



**HUMANITIES I:**  
**FINAL EXAM, Fall 200 5**  
**100 pts.**

NAME [REDACTED] BC [REDACTED]

1-8. Fill in the four key points of the 20<sup>th</sup> century paradigm as given in class. 2 pt @  
Rapid Change                      collapse + rebuilding of meaning  
Diversity of voices              increasingly global culture

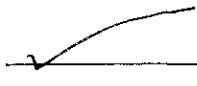
9-10 COPERNICAN PRINCIPLE (2 pts)  
We all have ways of seeing which affects our  
experiences + our interpretation of it

11-12 CARTESIAN PRINCIPLE (2 pts)  
We must be prepared to distinguish between our  
experiences + our interpretation of them, between  
observation + inference

Philosophy/ Religion

13-15. In class, Bob set the *Color Purple* reading in the context of the Renaissance paradigm. What three parts of that paradigm directly related to this piece? 3 pts

focus on humanity  
~~AAA~~ challenge authority



*9/19*  
*fabulous*

16-17. The key line from Sartre's lecture on Existentialism is that (2 pts)  
existence precedes essence

- Which ideas below correctly reflect Sartre's ideas? Check ALL correct answers.
- 18-19. Sartre felt despair because God controls the world and is clearly cruel. We have no freedom in the face of God's cruelty.
  - 20-21. There is no God to tell us what we should be or do. We are just here, and must decide for ourselves.
  - 22-23. We mainly experience freedom as a great joy. Finally, we can grow up and not have a divine "father in the sky" imposing stupid rules on us.
  - 24-25. Freedom means anguish. If God does not exist we find no eternal values or commands which legitimize our conduct. We are responsible, with no excuses.

*[Signature]* -1

D 2. In Bob's handout, [redacted] values, and practices of our community somehow the eternally right and true beliefs, values, and practices, or are they just ours?"

How would Sartre seem to answer this? Choose on.

- A. They come from God, as the medieval Christian church insisted.
- B. They are eternal truths discovered by careful observation
- C. They are eternal truths which come from reason, as the enlightenment thinkers argued.
- D. They are just ours. We must choose them. We are free and responsible.

C 28. In your reading from *All Quiet on the Western Front* the action focuses on two weapons. One of these is also the focus of Owen's "Dulce Et Decorum Est." Which weapon is discussed in both?

- A. machine guns
- B. tanks
- C. gas
- D. artillery bombardment
- E. Planes

In *NIGHT* (A true story by Elie Wiesel)

29. What question is asked? Where is God?

30 (Night) What answer is given? He is there, in the boy

B 31-32. Which of the following would **NOT (NOT!)** make much sense as an interpretation of your reading from *THE COLOR PURPLE*? Celie and Shug...

- A. Reflect at least some existentialism, because they deny the meaningfulness of white religion, and create their own religious meaning.
- B. They reject religion altogether because they read that God is Dead.
- C. They agree with Feuerbach that white men created God in their own image.
- D. They reflect the Renaissance idea of valuing this world.

B 33. and D 34. are about your understanding of the broader issues Bob has been trying to present through these readings. Which two of these best describe Bob's view of a major trend he has been tracing? CHOOSE TWO. (2 each = 4 pts)

- A. During the 20<sup>th</sup> Century, Western culture increasingly forced out the voices of the weak and oppressed. In reaction against the Renaissance, churches have come to hold more power, and have used it to stifle dissent, just as with Galileo.
- B. Ever since the Renaissance, people have been more willing to challenge authority. Just as the Enlightenment reinterpreted Christianity in terms of Reason, and the Romantics saw religion as about feeling, so people like Alice Walker have been tearing down old religious ideas in order to rebuild them to express ideas like the importance of valuing people who previously had little voice in shaping the main religion (e.g., African Americans, women, Hispanics, gays).
- C. Since the Renaissance, people like Sartre have argued that cultural values are rooted in the eternal realm of divine values, in God's will, and in the unchanging laws of nature.

D. Since the Romantic period, people like Feuerbach, Marx, Mill, and Alice Walker have argued that cultural values often express the interests of the rich and powerful. In reaction to this, we have tried harder to listen to the voices of those with less power— blacks, women, gay and lesbian people, people from other cultures, etc.

Literature:

35-36. In the quotations Barbara gave you in class about STORYTELLING, Alice Walker argues that a story has a “real function.” What does she say that is?

it is to communicate secrets of ourselves + to pass on instruction in ways that people find it easier to accept

37-38. What is drastically different between the FORMS of “Do Not Go Gentle” and “she being Brand new”?

Do not go gentle is very tight + rhymed, w/ alternating last lines

she being Brand new is tight in purpose, but loose in set-up + rhyme

39.40. In “Dulce Et Decorum Est,” why does Owens switch to 2<sup>nd</sup> person (You)? Be specific about what point he is probably trying to make?

he wants the reader to be a part of the action, to feel the effects

we are all changed by one person's experience

41.-42. \_\_\_\_ If you wanted to argue that the TONE of Owen's poem is Angry, what evidence would you list?

-sarcasm of the title

-despair + lack of ability to change anything @ the Front

--Q. cummings's poem “she being Brand,” (Choose the best answer—

- is full of despair and anxiety
- is a villanelle and uses its tight structure as a way of responding to anxiety
- follows Graceland's social regulations
- packs the verse with slang, jargon, technology and sexual innuendo

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43.-44. C. Wilfred Owen's poem, "Dulce Et Decorum Est," asserts that young men had been taught a lie. What was it?

- a. That the Christian religion is a troubled institution
- b. That the Holocaust was a fraud
- c. That it is a glorious thing to die for your country
- d. That Freud was correct that religion is an illusion

45.-46. In Dylan Thomas's poem, "Do Not Go Gentle Into that Good Night," the "GOOD NIGHT" (1 pt) that the poem refers to is most likely death. By "GENTLE," Thomas probably meant that he wanted his father to fight a good fight (1 pt).

47.-50. Strictly speaking, Owen, Cummings, Thomas, and Yeats are not existentialists although all of them, as 20<sup>th</sup> century writers, have been strongly influenced by the thought of Sartre and others. Think of Sartre's view of FREEDOM-- that we are nothing but what we make of ourselves. Applying that general definition to some of the literary texts from this unit, check all of the following statements which are true:

- a. Cummings believed that poking fun at society and at artistic rules themselves was one appropriate response to the collapse of traditional values. 1 pt
- b. Thomas believed that we should choose how to respond to death. 1 pt
- c. Yeats believed that we should pin our hopes for humanity's future on the second coming. 1
- d. Owens believed that religion in any form was completely absurd in the face of the tragedies of World War I. 1 pt

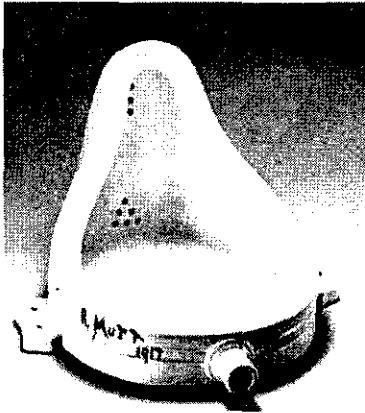
51-52. In "The Second Coming," we see Yeats asking us the question, what if the 2<sup>nd</sup> Coming is something terrible?

53.-56. In my worksheet (Barbara's), I asked you the same question about each poem: "What is this poem suggesting as a response to Trauma?" Be brief but specific (i.e. show me you read the poem carefully) and explain what you think ee Cummings's poem, "she being Brand" says about Trauma?

We have to make the most of life, sometimes not allowing ourselves to think on it. Live life well + pleasurably, because there will be some very difficult times, too

Art:

57.-59. True or False... false Marcel Duchamp hand made this replica of a urinal as a protest against art and titled it "fountain".

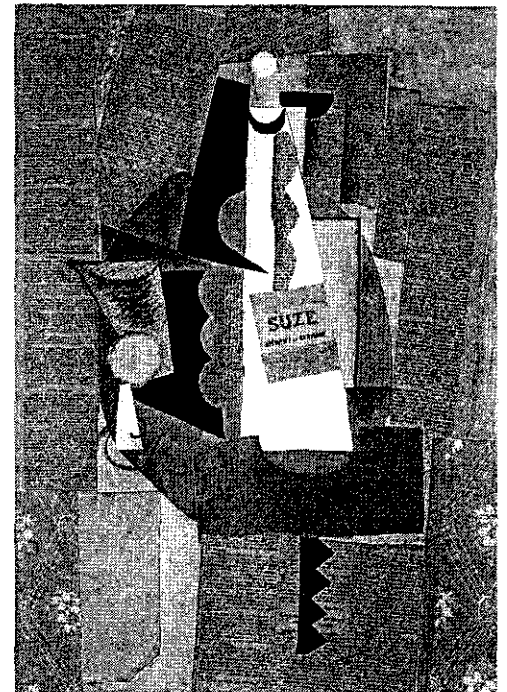


true Marcel Duchamp created a new thought for this found urinal by placing it in a gallery and calling it art.

true It would be fair to say that this art piece is no longer a urinal, but a concept of or a depiction of urinal.

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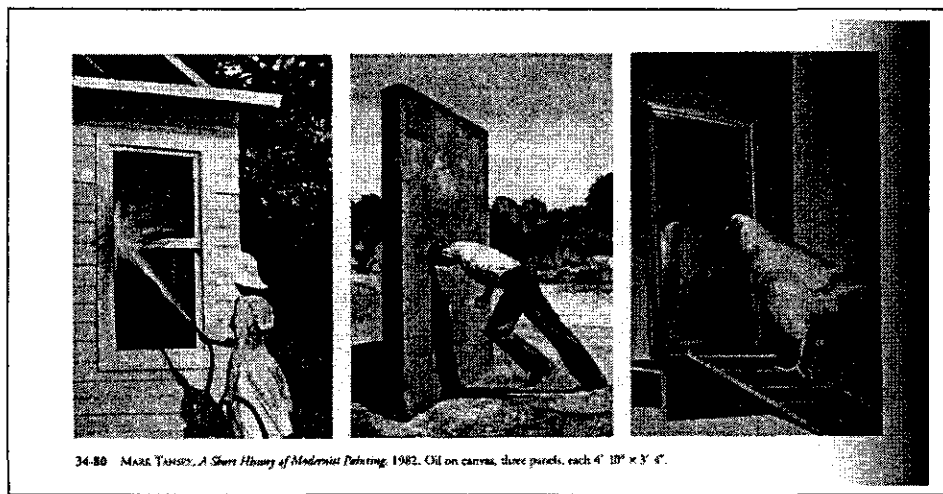
ESSAYS:



6000

60-64. Sergio Eisenstein's film, the battleship Potempkin, was radically different from other movies of the day. Explain and be specific. Compare his film to the cubist art movement. How are they similar? What was Picasso trying to do? How are both like the Chinese angle of totality? How are both like the Hindu depiction of Shiva?

Eisenstein's movie had many more + quicker shots than other movies of the day. This helped him to show an overall observation of the situation + the different perspectives in it. This is similar to cubism + Chinese angle of totality as they tried to express an entire, 3D piece on a flat surface. These all relate to Shiva in that they express many parts which form a unified whole.



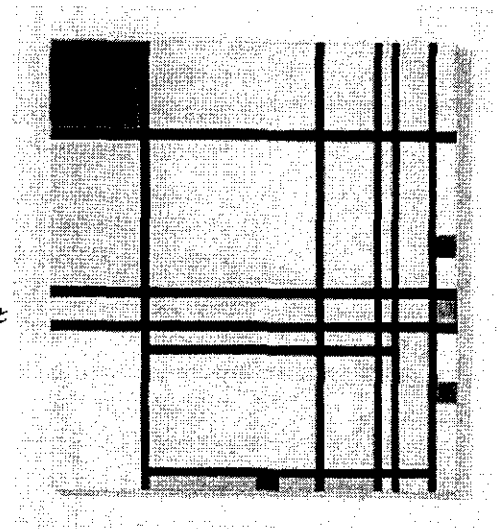
65.- 70. This is Mark Tansey's *The History of Modernist Painting*. Explain what each panel represents. Give examples. How is the last panel like Feuerbach?

The first panel represents the Renaissance idea of art as purely image, as can be seen through a window. The wall is for the belief that art stands only as an object with which the viewer has no interaction with. Finally, the mirror suggests that art is only how the viewer sees it, because they impose their image upon it. This relates to Feuerbach's idea that we create God in our own image as we would like God to be, instead of what God "actually" is.

Good!

71 - 74. Explain the modernist art works of Piet Mondrian. What was he trying to do? Why do they not "look" like trees? How are modernist paintings like his similar to the poems of ee. cummings?

Mondrian tried to simplify objects down to general movements + feelings. The piece does not look like a tree because it is the basic structure of a tree. This is similar to ee. cummings' poems in that they seem to have no form, but in reality they fulfill the most basic necessities of form.



GOOD!!

75- 78. Duchamp's infamous piece "fountain" asks some probing questions about the nature of art. What makes something art, if Duchamp is correct?

Art is art when we call it art. It is only because we have found something in it which, in our minds, then makes it more than its original purpose or intent.

~~too~~ OK.

Music:

79 – 80. Debussy's atmospheric "Prelude to the Afternoon of a Faun," based on a poem by Mallarme, is a musical effort to imitate the impulse of what art movement?

Impressionism

81 – 84. Stravinsky's Rite of Spring shares a relationship with which other artistic endeavor

- a) Monet's Water Lily paintings
- b) A poetic villanelle
- c) Picasso's African-inspired works
- d) None of the above

Circle all correct completions of the sentence (one point each)

85 – 88. Stravinsky's total output of work is reflective of

- a) Rapidity of Change since he uses fast rhythms
- b) Diversity of Voices since he composed in a wide variety of styles
- c) Global Culture since he composed in Europe and North America
- d) Collapse and Rebuilding since he both broke down conventional compositional styles and sought to create new means of expression

89 – 90. Schoenberg's Pierrot Lunaire employs a technique known as *sprechstimme* (speech singing) in which the performer

- a) plays whatever drum he/she chooses in a random rhythm pattern
- b) sings pitches that are only approximate
- c) sings beautiful lyrical melodies comprised of pitches in a prescribed order
- d) doesn't really have to understand the language

91 – 92. The overall movement by 20<sup>th</sup> century composers to allow performers to make some of their own decisions about the performance within certain parameters is called

- a) indeterminacy
- b) chaos
- c) Sprechstimme
- d) Klangfarbenmelodie

93– 94. Pierrot Lunaire's improvisatory quality is shared by what other 20<sup>th</sup> century music?

- a) Jazz
- b) Film score
- c) Electronic music
- d) Futurism

95– 96. 20<sup>th</sup> century composers who could not get their more controversial compositions played in concert halls found ready access to an audience through what other artistic medium?

- a) Circus bands
- b) Rock and Roll
- c) Film Scores
- d) Background music for art galleries

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97 – 98. Comment on the following statement. “Recordings are only an illusion. They do not represent any genuine musical reality except themselves.”

Though they do not represent the traditional musical experience, whenever they are listened to they create in the listener a very different but very authentic reality.

99 – 100. Jazz is considered to be

- a) America’s greatest contribution to the world of music
- b) An improvisatory form, allowing performers considerable musical freedom within a structure
- c) One of the healing, connective forces between divided races
- d) All of the above

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101 – 102. Aaron Copland’s *Rodeo* was written for Martha Graham’s dance company and leaves most listeners with

- a) An impression of a distinctively “American” sound
- b) an urge to only listen to romantic music
- c) a desire to consume more beef
- d) a slightly filmy residue on their palms due to the Sensorama effects used

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