

# Instructions and Exam Study Questions

## Module 3B Final Exam

### **The exam ...**

will last a minimum of three (3) hours and require four (4) completed essays, logically developed and written in standard English, utilizing one (1) question per Test Section, forty-five (45) minutes each.

### **The length of each answer ...**

should be 500 to 1,000 words. If you wish, you may use a maximum of four hours to finish the exam (up to one hour per essay); however, spending forty-five (45) minutes per essay is typically considered sufficient to complete the testing. When taking the exam, no teamwork is permitted (no working collaboratively with others). You are not allowed to use notes or other study materials to assist you, including electronically-formatted data.

### **The best way to prepare ...**

for the exam is to outline and practice answering each of the questions by using the assigned reading materials. Your essays should focus mainly on the historical period indicated in the Module. When appropriate, resource materials referring to other eras may also be utilized, but you are expected to rely primarily upon the current Module readings.

### **Organize your thoughts ...**

before writing your essays by taking a few minutes to review the main points within each question. If you are asked to compare or contrast several points, make certain to describe their relationship to one another. Avoid overlapping your answers. If the questions within various Test Sections appear similar, either draw material for your essay answers from differing examples and academic methodologies, or choose a question that does not conflict with the answers you have already given.

### **The content of your answers ...**

should employ data from specific readings for this Module. Generalizing and composing vague, speculative answers in your essays is unacceptable. You are free to agree or disagree with statements made in the questions, but you are expected to support your claims by referring to specific examples. If you are asked to provide at least two examples, spending your time developing two case studies in a well-written and thorough manner will be better than merely listing several cases without developing them further. You might also draw upon a third or fourth example for particular cases, but it is most likely that you will not have time to devote serious attention to more than the minimum number required.

### **A list of questions, ...**

from which the exam will be created, is shown below. Only two of the four study questions found within each Study Section will be on the exam. When you take the exam, you may choose one of two questions from each Test Section.

## **Study Sections:**

### **A. Historical Studies on Development**

1. In 2 or more regions of the world, analyze the institution of slavery and the efforts to oppose it during this period. How would you assess its impact on the societies from which most slaves were taken and on those where they labored? What factors were most important in effecting the continuation or abolishment of slavery? And what impact did slavery and the abolition movement have on the expansion of Christianity?
2. Has the world been better off as a result of the Enlightenment? In your answer, assess the immediate and long-term impact of this movement on social as well as intellectual life.
3. Assess the impact of European and Asian colonialism during the period 1800-1945, drawing on examples from at least 2 world regions, and including items such as: reasons for its origin, impact on ruling and colonized peoples, positive and negative features, effect on religious, educational, and other cultural developments, etc. Overall, would you say that colonialism was a force for modernization or a hindrance to well-balanced development of the world's peoples?
4. Assess the impact of the Industrial Revolution on Western society, discussing technological, economic, and social developments. Do you find comparable changes in any non-Western countries before World War II? How did these changes affect the character and expansion or contraction of institutionalized Christianity?

## **B. Cultural and Sociological Studies on Development**

5. Discuss the integration of traditional religion and other institutions (political, economic, family, arts ...) in at least 1 of these cultures: Yoruba, Australian Aborigine, Melanesian.
6. Analyze racism, especially during the time-frame 1500-1945: its characteristics, causes, and results, and its impact on slavery, colonialism, war, missions, and relations between the world's peoples. Draw on examples of racist attitudes and policies in more than 1 region of the world.
7. How have tribal peoples in small-scale societies reacted to "progress" and the introduction of modern Western or Asian technology and social developments? Compare at least 3 such societies' approaches to such massive change, selecting case studies that differ from each other in some significant way.
8. How did developments in the fine arts and humanities during the period A.D. 400-1945 both reflect and influence change in the world's societies? Give specific examples from at least two cultures, each in a different region of the world.

## **C. Religious and Philosophical Studies on Development**

9. How did philosophy and science contribute to the rise of secularism during this period? to developments in Christian worldviews?
10. Analyze developments in West African Islam during this period, indicating also their importance for today's world.
11. Analyze the following in relation to the sixteenth-century reformation of Christianity: its causes, reasons for people accepting or rejecting it, and its effects on religion, society, and culture in Western Europe and around the world.
12. Compare the expansion of Islam and Christianity from their origins through World War II. How would you account for similarities and differences in their spread? Would you agree that historically Islam has focused on establishing righteous societies (the Kingdom of God on earth), while Christianity has primarily emphasized preparing individuals for the next world (the Kingdom of God in heaven)? Balance your essay between the two religions.

## **D. Strategies for Development**

13. Compare mission endeavors of 2 or more of the following during the period 1600-1850: (a) Jesuits and/or other Roman Catholic work, (b) Moravians and/or Pietists, (c) Puritans or other Protestants among Native North Americans, (d) William Carey and/or other Protestant work in Asia [excluding those under (b)]. Indicate strengths and weaknesses of their methods and organizational structures for cross-cultural developmental efforts.
14. Compare Fascism and Marxist communism as approaches to bringing about better societies by using social scientific methods. Drawing on specific examples, compare their impact on the life of ordinary peoples, on neighboring nations, and on international developments in the twentieth century prior to 1945. Would you agree that communism is essentially a Christian heresy and that fascism is well-suited to Christianity?
15. Discuss the historical relationship between (a) missions and (b) social reform, drawing examples from at least 2 different regions of the world.
16. Compare the 3 Eras of Protestant missions, including their leaders and the organizations associated with them, their origins, their similarities and differences, the significance of the transition between them, the reasons for the shifts in focus and methods, and their impact on socio-cultural and religious development.