

Study Guide: Exam #2

THE BASICS:

- The exam covers all lectures from 9/23-10/21.
- The exam consists of two parts.
 - Part II (50 points) is an open-note, open-book, take-home essay, due in the Turnitin.com dropbox on Moodle by 11:00 am on Wed., 10/23.
 - Part I (100 points) will be given in class on Wed., 10/23, at our usual class time in our usual lecture hall.

PART I

The question for this take-home part of the exam has been posted on Moodle for several weeks.

PART II

Part II will take place in class on 10/23:

- You do not need a bluebook.
- Bring two pens (blue or black ink, please). You will not be permitted to write your exam in pencil.
- You may bring a large notecard: handwritten—no photocopies, no typing, one side only. You must hand it in with your exam; you must put your name on it.
- **This section of the exam will consist of two sections.**
 - Section A (worth 20 points) will ask you to analyze an image or a short (very short) document—a primary source. If you have actively participated in our Mystery Doc sessions and if you have taken good notes and studied them, you should do very well on this section.
 - Section B will include short answer and short essay questions, based on the lectures.

Recommendations RE the notecard:

1. Don't just cram a bunch of facts onto the card. You only have 50 minutes. You do not have time to be reading through a bunch of random stuff in teeny tiny print. History really is **not** just one damn thing after another.

2. If there are any concepts/definition/chronologies that you have trouble keeping straight, put those on your card so you can be confident that it's right in front of you.

Sample questions from 9/23: "Ideological Encounters: The Liberal Response"

1. To what revolution(s) was Liberalism a "response"? How so?
2. What section(s) of Western society was/were most likely to be Liberals in the 19th C? Why?
3. In the ideal Liberal society, what would be the role of the state (the central government)?
4. What did "Liberal economics" look like in the 19th C?
5. What was the New Poor Law and how did it exemplify Liberalism?
6. What were the political goals of 19th-C Liberals? Why?