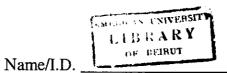
CS 204 Fall 2002-2003 Section 8 King



Final Exam

Part I (16 pts.)

Matching - 10 pts. (1 pt. each)	
The narrator	a. constantly mutters irrelevant phrases; bitter about the past
Saniya Afifi, landlady	b. marries late in life
Hamida, a young woman in her 20s	c. earned a Ph.D. in English Literature
Umm Hamida, bath attendant	d. beaten to death by British soldiers
Hosna (Bint Mahmoud)	e. hates the alley and leaves it in pursuit of wealth and freedom
Abbas, a young barber in love with Hamida	f. has addictions well-known to the alley dwellers
Kirsha, the cafe owner g. e	earned a Ph.D. in Economics
Mustafa Sa'eed	h. dies from a self-inflicted wound
Sheikh Darwish, former English teacher	i. a marriage-arranger
Wad Rayyes	j. changes women like he changes donkeys
True/False - 6 pts. (1 pt. each)	
Edward Said is Egyptian, but grew up in A	America.
Naguib Mahfouz is Egyptian, and grew up	o in Egypt.
In the common lecture, we learned that Ta	ayeb Salih has visited AUB in the past.
Said limits his examination of Orientalist t	exts to American and Dutch ones.
Naguib Mahfouz always wanted to win th	e Nobel Prize, but didn't.
Salih's books are, unlike Mahfouz's, not t	panned anywhere in the Arab world.

Part II (64 pts.)



Note: time-budgeting is the key to success on this section. If you are stuck, go on to the next one. Giving a shorter or less-than-perfect answer on an early question is better than sacrificing a whole question at the end! Please number your answers. Good luck.

- 1. Choose one of the following two questions, and write an essay no longer than one and a half pages. (14 pts.) (These two questions are similar, and you might use some of the same points to support them, but your answer must clearly be in response to one and not the other.)
- A. In *Orientalism*, Edward Said makes a major, overarching argument that can be applied to myriad situations worldwide. What is it, and how does he make it?
- B. In *Orientalism*, Edward Said makes an argument that applies, unlike his major, overarching argument, more narrowly to the Arab world. What is it, and how does he make it?
- 2. Choose *one* of the following two questions, and write an essay no longer than one and a half pages. (14 pts.)
- A. Situate Midaq Alley in the broader context of modernization and postcolonialism. Use two characters to illustrate how Mahfouz deals with these themes in the book.
- B. Although Midaq Alley is set in a specific time and place, on the book jacket we read that "The universality and timelessness of this book cannot be denied." Comment on this, and support your points with references to specific parts of the book.
- 3. Choose *one* of the following two questions, and write an essay no longer than one and a half pages. (14 pts.)
- A. Briefly describe the following characters from Season of Migration to the North: the narrator, Hosna Bint Mahmood, and the Mustafa Sa'eed. Then, relate each to the phrase uttered by the narrator as he struggles in the water at the end of the book: "I choose life." As you do this, be sure to explain the broader context in which life is chosen (or not).
- B. In Season of Migration to the North the reader encounters both political and inter-personal colonization and domination. But Salih does not portray these in simple, straightforward terms. Sometimes he portrays someone more easily characterized as a dominator or colonizer as passive and dominated, and vice-versa. Give two examples and elaborate on them.

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4., 5. Choose two of the following questions, and for each write a short essay (no longer than one page). (11 pts. each)

- A. The idea of God is important in the writings of Darwin, Nietzsche, Freud, and Hawking. Illustrate this using an example or examples from one or two of these authors.
- B. Nietzsche, de Beauvoir, Malraux and Beckett have all been connected with existentialism. Briefly summarize the idea of existentialism and illustrate it using an example or examples from one or two of these authors.
- C. Articulate Popper's main argument regarding the practice of science.
- D. "Action" is a main theme in Malraux's *Man's Fate*. How is it an answer to the existentialist question? Illustrate this with an example from the book.
- E. Waiting for Godot has been interpreted in many ways, for example as a metaphor for life under political repression. Write a short essay about one or more interpretations of the play.
- F. Of the authors that we read, choose one that touched on the idea of the absurd and elaborate on the absurdity found there.

Have a good semester break! Congratulations on completing the CS program!