

BE TU110 2012/1: Midterm Exam

- Dictionaries, textbooks, notes, and calculators are not allowed.
- Use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.
- The exam has two sections: a short-essay section and an essay section. Each section is worth half of the exam. All of the questions within the short-essay section have equal value.
- Write legibly. This means write neatly and make your letters large enough to be easily read. Illegible answers earn lower scores.
- Including incorrect information in your answer will decrease your score.
- In the case of subjective questions, there is no “right” answer; the correct answer is your own well-reasoned opinion. Subjective questions will be graded according to how well you express your opinion, how well developed your opinion seems, and how well you support your opinion with relevant examples.

Short-Essay Questions: Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. This section is worth 50% of the exam.

Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answers be? Demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question, but keep your answers short and to the point. Do not include irrelevant information in your answer.

Remember that this section of the exam is only half of the exam. Leave yourself time to complete the essay in the second half. **Use your time wisely!**

1. What is Platonism?
2. When were the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* composed? By whom?
3. What is Sparta remembered for?
4. Where did the Greek legend of the labyrinth likely originate and why do we think so?
5. How is the Pantheon an example of Greco-Roman culture?
6. What are the five pillars of Islam?
7. What is the Tanakh?
8. Where was the “Mask of Agamemnon” found?
9. What was Aeschylus saying about Athenian society with his *Orestia* trilogy?
10. Who wrote the *Aeneid* and how many years ago did he write it?
11. What were the two elements necessary for Athens to enter its “Golden Age”?
12. According to the Documentary Hypothesis, who wrote Genesis 1-3?
13. What was the name of Gilgamesh’s friend and how did he die?
14. What is a “Straw Man Argument”?
15. Who was Enheduana?
16. What are the three orders of classical architecture? Which one did the Romans like the most?

17. What is the significance of the Rosetta Stone?
18. What are the Hellenistic kingdoms remembered for? Name one of them.
19. What is the significance of the legend of Ma'at and Osiris?
20. Give an example of "xenia" found in the *Odyssey*.
21. What were the main goals of Hellenic sculpture?
22. What did the Romans think about the Greek legal system?
23. Who was Cassandra?
24. What is Cleisthenes remembered for?
25. What is a "polis"?
26. What did Socrates think about the Sophists?
27. What is the subject matter of Genesis 3?
28. What was the *Pax Romana* and who made it possible?
29. What is the name of the oldest civilization found at the east end of the "fertile crescent" and what was the name of the writing system it created?
30. What are the main characteristics of Egyptian art?
31. According to the first line of the poem, what is the *Iliad* about?
32. What are the Abrahamic religions and why are they called "Abrahamic"?
33. Who wrote the *History of the Peloponnesian War*?
34. What story were the sculptures on the Parthenon telling? If you want to see some of those sculptures today, where should you go?
35. What happened during the Agrarian Revolution?
36. What was the Dionysia?

Essay Question: This section is worth 50% of the exam.

- Choose one (1) of the following questions to answer.
 - a) Why do we study the humanities?
 - b) Of the cultures we have studied so far in TU110, which one had the most impact on the world today?
 - c) What does the following quote mean to you?

“The [person] who has no tincture of philosophy goes through life imprisoned in the prejudices derived from common sense, from the habitual beliefs of his age or his nation, and from convictions which have grown up in his mind without the cooperation or consent of his deliberate reason. . .”
- Answer the question you choose with a persuasive essay which has an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion.
- Your concise answer to the essay question will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement should appear in your introduction. Underline your thesis statement.
- While your thesis statement is subjective, you need to support it with as many objective, relevant examples from the class as you have time to provide. Your goal is to demonstrate that not only have you assimilated the information from the class lectures and readings, but that you understand the relevance of that information.
- Your essay will be evaluated based on the quality and appropriateness of the thesis statement, the structure and organization of the essay, the relevance of the examples used in support of the thesis, the persuasiveness of the argument, and overall command of the English language.

BE TU110 2012/1: Final Exam

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Short-Essay Questions: Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. This section is worth 50% of the exam.

Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answers be? Demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question by using examples from class lectures and materials, but keep your answers to the point. Do not include irrelevant information in your answer.

Remember that this section of the exam is only half of the exam. Leave yourself time to complete the essay in the second half. **Use your time wisely!**

1. What is the Great Chain of Being and how do you think it might have been affected by the events of the 14th century?
2. How and why did the Medici influence the Renaissance?
3. How was the artwork on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel possibly influenced by Renaissance humanism?
4. Why did the Reformation happen? Is “reformation” a good word to describe the Reformation? Explain.
5. What was Hamlet talking about in his “To be or not to be” soliloquy?
6. Which view of the night sky is more “awe-inspiring,” the view before the Scientific Revolution or the view today? Explain.
7. What were John Locke’s contributions to the Enlightenment? Have his contributions been influential? Explain with contemporary examples.
8. A) Simon Schama called *The Death of Marat* a lie. If *The Death of Marat* is a lie, is Van Gogh’s *Starry Night* also a lie? Explain.
B) How do these artworks measure up against your personal aesthetic of beauty? Explain with a description of your aesthetic values.
9. Is *Frankenstein* a Romantic novel? Explain.
10. How did the events of the 20th century lead to the popularization of existentialism?
11. Do you agree with the argument Kandinsky makes in his essay, *On the problem of form*? Explain with examples from the art we have looked at in TU110.

Essay Question: This section is worth 50% of the exam.

How have worldviews changed since ancient times?

- Answer the essay question with a persuasive essay which has an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion.
- Your concise answer to the essay question will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement should appear in your introduction. Underline your thesis statement.
- While your thesis statement is subjective, you need to support it with as many objective, relevant examples from the class as you have time to provide. Your goal is to demonstrate that not only have you assimilated the information from the class lectures and readings, but that you understand the relevance of that information.
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BE TU110 2012/2: Midterm Exam

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Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question very well. A good answer shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, answers the question asked, and uses examples from class lectures and materials to support your answer and to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. But keep your answers to the point; do not include irrelevant information just to make your answer longer.

1. Bertrand Russell said, “The person who has no tincture of philosophy goes through life imprisoned in the prejudices derived from common sense, from the habitual beliefs of his age or his nation, and from convictions which have grown up in his mind without the cooperation or consent of his deliberate reason.” Is this quote related to Plato’s allegory of the cave? Explain.
2. What are the values promoted by Homer’s *Odyssey*? For each value you list, give a specific example of it from the story. Do we share those values today? Explain.
3. A) What were the goals of Hellenic sculpture? Did they accomplish their goals? Explain with examples. B) What does the evolution of sculpture during the Archaic and Hellenic periods tell us about that society’s priorities (what they considered most important)? Explain.
4. Which ancient civilization emerged about five thousand years ago and was located at the far east end of the fertile crescent? What is the legacy of that civilization? (In other words, what do we remember and admire about that civilization and what did it contribute to following civilizations, including our own?)
5. Consider the *Ara Pacis*, the *Aeneid*, and the *Augustus of Prima Porta*. How is each of these works arguably propaganda for Augustus?
6. What is the Parthenon? What city is it in? About what year was it made? What things can it teach us about the civilization that made it?
7. What is the Documentary Hypothesis? Show how Genesis 1-3 provides support for the Documentary Hypothesis.
8. If you were arguing with somebody and they told you that they were right because an important politician supports their position, would you be convinced by their argument? Explain. What if the question said it was a well-respected scientist instead of a politician; would that change your answer? Explain.

BE TU110 2012/2: Final Exam

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- The exam has two sections: a short-essay section and a full-essay section. The short-essay section is worth 65% of the exam and the full-essay section is worth 35% of the exam. All of the questions within the short-essay section are worth the same number of points.
- In the case of subjective questions, there is no “right” answer; the correct answer is your own well-reasoned opinion. Subjective questions will be graded according to how well you express your opinion, how well developed your opinion seems, and how well you support your opinion with relevant examples.

Short-Essay Section: Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. This section is worth 65% of the exam.

Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question well. A good answer: a) shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, b) answers the question asked, and c) uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. But keep your answers to the point; do not include irrelevant information in your answer.

Remember that this is not the only part of the exam. Leave yourself time to complete the essay in the second part. **Use your time wisely!**

1. What are the High Middle Ages remembered for?
2. Renaissance means “re-birth”. Is “renaissance” a good name for the Renaissance? Explain.
3. What was the Protestant Reformation? What caused it? Why did it happen at that time and place?
4. Imagine that Hamlet survived and was put on trial for the murder of his uncle. If you were Hamlet’s lawyer, how would you defend him?
5. Who said “Cogito ergo sum” and why did he say it? How is this relevant to what was taking place at that time?
6. Who do you think was more important to the Enlightenment, John Locke or Voltaire? Explain.
7. How can a painting of African slaves being thrown off a ship in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean be considered “Romantic”?
8. Describe the themes of existentialism in relation to the short film, *Sisyphus*.
9. Imagine that Frank Lloyd Wright, Louis Sullivan, Robert Venturi, and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe are looking at the Great Pyramid of Giza together. What might they each have to say about it?
10. Consider the Venus of Willendorf, Michelangelo’s *David*, and Duchamp’s *Fountain*. What do these sculptures say about how humanity has changed over the years?

Full-Essay Section: This section is worth 35% of the exam.

Of the cultural movements we studied this semester, which one was most important in forming our contemporary worldview?

- Answer the question with a persuasive essay which has an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion. (This means that your essay should have at least five paragraphs.)
- Your concise answer to the essay question will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement should appear in your introduction. Underline your thesis statement.
- While your thesis statement is subjective, you need to support it with as many objective, relevant examples from the class as you have time to provide. Your goal is to demonstrate that not only have you assimilated the information from the class lectures and readings, but that you understand the significance and relevance of that information.
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B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University

Midterm Examination: 1/2013

Subject: TU110 Integrated Humanities

Date: Monday September 30, 2013

Time: 9.00-10.30 hrs.

Seat No.....

ID. No.....

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Students:

Please make sure that you do not bring any textbooks, lecture notes and other materials into the examination room. If you are caught doing so, you will automatically receive an “F” for that course and be suspended for one academic year.

Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question well. A good answer: a) shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, b) answers the question asked, and c) uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. But keep your answers to the point; do not include irrelevant information in your answer.

1. What do the stories of Gilgamesh and Odysseus have in common? How are they different? What might we learn from each of them?
2. What are *Populares* and *Optimates*? How are they historically significant?
3. What do you think this quote means?
“The person who has no tincture of philosophy goes through life imprisoned in the prejudices derived from common sense, from the habitual beliefs of his age or his nation, and from convictions which have grown up in his mind without the cooperation or consent of his deliberate reason.”
4. How are the sacred texts (bibles) of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam similar? How are they different?
5. What is the Pantheon? What city is it in? About what year was it made? What does it tell us about the civilization that made it?
6. How was theater important to the ancient Greeks? Include examples of specific plays in your answer.
7. Where did ancient societies get their laws? Compare and contrast what you know of the legal systems of ancient Mesopotamia, Greece, and Rome. Which legal system is most similar to the one used in Thailand today? Which legal system do you think was most just (fair)? Explain.

BE TU110 2013/1: Final Exam

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- In the case of subjective questions, there is no “right” answer; the correct answer is your own well-reasoned opinion. Subjective questions will be graded according to how well you express your opinion, how well developed your opinion seems, and how well you support your opinion with relevant examples.

Short-Essay Section: Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. This section is worth 60% of the exam.

Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question well. A good answer: a) shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, b) answers the question asked, and c) uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. But keep your answers to the point; do not include irrelevant information in your answer.

Remember that this is not the only part of the exam. Leave yourself time to complete the essay in the second part. **Use your time wisely!**

1. Describe each of the following and explain how they were important during the Middle Ages: monasticism, the Carolingian Renaissance, and scholasticism.
2. Who do you think was most important to the Renaissance: the philosophers, the patrons, or the artists? Explain with examples of each.
3. What was the Protestant Reformation? What was the Scientific Revolution? They both happened right after the Renaissance -- do you think this is a coincidence? Explain.
4. What do you think Hamlet means when he says that conscience makes cowards of us all? Do you agree? Did it make him into a coward? Explain.
5. Define "state of nature" and "social contract theory"? Who were the leading Enlightenment philosophers and what were their opinions on these topics?
6. What was the "Liberal response"? What was the "Romantic response"? What were they responses to? Include examples of each in your answer.
7. Imagine that Frank Lloyd Wright, Robert Venturi, and Louis Sullivan are looking at the Seagram Building together. What might they each have to say about it?
8. Consider Masaccio's *Holy Trinity*, David's *Oath of the Horatii*, and Manet's *Le Dejeuner sur l'herbe*. What do these paintings say about how humanity has changed over the years?

Full-Essay Section: This section is worth 40% of the exam.

Of the cultural movements we studied this semester, which one was most important in forming our contemporary worldview?

- Answer the question with a persuasive essay which has an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion. (This means that your essay should have at least five paragraphs.)
- Your concise answer to the essay question will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement should appear in your introduction. Underline your thesis statement.
- While your thesis statement is subjective, you need to support it with as many objective, relevant examples from the class as you have time to provide. Your goal is to demonstrate that not only have you assimilated the information from the class lectures and readings, but that you understand the significance and relevance of that information.
- Your essay will be evaluated based on the quality and appropriateness of the thesis statement, the structure and organization of the essay, the relevance of the examples used in support of the thesis, the persuasiveness of the argument, and overall command of the English language.

B.E. International Program

Faculty of Economics, Thammasat University

Midterm Examination: 2/2013

Subject: TU110 Integrated Humanities

Date: Monday March 3, 2014 Time: 9.00-10.30 hrs.

Seat No.....

ID. No.....

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Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question well. A good answer: a) shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, b) answers the question asked, and c) uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. Longer answers that do the above are better than shorter answers, but do not include irrelevant information in your answer just to make it longer.

You have eight questions and ninety minutes, about 11 minutes per question.
Use your time wisely. Answer all of the questions.

1. Describe the life of Enkidu. What does his story tell us about ourselves, about humanity? What, if anything, does his story have in common with “the fall of man” as described in Genesis?
2. Compare and contrast Homer to Vergil, Homer’s epics to Vergil’s epic, and Homer’s heroes to Vergil’s hero. What were Homer and Vergil trying to accomplish with their poems?
3. What is the Parthenon? Who made it? How? Why? What did it tell them about themselves? What does it tell us about them?
4. Describe the death of Julius Caesar. Who killed him and why? Were they successful in their endeavor? Explain.
5. Describe the evolution of sculpture from Egypt to Rome.
6. Who were Abraham, Jesus, and Muhammad? What did they each do and what is each of their legacies?
7. Where does morality come from? Give as many examples as you can from the cultures we have studied. What do your examples have in common and how are they different?
8. *“The person who has no tincture of philosophy goes through life imprisoned in the prejudices derived from common sense, from the habitual beliefs of his age or his nation, and from convictions which have grown up in his mind without the cooperation or consent of his deliberate reason.”*

What do you think this quote means? Explain with examples.

BE TU110 2/2013: Final Exam

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Short-Essay Section: Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. This section is worth 50% of the exam.

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1. What is the “great chain of being”? What problems did Europeans face at the end of the Middle Ages? What effect did those problems have with regard to the great chain of being?
2. What is Renaissance Humanism? What effect(s) did it have on the world?
3. What was the Protestant Reformation and what caused it to happen?
4. What is the Scientific Revolution? Is it over? Explain.
5. What happened to Hamlet’s mother? Do you think she was guilty of the murder of Hamlet’s father? Explain.
6. Define “state of nature” and “social contract theory”? Who were the leading Enlightenment philosophers and what were their opinions on these topics?
7. How is Frankenstein “Romantic”? Explain.
8. Are you an “existentialist”? Explain.
9. Describe the Venus of Willendorf, Michelangelo’s *Pieta*, and Ai Weiwei’s *Sunflower Seeds*. What do these sculptures say about how humanity has changed over the years?

Full-Essay Section: This section is worth 50% of the exam.

Did the cultural movements we studied in TU 110 this semester influence the formation of our modern (contemporary) worldview?

- Answer the question with a persuasive essay which has an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion. (This means that your essay should have at least five paragraphs.)
- Your answer to the essay question will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement should appear in your introduction. Underline your thesis statement.
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1. What did Utnapishtim tell Gilgamesh he must do to achieve immortality? Did Gilgamesh do it?
2. Mesopotamian religion was polytheistic and syncretistic. What does that mean?
3. Give two reasons why the Old Kingdom of ancient Egypt was so stable and peaceful.
4. What is Akhenaten remembered for?
5. Give an example of a culture that may have been matriarchal. Why do we think it may have been matriarchal?
6. What do we learn from Mycenaean architecture, graves, and burial rights?
7. What are two ways that the Phoenicians influenced the ancient Greeks.
8. What is a trireme? Which ancient Greek polis do you think had the most triremes?
9. "Trust to your wooden walls." Who said that? And why?
10. What did Herodotus write and when did he write it?
11. How did Odysseus and his men escape from the cave of the cyclops?
12. Who killed Patroclus?
13. Is the *Iliad* a true story? Explain briefly.
14. What challenges did Telemachus face? Did he overcome them?
15. What are the three orders (styles) of classical architecture? Can you name one building that has examples of all three?

16. What does the evolution of classical Greek sculpture tell us about the ancient Greeks?
17. Why would the Athenian audience watching Euripides' *The Trojan Women* likely have been squirming in their seats?
18. What was the Panathenaea?
19. Is the Parthenon a good example of Greco-Roman culture? Explain briefly.
20. According to Socrates, how can we become more knowledgeable?
21. Why do we say that Pythagorus was an idealist?
22. Which philosopher was an empiricist?
23. What is an "argument from ignorance"?
24. From *One and Three Chairs*, which one is the real chair? Explain briefly.
25. Are professional sports today an example of "*panem et circensis*"? Explain briefly.
26. Which Roman emperor is the best example of Plato's ideal head of state? Explain briefly.
27. Who wrote the *Aeneid*? What is it about? How many years ago was it written?
28. Who killed Julius Caesar and why?
29. In what kind of structure is a keystone used? And which ancient civilization do we associate with its widespread use?
30. What are the five pillars of Islam?
31. Give three reasons why Christianity was able to spread so rapidly in the century after Jesus' death.
32. From Genesis 3, other than being banished from Eden, how was the woman punished for eating fruit from the tree of knowledge?
33. According to the documentary hypothesis, who wrote: a) Genesis 1, b) Genesis 2, and c) Genesis 3?
34. Is Judaism an "evangelical" religion? Explain briefly.

Essay Question: This section is worth 50% of the exam.

- Choose one (1) of the following questions to answer.
 - a) Of the civilizations we have studied so far in TU110, which one do you think we should use as a model for society today?
 - b) Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Studying art history is a waste of time.
 - c) Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?
Studying philosophy is a waste of time.
- Answer the question you choose with a persuasive essay which has an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion.
- Your concise answer to the essay question will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement should appear in your introduction. Underline your thesis statement.
- While your thesis statement is subjective, you need to support it with as many objective, relevant examples from the class as you have time to provide. Your goal is to demonstrate that not only have you assimilated the information from the class lectures and readings, but that you understand the relevance of that information.
- Your essay will be evaluated based on the quality and appropriateness of the thesis statement, the structure and organization of the essay, the relevance of the examples used in support of the thesis, the persuasiveness of the argument, and overall command of the English language.

BBA TU110 2012/1: Final Exam

- Dictionaries, textbooks, notes, and calculators are not allowed.
- Use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.
- Write legibly. This means write neatly and make your letters large enough to be easily read. Illegible answers earn lower scores.
- Including incorrect information in your answer will decrease your score.
- In the case of subjective questions, there is no “right” answer; the correct answer is your own well-reasoned opinion. Subjective questions will be graded according to how well you express your opinion, how well developed your opinion seems, and how well you support your opinion with relevant examples.

Short-Essay Questions: Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. This section is worth 70% of the exam.

Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Answer lengths should vary. Your answer should be long enough to answer the question well. A good answer shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, answers the question asked, and uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. But keep your answers to the point; do not include irrelevant information in your answer.

Remember that this is not the only part of the exam. Leave yourself time to complete the essay in the second part. **Use your time wisely!**

1. Why did Petrarch characterize the Middle Ages as the “Dark Ages”? Do you agree with his disparaging description? Explain.
2. How was the competition to make relief sculptures for the doors of the Florence Baptistery representative of the changes that were occurring at that time in Italy? You may wish to discuss political, social, and artistic changes in your answer.
3. What caused the Reformation and how is “*Ad fontes!*” relevant to that discussion?
4. Students often suggest that Hamlet was merely considering suicide in his “To be or not to be” soliloquy. Do you agree? Explain. If you can, use examples from the text in your answer.
5. Scientists tell us that humans evolve, that mankind is contributing to global warming, and that the universe is currently expanding at an increasing rate. Should we believe them? Explain. Include a description of relevant aspects of the Scientific Revolution in your answer.
6. What is Jean-Jacques Rousseau famous for? How did he influence the world? Explain your answers with examples from the Enlightenment, French Revolution, and Romanticism lectures.
7. One of Ai Weiwei’s most famous artworks is *Sunflower Seeds*, a hundred million porcelain “seeds” spread across the floor of the Tate Modern, yet he didn’t make a single seed himself. Is it art? Is it good art? Discuss these questions from a variety of relevant perspectives, including your own.
8. Consider the Great Pyramid at Giza, the Florence Cathedral, and Frank Gehry’s Guggenheim museum. What do these buildings say about how humanity has changed over the years?

Essay Question: This section is worth 30% of the exam.

- Choose one (1) of the following questions to answer.
 - a) What is the most important thing one can learn by taking TU 110?
 - b) Which cultural movement was most important in forming our contemporary worldview?
- Answer the question with a persuasive essay which has an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion. (This means that your essay should have at least five paragraphs.)
- Your concise answer to the essay question will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement should appear in your introduction. Underline your thesis statement.
- While your thesis statement is subjective, you need to support it with as many objective, relevant examples from the class as you have time to provide. Your goal is to demonstrate that not only have you assimilated the information from the class lectures and readings, but that you understand the significance and relevance of that information.
- Your essay will be evaluated based on the quality and appropriateness of your thesis statement, the structure and organization of the essay, the relevance of the examples used in support of the thesis, the persuasiveness of the argument, and overall command of the English language.

BBA TU110 2012/2: Midterm Exam

- Dictionaries, textbooks, notes, and calculators are not allowed.
- Use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.
- Write legibly. This means write neatly and make your letters large enough to be easily read. Illegible answers earn lower scores.
- Including incorrect information in your answer will decrease your score.
- In the case of subjective questions, there is no “right” answer; the correct answer is your own well-reasoned opinion. Subjective questions will be graded according to how well you express your opinion, how well developed your opinion seems, and how well you support your opinion with relevant examples.

Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question very well. A good answer shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, answers the question asked, and uses examples from class lectures and materials to support your answer and to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. But keep your answers to the point; do not include irrelevant information just to make your answer longer.

1. Bertrand Russell said, “The person who has no tincture of philosophy goes through life imprisoned in the prejudices derived from common sense, from the habitual beliefs of his age or his nation, and from convictions which have grown up in his mind without the cooperation or consent of his deliberate reason.” Show how this quote is related to Socrates and the Socratic method.
2. What is the Pantheon? What city is it in? About what year was it made? What things can it teach us about the civilization that made it?
3. Ancient historians were unanimous in their preference for Spartan government as opposed to Athenian, but today we mostly hold the opposite view. What is your opinion of the Athenian political system during the Hellenic Age? Would you want to have the same type of system today? Explain with a variety of examples.
4. If Apollo and Dionysus were each having a party on the same night and each of them invited you to their party, but you could only go to one, which party would you go to? Explain. In your answer, be sure to describe what you think each party would be like and what you might see there.
5. Many Christians believe the Earth is 4.5 billion years old. Many other Christians believe the Earth is about 10,000 years old. How do you explain the difference between these contradictory beliefs? Keeping your previous answer in mind, do Christians believe that the story told in Genesis 3 is true? Explain.
6. What is the Homeric Question? In your opinion, what is the “answer” to the Homeric Question? Explain.
7. A) Was Gilgamesh successful in his quest for immortality? B) What did you find most interesting about the Epic of Gilgamesh? Explain your answers.
8. Greek sculpture was very good. Greek comedy was very good. Make an argument that they were both good for the same reason. What was that reason? Explain.

BBA TU110 2012/2: Final Exam

- Dictionaries, textbooks, notes, and calculators are not allowed.
- Use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.
- Write legibly. This means write neatly and make your letters large enough to be easily read. Illegible answers earn lower scores.
- Including incorrect information in your answers will decrease your score.
- The exam has two sections: a short-essay section and a full-essay section. The short-essay section is worth 65% of the exam and the full-essay section is worth 35% of the exam. All of the questions within the short-essay section are worth the same number of points.
- In the case of subjective questions, there is no “right” answer; the correct answer is your own well-reasoned opinion. Subjective questions will be graded according to how well you express your opinion, how well developed your opinion seems, and how well you support your opinion with relevant examples.

Short-Essay Questions: Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. This section is worth 65% of the exam.

Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question well. A good answer: a) shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, b) answers the question asked, and c) uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. But keep your answers to the point; do not include irrelevant information in your answer.

Remember that this is not the only part of the exam. Leave yourself time to complete the essay in the second part. **Use your time wisely!**

1. Describe each of the following and explain how they were important during the Middle Ages: monasticism, the Carolingian Renaissance, and scholasticism.
2. Who do you think was most important to the Renaissance: the philosophers, the patrons, or the artists? Explain with examples of each.
3. What was the Protestant Reformation? What was the Scientific Revolution? They both happened right after the Renaissance -- do you think this is a coincidence? Explain.
4. What do you think Hamlet means when he says that conscience makes cowards of us all? Do you agree? Explain.
5. Define “state of nature” and “social contract theory”? Who were the leading Enlightenment philosophers and what were their opinions on these topics?
6. What was the “Liberal response”? What was the “Romantic response”? What were they responses to? Include examples of each in your answer.
7. Did the events of the 20th century cause humanity to have an Existentialist crisis? Explain.
8. In 1997, Francis Alÿs made a video of himself pushing a large block of ice around Mexico City until it completely melted. Is this art? Explain.
9. Do you think that Robert Venturi likes the Bilbao Guggenheim? Explain.
10. Consider the Epic of Gilgamesh, The Book of the Courtier, and Groundhog Day. How do these works show how humanity has changed over the years?

Full-Essay Question: This section is worth 35% of the exam.

One of the ideals of the Enlightenment is that humanity is progressing, getting better and better over time. What do you think?

- Answer the question with a persuasive essay which has an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion. (This means that your essay should have at least five paragraphs.)
- Your concise answer to the essay question will be your thesis statement. Your thesis statement should appear in your introduction. Underline your thesis statement.
- While your thesis statement is subjective, you need to support it with as many objective, relevant examples from the class as you have time to provide. Your goal is to demonstrate that not only have you assimilated the information from the class lectures and readings, but that you understand the significance and relevance of that information.
- Your essay will be evaluated based on the quality and appropriateness of the thesis statement, the structure and organization of the essay, the relevance of the examples used in support of the thesis, the persuasiveness of the argument, and overall command of the English language.

BBA TU110 2013/1: Midterm Exam

- Dictionaries, textbooks, notes, and calculators are not allowed.
- The midterm exam consists of two parts: a short-essay section and a multiple-choice section. Each section is worth 50% of the midterm score.
- For essay questions, use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.
- Write legibly. This means write neatly and make your letters large enough to be easily read. Illegible answers earn lower scores.
- Including incorrect information in your answers will decrease your score.
- In the case of subjective questions, there is no “right” answer; the correct answer is your own well-reasoned opinion. Subjective questions will be graded according to how well you express your opinion, how well developed your opinion seems, and how well you support your opinion with relevant examples.

Part I – Short-Essay Questions. Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question well. A good answer: a) shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, b) answers the question asked, and c) uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. A long answer with correct information and relevant examples is better than a short, correct answer. But keep your answers to the point; do not include irrelevant information in your answer.

Use your time wisely!

1. Both the Epic of Gilgamesh and Genesis 3 contain elements that describe the civilizing process, including key differences between humans and other animals. Describe these elements from each story, and also point out the interesting similarities and differences between them. What do these stories say about whether or not we are better off being civilized? What do you think? Explain.
2. Would you rather have been a citizen of ancient Rome or a citizen of ancient Athens? To answer this question, you might begin by considering the best things about life in each civilization, and then consider any disadvantages.
3. What is *xenia*? Provide as many examples of *xenia* as you can from the material we have studied. Is the story of Odysseus and the Cyclops a good example of *xenia*? Explain.
4. What do you think this quote means? *“The person who has no tincture of philosophy goes through life imprisoned in the prejudices derived from common sense, from the habitual beliefs of his age or his nation, and from convictions which have grown up in his mind without the cooperation or consent of his deliberate reason.”*
5. Describe the most important things that each of the following men accomplished during their lifetime: a) Abraham, b) Moses, c) Jesus, and d) Mohammad.
6. Where did ancient societies get their laws? Compare and contrast what you know of the legal systems of ancient Mesopotamia, Greece, and Rome. Which legal system is most similar to the one used in Thailand today? Which legal system do you think was most just (fair)? Explain.

BBA TU110 2013/1: Final Exam

- Dictionaries, textbooks, notes, and calculators are not allowed.
- The exam consists of two parts: multiple-choice questions and an essay section. Each part is worth 50% of the exam score.
- For the multiple-choice questions, use a pencil to fill in your answers on the scantron form. Select the best answer for each question. Only select one answer per question. If you change an answer, be sure to erase your previous answer completely. Answer all of the questions. There is no penalty for incorrect answers.
- For the essay, you must use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.

Essay Section: Write both essays. Each essay is worth 25% of the exam. Use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.

1) Using the materials you have learned in TU110 Integrated Humanities, discuss the current political situation in Thailand. In particular, be sure to utilize the relevant aspects of the Enlightenment in your discussion.

- Please note that this question is not an invitation to share your political views, but an opportunity to demonstrate that you have mastered the materials we have studied and understand how they are relevant to contemporary issues.
- This essay will be evaluated based on the clarity and organization of the essay, the number and relevance of class materials explained and applied, the number and quality of the comparisons between class materials and the current political situation, and overall command of the English language.

2) Write a persuasive essay in which you argue that the Renaissance was the most important cultural movement that we studied this semester.

- This essay must have an introduction, at least three support paragraphs, and a conclusion. (This means that your essay must have at least five paragraphs.)
- You need to support your argument with as many objective, relevant examples from the class as you have time to provide. Your goal is to demonstrate that not only have you assimilated the information from the class lectures and materials, but that you understand the significance and relevance of that information.
- This essay will be evaluated based on the clarity and organization of the essay, the number, appropriateness, and relevance of the examples used in support of the thesis, the persuasiveness of the argument, and overall command of the English language.

BBA TU110 2013/2: Midterm Exam

- Dictionaries, textbooks, notes, and calculators are not allowed.
- The exam consists of two parts: multiple-choice questions and an essay section. Each part is worth 50% of the exam score.
- For the multiple-choice questions, use a pencil to fill in your answers on the scantron form. Select the best answer for each question. Only select one answer per question. If you change an answer, be sure to erase your previous answer completely. Answer all of the questions. There is no penalty for incorrect answers.
- For the essay, you must use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.

Short Essay Questions: Answer all of the questions. All of the questions are worth the same number of points. Write all of your answers in the essay booklet, in the same order as found below. If you need to skip an answer, leave space in the essay booklet so that you can come back to it later.

How long should your answer be? Your answer should be long enough to answer the question well. A good answer: a) shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, b) answers the question asked, and c) uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question. Longer answers that do the above are better than shorter answers, but do not include irrelevant information in your answer just to make it longer.

Use your time wisely. Answer all of the questions.

For each of the people listed below, describe what we studied about their life or the adventure that they went on. What were they hoping to accomplish? Were they successful? What can we learn from them? What does their story tell us about their culture or civilization? Share any interesting observations or comparisons you have made over the course of the semester.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. Gilgamesh | 6. Socrates |
| 2. Achilles | 7. Aeneas |
| 3. Solon | 8. Caesar |
| 4. Orestes | 9. Moses |
| 5. Themistocles | 10. Muhammad |

11. *“The person who has no tincture of philosophy goes through life imprisoned in the prejudices derived from common sense, from the habitual beliefs of his age or his nation, and from convictions which have grown up in his mind without the cooperation or consent of his deliberate reason.”*

What do you think this quote means? Explain with examples.

BBA TU110 2013/2: Final Exam

- Dictionaries, textbooks, notes, and calculators are not allowed.
- The exam consists of two parts: multiple-choice questions and an essay section. Each part is worth 50% of the exam score.
- For the multiple-choice questions, use a pencil to fill in your answers on the scantron form. Select the best answer for each question. Only select one answer per question. If you change an answer, be sure to erase your previous answer completely. Answer all of the questions. There is no penalty for incorrect answers.
- For the essay, you must use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.

Essay Section: This section is worth 50% of the exam. Answer all of the essay questions. Each essay is worth the same number of points. Use only a dark blue or black pen. Do not use a red pen. Do not use a pencil. Do not use a highlighter of any color.

Longer essays full of correct and relevant information and examples are always better than shorter, albeit correct, answers. A good answer: a) shows that you understand the meaning and significance of the question, b) answers the question asked, and c) uses examples from class lectures and materials to demonstrate that you are knowledgeable about the subject matter of the question.

Each essay will be evaluated based on: the appropriateness of the answer(s) to the question(s), the clarity and organization of the essay, the number, appropriateness, and relevance of the examples used in support of the thesis, the persuasiveness of the argument (when relevant), and overall command of the English language.

- 1) What year was the Gutenberg printing press invented? Discuss the ways that the European world was changing at the time and the ways that the printing press influenced those changes.
- 2) Describe the Venus of Willendorf, Michelangelo's *Pieta*, and Ai Weiwei's *Sunflower Seeds*. What do these sculptures say about how humanity has changed over the years?
- 3) Did the cultural movements we studied in TU 110 this semester influence the formation of our modern (contemporary) worldview?
 - Your answer to this question should be the thesis statement to a full (at least five-paragraph) essay.