- His 2560, Fall 2012, Early Modern World, Final Review. The Exam will have three parts (worth 30, 30, and 40 points respectively). 12 Dec. Final Exam, Wed., 8:00-10:00 a.m.
- Part 1. (30%) Quotes from Voltaire, esp. *Candide* and Equiano (handout). Write an essay comparing and contrasting two of these commenting on how these demonstrate the 18th Century Atlantic World. You may use the other quotes for examples in Part 3.
- Part 2. (30%). "Objective" mainly multiple-choice focusing on the Atlantic World 1690-1800. Lectures weeks 8-15; esp. McKay, chs. 17, 18, 19, 22. 1/3 questions to be derived from Handout (and on D2L).
- Part 3. (40%). Will have three questions from which you will select *one* as the basis for a well-constructed essay (at least four paragraphs). Where possible, *define* your terms, make an argument, and give *evidence* to back that argument. The evidence–declarations, actions, general social or economic movements–should be explained to show how it "fits" (or proves) your argument. Get quickly to the specific evidence. [For up to 5% Extra Credit on Your Final Grade, you may write a second essay on the other question on the exam as well.]
 - 1) What did freedom mean in the 18th-century world? Did it matter? Comment on the different types of freedom (political, economic, religious) that were discussed in the 18th-century and by whom and whether these ideas had an impact on the world stage.
 - 2) How were the economies of North/South America/the Caribbean, of Africa (and possibly of Asia), and Europe interrelated during the 18th century? Comment on specific goods produced and traded and with whom (you may restrict yourself to a handful of specific countries if you wish). And note how these exchanges affected world history (politics, diplomacy, war, etc.).
 - 3) What are the causes of the Age of Democratic Revolutions (specifically the American and the French) in the last quarter of the 18th century? Comment on how specific causes influenced specific events/trends in those revolutions.