

Exam #2 Review Sheet • PSCI 4820 (Fall 2010)

- You will have the scheduled exam period to complete both sections of the exam, so it is to your advantage to be prepared at the beginning of class. No notes or other materials will be permitted during the exam.
- Bluebooks will be provided for you.
- Note that no bathroom breaks are permitted during the exam -- once you leave the room, you can't return. Also, be on time -- once the first person leaves the room, anybody else who enters loses up to five letter grades.
- Advice on taking this particular exam format -- including a sample of an "A" answer to illustrate what I'm looking for -- is available at <<http://www.paulhensel.org/teachexam.html>>.

Section I: Identifications (30 points)

FOUR (4) of the following concepts will be on the exam; you must answer THREE (3) of them. For each concept you must (a) provide a definition and (where relevant) one or more examples, and (b) explain its significance or importance from the perspective of this course.

History as a Context
Ahistorical Approaches
History as an Artificial Construct
Gavrilo Princip
Lessons of Vietnam
Preconceptions & Biases
Political Socialization
"The Greatest Generation"
Generational Learning
Chicken game

Iterated Games
Shadow of the Future
Colonialism
Direct Colonial Rule
Uti Possidetis
Societal Mobilization
Cuban Missile Crisis
Fashoda
Enduring Rivalry
Proto-Rivalry

BRL Model
Evolutionary Model
Political Shocks
Early Developers
Late Developers
Late-Late Developers
Advantages of Backwardness
Barrier/Wave Models
Historical Norm
The "Third Wave"

Section II: Essay (30 points)

ONE (1) of the following questions will be on the exam; you must answer that question. The essay will be graded on the coherence of the answer, as well as on the accuracy and appropriateness of each topic used to support the answer. Note that a "theoretical topic" is a distinct topic covered in class; "interstate rivalry" counts as a theoretical topic, but "BRL model of rivalry" and "evolutionary model of rivalry" are not (because they are part of the topic of rivalry), nor are "the Cold War" or "Gavrilo Princip" (because they are examples rather than theoretical topics in their own right).

1. In the novel *In Country*, a character who had fought in the Vietnam War proclaims that "What you learn from history is that you can't learn from history." Evaluate this statement as a general statement about the influence(s) of history on world politics, drawing from your understanding of three different theoretical topics covered in this course. (Note that you do not need to discuss the Vietnam War in your answer; treat this as a statement about the value of history generally rather than about the Vietnam War specifically.)
2. In September 2003, political commentator George Will wrote that "Iraq in the throes of rebirth is a reminder that political science is a science of single instances, which means it is not a science... almost every large political event is unique and unrepeatable." Evaluate this statement as a general statement about the influence(s) of history on world politics, drawing from your understanding of three different theoretical topics covered in this course. (Note that you do not need to discuss Iraq in your answer; treat this as a statement about the value of history generally rather than about Iraq specifically.)
3. Russian President Vladimir Putin responded to Polish-Russian tension in November 2006 by arguing against "the obsolete model of friend-versus-foe" that dominated the Cold War: "Such stereotypes have little in common with reality, but their persistent influence on political thinking and practice runs the risk of creating fresh divisions in Europe... The past must not be used to divide us, because we cannot rewrite history." Evaluate this statement as a general statement about the influence(s) of history on world politics, drawing from your understanding of three different theoretical topics covered in this course.