

### DIRECTIONS

- *Two* of these review questions will appear on your exam. Your essay may address *either one*.
- To receive full credit, your exam essay should be written in well-organized paragraphs composed of complete sentences expressed in standard English.
  - **BEGIN YOUR ESSAY WITH AN INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH (SIMPLY REWRITE THE ESSAY QUESTION IN YOUR OWN WORDS). THIS PARAGRAPH SHOULD LIST ALL THE MAJOR POINTS THAT YOUR ESSAY WILL ADDRESS.**
  - **CONTINUE WITH A BODY OF PARAGRAPHS (ANSWERING EACH OF THE MAJOR POINTS RAISED IN THE ESSAY QUESTION).**
  - **END WITH A CONCLUDING PARAGRAPH (SUMMARIZING THE MAJOR POINTS COVERED).**
- You may *not* use any notes or dictionaries to assist you in your essay writing. However, I *will* be happy to answer any questions you may have about spelling, punctuation, grammar, and syntax.
- You will *not* need to bring a "blue book" -- a test booklet will be provided. I prefer that you write your essay in *pencil* so that you can more neatly make changes.

### STUDY HINTS

- **INSTEAD OF TRYING TO MEMORIZE A COMPLETE ESSAY FOR ANY OF THE TOPICS, MEMORIZE AN OUTLINE.** Locate the section of the chapter outline that addresses each of the three topics and construct an outline for each. Review your textbook readings and class notes to expand the detail in each essay's outline.
- Make sure that each outline addresses each point raised in its respective essay question. Each of the essay questions raises three to six major points.
- The first thing to do during the exam is to choose one of the two essay topics. The second thing to do is to write down as complete an outline as possible -- making sure that it addresses every major point raised. **IT IS A BIG MISTAKE TO BEGIN TO WRITE YOUR ESSAY WITHOUT FIRST WRITING A GOOD OUTLINE.**

### GRADING

- The essay portion of the exam is worth a total of 50 points. A maximum of 40 points will be awarded for *content*. **IT IS MORE IMPORTANT TO ADDRESS EVERY POINT RAISED IN THE ESSAY TOPIC YOU SELECT THAN IT IS TO COVER FEWER POINTS IN GREATER DETAIL.**
- A maximum of 10 points will be awarded for *presentation*. **MAKE SURE TO BUDGET ADEQUATE TIME TO THOROUGHLY PROOF READ YOUR ESSAY BEFORE TURNING IT IN.** Significant points will be subtracted for obvious errors such as subject-verb disagreement, confusion of plurals and possessives, and misspelling of commonly used words.

## ESSAY QUESTIONS

(Chapter 5) Discuss the nature of **the culture war in the U.S.** by addressing each of the following points:

- Wald and Calhoun-Brown conclude that which factor is more important in shaping political values: 1) religious denominational membership or 2) personal religious values? What explanation do they give for justifying that conclusion?
- According to Wald and Calhoun-Brown, how do religious traditionalists differ from religious progressives on each of the following theological issues:
  - The nature of scriptural authority
  - The path to redemption
  - The root cause of sin & evil
  - The role of physical pleasures
  - Their image of God

(Chapter 6) Daniel Elazar identified three **political cultures** in the U.S. For each of the three political cultures give the following information:

- What name did Elazar give to that political culture?
- What set of states best typified that culture?
- What group of immigrants brought that culture with them when they settled that area?
- How did that dominant culture define the role or purpose of government? Why?

(Chapter 7) Discuss **the media exaggeration of the culture-war** by addressing each of the following points:

- According to Wald and Calhoun-Brown, how well-supported is the media's common conclusion that differences in religious values have produced a profound polarization of:
  - U.S. political *elites*? Why?
  - The *mass public* in the U.S.? Why?
- According to Wald and Calhoun-Brown, religious *traditionalists* place more emphasis on which set of public-policy issues? Why? Religious *progressives* emphasize what different set of public-policy issues? Why?
- In what ways is the traditionalist/progressive values dichotomy growing in ambiguity according to Wald and Calhoun? What accounts for that change?

(Chapter 8) Discuss the following points concerning **the history of white evangelical Protestantism** in the United States.

- Name five or six modernizing forces of change that influenced white evangelical Protestantism from the 1920s through the 1970s.
- Identify and discuss two factors that initially encouraged southern white evangelical Protestants to support the Democratic Party during this period.
- Identify and discuss two factors that arose to encourage southern white evangelical Protestants to leave the Democratic Party during this period.
- Identify and discuss the doctrinal beliefs that distinguish between moderate, fundamentalist, and charismatic/Pentecostal evangelicals.

(Chapter 9) Discuss the following points concerning **continuity and change in the religious center.**

- Identify and discuss the two major conflicting political impulses of the **Roman Catholic** Church during and since the papacy of John XXIII. How did his legacy differ from that of the popes that followed him, Paul VI, John Paul II, Benedict XVI, and Francis? Describe the transformation of U.S. Roman Catholic policy impulses in terms of social, institutional, and theological change.
- Explain the theological basis of the conservative political tradition of **mainline Protestant laity** with the more liberal political tradition of mainline Protestant *clergy*. In which historical periods did each tradition dominate? Why?
- **Jews** in the U.S. are relatively liberal on many political issues. Explain this liberal orientation in terms of U.S. Jews' creed, institutional interests, as well as objective and subjective social-group status. Explain how Protestant