

- A. Edward Said – *Orientalism*.
 - B. Dipesh Chakrabarty – *Provincializing Europe*.
 - C. Gayatri Spivak – *Rip Van Winkle*.
 - D. Derek Gregory – *The Colonial Present*.
6. The conflicts between Sunni and Shi'ite Muslims centered on the _____
- A. divinity of Muhammad.
 - B. authenticity of Muhammad's visions.
 - C. location of the capital of the Islamic state.
 - D. importance of blood kinship to Muhammad in choosing his successor.
7. The cave metaphor in Plato's writings refers to _____
- A. the need of humans to have a place of refuge from their enemies.
 - B. the difference between reality and falsely understood images.
 - C. the desire of humans to create a stable home environment.
 - D. the ability of humans to form a community.
8. The basic message of More's *Utopia* is that _____
- A. personal wealth is the only sure path to social reforms.
 - B. education cannot reduce human sinfulness.
 - C. people are inherently evil and cannot really be changed.
 - D. social institutions, not individuals, must be reformed first.
9. Mercantilism aimed first of all at _____
- A. securing financial rewards for the entrepreneurs.
 - B. developing a wide range of products for export.
 - C. securing a favorable balance of foreign trade.
 - D. allowing the impoverished a chance of rising in society.
10. Developments in which two sciences were at the heart of the advances of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries?
- A. Physics and Astronomy.
 - B. Math and Chemistry.
 - C. Biology and Astronomy.
 - D. Math and Medicine.
11. The Enlightenment is best described as a phenomenon that _____
- A. was restricted to the country of France.
 - B. was generally limited to an urban, educated group.
 - C. was found more or less equally through Christendom.
 - D. was generally favorable to the idea of an official religion.
12. Eighteenth-century liberals thought that _____
- A. all individuals should have equal opportunities to amass wealth.
 - B. men and women were essentially equal in talents and abilities.
 - C. social and cultural position should be about the same for all.
 - D. all individuals should have basic necessities guaranteed to them.
13. The first major industry to feel the effect of industrial production was _____

- A. lumbering.
 - B. grain farming.
 - C. paper making.
 - D. textiles.
14. Darwinian biology was ultimately based on _____
- A. Christian theology.
 - B. a mechanical view of the cosmos.
 - C. a belief in random change in species.
 - D. observation of people.
15. Which of the following was NOT embraced by Freudian psychology?
- A. The superego is engaged in a struggle against the libido.
 - B. The sex drive lies at the bottom of much unconscious activity.
 - C. Humans are basically seeking rational answers to their difficulties.
 - D. Conscious actions are often reflections of unconscious motives.
16. Which of the following was NOT a reason for American victory in the Revolutionary War?
- A. the military mediocrity of the British commanding officers.
 - B. The better equipment of the American forces.
 - C. The petty jealousies among the British officers.
 - D. French aid to the rebels.
17. The Truman Doctrine declared that _____
- A. civilian leaders must limit the power of military commanders.
 - B. recently-liberated countries had to repay reconstruction loans.
 - C. European colonial powers had to give up their empires.
 - D. the United States would help "free peoples" resist communist infiltration or aggression.
18. All of the following are examples of the new role that the United States played as a superpower after World War II EXCEPT
- A. issued the Eisenhower Doctrine.
 - B. issued and funded the Marshall Plan.
 - C. voted to admit the People's Republic of China to the United Nations
 - D. denounced the Suez invasion.
19. The English Prime Minister from 1940 to 1945 was _____.
- A. Winston Churchill
 - B. Neville Chamberlain
 - C. Stanley Baldwin
 - D. Ramsay MacDonald
20. From 1688 to 1783 British Parliament was mainly controlled by the _____, who played a central role in the Glorious Revolution of 1688.
- A. Tories
 - B. Whigs
 - C. Labours
 - D. Patriots
21. Terrorism is perhaps best understood as _____

- A. directed against civilians to inspire fear.
- B. motivated by Islamic beliefs.
- C. inherently anti-West.
- D. All of the above.

22. The person most responsible for the end of Apartheid (“apartness,” or strict racial separation) was _____

- A. Steven Biko.
- B. P. W. Botha.
- C. F. W. de Klerk.
- D. Nelson Mandela.

23. Which of the following problems that Latin American nations face today has its roots in colonial times?

- A. Population explosion.
- B. Uneven distribution of wealth.
- C. Hostile natural environment.
- D. Lack of natural resources.

24. In the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (as amended in Kyoto in 1997), more than 50 nations agreed to _____

- A. limit the emission of “greenhouse” gases in developing countries.
- B. wait for more scientific evidence before acting.
- C. reduce greenhouse emissions by five percent by 2012.
- D. prohibit the trading of emissions “credits” among industrialized nations.

25. One of the most revolutionary technologies of the last century, the Internet was _____

- A. developed first to reduce “transaction costs” in global trade.
- B. created by publicly-funded research universities.
- C. originally a secret military logistics system.
- D. None of the above is correct.

PART II WRITING [120 MIN]

SECTION A PRACTICAL WRITING [40 MIN] (40 POINTS)

Instructions: Write a claim (complaint) letter within 100 words about a faulty delivery, or damaged or shoddy merchandise. The letter points out the problem and asks that it be corrected. Your position is backed with supporting evidence or arguments that seem most appropriate. End courteously by expressing hope for a speedy settlement or offering any further information needed to reach that settlement.

SECTION B ANALYTICAL WRITING [80 MIN] (60 POINTS)

Governments should focus on solving the immediate problems of today rather than on trying to solve the anticipated problems of the future.

Instructions: Write a response with more than 600 words, in which you discuss the extent to which you agree or disagree with the recommendation and explain your reasoning for the position you take. In developing and supporting your position, describe specific circumstances in which adopting the recommendation would or would not be advantageous and explain how these examples shape your position.