abuses)	Ho Chi Minh	Perestroika
Apartheid	Mao Zedong	Satyagraha
Authoritarian rule	Mughal Empire	Sobibor
Balfour Declaration	Mumbai	Sun Yat-Sen
Export-oriented development	Negritude	Versailles Treaty
Feminism	Oceania	White Wolf

II. Post-midterm essay question: The exam will have **one** of the following questions, which you will have to answer. You will not be able to choose which question. (45 minutes and 25 points)

1. For three examples from different global regions, discuss how colonized/semi-colonized societies resisted or attempted to resist imperialist control. What alternatives did they envisage? Were they based on imported ideas or native traditions? Explain why each attempt succeeded or failed.
2. Compare the causes and longer-term effects of World Wars I and II. To what extent was each truly global in scope? How did their outcomes (peace settlements) set the stage for events in the decades that followed? What features of the world were fundamentally different after the war compared to before it? What important technological developments were catalyzed by each?
3. After World War II global interactions between the "three worlds" were shaped by decolonization and the Cold War. After describing the defining characteristics of each "world," explain what the countries in each category were attempting to achieve. Then for four examples, at least one from each "world," first explain why the country can be considered a part of that "world." Finally, discuss how successful it was in achieving those goals? Why?

III. Comprehensive essay question: On the exam you will have to compose an essay answering the following question. (45 minutes and 25 points)

- We have discussed many factors that have caused world-historical developments. For three examples, with one each from the 1700s, 1800s, and 1900s, and coming from three different regions of the globe, discuss the factors that brought about that event. In each case, be sure to consider what role the world-historical and cultural contexts played. The best answers will also discuss some factors that might have played an important role, but did not.

Study Tip: in grading the essays, we will be looking for the following:

1. a basic command of facts relating to the events in question ("C")
2. a thesis statement (B-/C+)
3. arguments using specific cases or examples supporting that thesis (A- - B-)
4. whether counterarguments and counterevidence are addressed ("A").

Note that it is always impressive when you can link people/concepts/events from across the course.

Example: Negritude [WTWA 873f] with Jomo Kenyatta [WTWA 841] & Mazrui/Tidy [Reader 71].