EAST CENTRAL AND SOUTHEAST EUROPE SINCE CA. 1450

Please answer one question from Part I and one question from Part II. You are allowed a total of 4 hours to complete this exam (two hours per question.) You are on your honor not to consult any materials, including notes or papers or anything stored in your computer. You are also on your honor not to discuss the exam or its content with any faculty or student until the exam period is over.

PART I: Early Modern Times

(When answering the questions below, always add your evaluations and remarks on the most important works on the topic.)

1. Discuss the Ottoman conquest of the Balkans, its impacts, consequences during the 15th - 18th centuries, and its various interpretations in historiography.

2. Describe and analyze the relationship between the European Core and the Central and Eastern European peripheries in the rising Modern World System, 16th-18th centuries.

3. What were the main differences between the Western and Eastern agricultural systems and their impact on the peasantry from the 15th to the 18th centuries?

4. Discuss the similarities and differences of the impact of the incorporation into the Habsburg Empire for the Czech Lands and Hungary, 16th-18th centuries.

5. Discuss and analyze the causes and consequences of the loss of independent statehood throughout Central and Eastern Europe between the 15th and 18th centuries.

PART II

1. Describe the main factors of failed modernization of the Balkans in the 19th century.

2. Analyze the origins and special characteristics (compared to Western Europe) of Central and Eastern European nationalism in the 19th and 20th centuries.

3. Discuss the special impact of the Great Depression upon Central and Eastern European economy and politics during the 1930s.
4. Discuss the peculiarities of social structure and behavioral pattern in Central and Eastern Europe during the 19th and 20th centuries, and their dramatic changes under state socialism.

5. Analyze the non-market, centrally planned economic system of state socialism.