

FINAL EXAMINATION STUDY GUIDE

The final is comprised of short answers, a mid-length response about *The Tempest* or the other primary sources and a longer conceptual essay that will ask that you integrate readings, film, discussion and lecture in your response. Please bring an 8 ½ x 11 blue book to class. The test is on 21 May, 12:30 – 2:30 pm.

Identifications—6 of the following terms will be on the examination. You will be expected to write about 4 of them. In these responses, you should link the term to the broader significance of Stuart history. (10 points each; 40 points total)

The Great Fire	Commonwealth
George Villiers	Lord Protector
Personal Rule	John Locke
Levellers	Rye House Plot
Inductive reasoning	Petition of Right
Tory	Ship Money
Archbishop Laud	Christopher Wren
James I	Treaty of Dover
Robert Catesby	Exclusion Crisis / Bill
Queen Mary	Samuel Pepys
"Charles The Martyr"	Gerrard Winstanley
Blasphemy Act	

Tempest Essay OR Primary-Source analysis—you will be asked a question about or be provided with an excerpt from The Tempest or another primary source reading that deals with the issues discussed in class. The response to this question should be at least one single-spaced page. (20 points)

Long Essay—one of the following will appear on the examination. Your response to this question should be well organized, thoughtful, and complete drawing from lectures, discussions and readings. (40 points)

One of the issues at stake during the Civil War was the monarchical notion of absolute rule and kingly authority embedded in "The Great Chain of Being." In fact, during Charles I's long conflict with Parliament, this issue remained a central point of contention. In a well-developed essay, examine the ways in which Charles I responded to the claims made against him by his subjects. How was his argument countered by issues of republican virtue embodied in Parliamentary government? What were the strengths and limitations of both positions?

It has often been said that the period of the Civil War and Interregnum simply completed the Reformation process begun under Henry VIII's rule, since the struggle for a Protestant realm continued unabated after his death. Write an essay in which you examine the Interregnum as a period of renewed Reformation in which people from various social and political positions worked to carve out a religious framework different from either the Roman Catholic Church or the Church of England. What are some of the defining characteristics of these movements and how successful were they?

In the seventeenth century, London became a metropolis. In the period between the death of Elizabeth and the accession of Queen Anne, the city grew by over a quarter of a million people to nearly ½ million and the capital housed a new merchant class and a political elite—in other words, it was socially and politically diverse. Write an essay examining the effects of urbanization on London during the Stuart Age. How did the burgeoning capital contribute to economic development? Were there any factors that impeded the growth of the capital city? How was the capital used a site not only for the consolidation of political power, but also for the rejection of political authority?