

ID No.: \_\_\_\_\_

**FINAL EXAM**  
**CVSP 202: Sections 6 & 7**  
**Jan. 22, 2004**

**Prof. Pinto**

Time 2 hrs

**!!!DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THE EXAM!!!**  
**\*\*\*ONLY YOUR ID NO.\*\*\***

**PART I: ESSAY QUESTIONS (50% EACH)**

Write **two in depth** essays on ANY 2 of the following questions. Each essay should be at least 5 pages. Feel free to draw upon other readings and your own perspective where necessary.

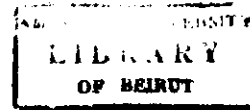
1) "In class we discussed Dante's *Purgatorio* from a number of perspectives: political; visual; Roman mythology (specifically Virgil's *Aeneid* and Ovid's *Metamorphoses*); Christian theology; Islam; Aviary symbolism; and Dante's imaginative inventions.

Pick two of these perspectives and discuss them as fully as possible.

2) "Luther decried "works" and thus brought about the Protestant split from the Roman Catholic Church. Explain the basis of his actions. Discuss the pro's and con's of his interpretation of "works." How and why did his attacks on "works" result in the Protestant Reformation?

3) "Employing different approaches Ibn Tufayl and Aquinas communicated the same message. Present the conclusions that these two reached and explain the method each one of them used to arrive at the same "truth."

4) After a long fight with your spouse regarding marriage problems, you rush out of the house in anger on your way to work. With the rage still fresh in your



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mind amidst the disturbing, humid weather, you hit a crossing pedestrian causing his death.

The only way to repent your actions is to choose three of the works of the authors we read in CS 202 this semester, and to explain your actions in light of FREEWILL and/or PREDESTINATION. The public is angry and the only way to avoid a death sentence is to present a convincing argument for your innocence.

4) "...where contemporaneous historians tended to see power largely in terms of powerful individuals leading powerful armies and only rarely to speculate about the other constituents of power, *Ibn Khaldun painted his picture on a larger screen*. Hence, when states rose or fell much more was involved than the rise or fall of rulers or dynasties. Certain things change rapidly; others change very little and can be measured only in generations or centuries." (Tarif Khalidi, *Arabic historical thought in the classical period*, p. 226.)

Discuss this quotation in light of our readings from Ibn Khaldun's *Muqaddimah*.

**\*\*\*NOTE THAT YOU HAVE UNTIL MIDNIGHT OF Jan. 25th, 2004 TO COMPLETE YOUR WEB-CT POSTINGS!!!**