**LIBS 7005 FINAL EXAM PREPARATION – ONLINE SECTION**

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**General information**

VALUE: worth 25% of total course grade.

LENGTH: 3 hours total

FORMAT + SUBMISSION: complete both parts in the exam booklets provided: (A) short answer and (B) analytical essay; make all rough notes in exam booklets, and submit final answers AND rough work AND exam paper.

RESOURCES ALLOWED: modified open book, related to this course’s main readings. You can use course notes, three primary course texts studied post-Mid-Term Examination, and a paper dictionary. NOT ALLOWED: OTHER notes, printouts, or access to any electronic sources.

**GENERAL PREPARTION for the final exam (BOTH PARTS)**

* have read and review all the texts for this course, paying special attention to discussions of the course themes of technology, invention, power, and social organization (i.e., social organization as a product of *techne*)
* review the course handout giving definitions of “technology,” “invention,” and “power” (attached to the end of this document)
* have a sense of where & when the main course texts were composed (historical & cross-cultural perspective)
* review lecture notes and handouts posted on the course site, as well as your own notes
* review “recommended” secondary articles and links to web sites posted on the course site
* review all quizzes and all potential essay-based exam topics (listed below)

**DETAILED PREPARATION FOR EACH PART**

**(A) Short-answer section (30%)**

* will be ten (10) questions, based on topics and issues that were tested in the quizzes
* not multiple choice, but rather short answer, because of exam’s open-book format - Examples:
* *What reasons allow the Utopians to have a six-hour working day (which is a very short working day in More's time)?*
* *How is the creature, in Frankenstein, able to understand spoken and written language, which he calls "'the science of letters''?*
* Answer every question in this part; write your answers in the exam booklet, and number each answer.
* Each question is worth 3%
* Full sentences aren’t required (point form is OK for this part) but give enough detail so your answer is complete.
* Incorrect responses will prevent your answer from receiving full credit.

**(B) Long-answer (essay-based) section (70%)**

* In the exam booklet, write ONE organized essay of 800-1000 words on ONE of the following topics.
* Take a position on the topic and defend your position. Use argument, not summary, and support your assertions with specific quotations from the course texts. Answers that merely summarize the “story” of a text will not achieve a passing grade.
* **must discuss** at in detail *at least THREE* of the main course texts:include in-text citation. Put page number in parentheses after your quotations from or references to specific parts of a written text; example: (p. 234).
* Use organized essay format, with a clear beginning, middle and end. Answers in point form will not achieve a passing grade.
* Good arguments, evidence, organization, writing / spelling / grammar all count.
* Make clear which topic you’re writing on: note the topic # in your exam booklet.

**TOPICS – a choice of TWO topics will be provided, and you’ll write on ONE.** Consider these topics, and how specific parts of each of the main course texts.

1. **EXAMPLE TOPIC.** “Discuss the relationship between technological innovation and social organization in THREE of the course texts/viewing. Which relationship and which use of *techne* seems to be, overall, the best one to you (that is, the most just, the most effective) and why? Give specific reasons for your choice, and provide specific evidence from the course readings that you discuss.”

**Some definitions of "TECHNOLOGY," "Invention" and "power"**

**technology**

*Source:* technology. (n.d.). *The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Fourth Edition*. Retrieved September 04, 2009, from Dictionary.com website: <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/technology>

1. (a) The application of science, especially to industrial or commercial objectives.

(b) The scientific method and material used to achieve a commercial or industrial objective.

2. Electronic or digital products and systems considered as a group: a store specializing in office technology.

3. Anthropology The body of knowledge available to a society that is of use in fashioning implements, practicing manual arts and skills, and extracting or collecting materials.

**Word origins:** combination of ***techno-*** and ***-logy***

***techno-***

*Source:* techno-. (n.d.). Online Etymology Dictionary. Retrieved September 04, 2009, from Dictionary.com website: <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/techno->

from Gk. tekhno-, combining form of tekhne "art, skill, craft, method, system," probably from PIE [Indo-Europena] base \*tek- "shape, make" (cf. Sanskrit. taksan "carpenter," L. textere "to weave;" see [texture](http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/texture)). Technophile is attested from 1968; technophobe from 1965.

**-logy**

*Source:* -logy. (n.d.). *Online Etymology Dictionary*. Retrieved September 04, 2009, from Dictionary.com website: <http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/-logy>

"a speaking, discourse, treatise, doctrine, theory, science," from Gk. -logia (often via Fr. -logie or M.L. -logia), from root of legein "to speak;" thus, "the character or deportment of one who speaks or treats of (a certain subject);" see *lecture*.

**Synonyms:** art, science, craft, skill, technique, know-how; applied science

**invention**

*Source:* Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary, © 1996, 1998 MICRA, Inc.

\In\*ven"tion\, n. [L. inventio: cf. F. invention. See Invent.\*] 1. The act of finding out or inventing; contrivance or construction of that which has not before existed; as, the invention of logarithms; the invention of the art of printing.

n 1: the creation of something in the mind [syn: innovation, excogitation, conception, design] 2: a new device or process created by study and experimentation [syn: innovation] 3: the act of inventing

\* **invent** (3) To frame by the imagination; to fabricate mentally; to forge; -- in a good or a bad sense; as, to invent the machinery of a poem; to invent a falsehood.

**Synonyms:**

* apparatus, black box, brainchild, coinage, concoction, contraption, contrivance, creativeness, creativity, design, development, device, discovery, doodad, gadget, genius, gimmick, gizmo, imagination, ingenuity, innovation, inspiration, inventiveness, novelty, opus, original, originality, resourcefulness **Concept:**creating
* deceit, fabrication, fake, falsehood, fancy, fantasy, fib, fiction, figment, forgery, prevarication, sham, story, tall story, untruth, yarn **Concept**:  lying

**power**

*Source: Webster's Revised Unabridged Dictionary, © 1996, 1998 MICRA, Inc*

\Pow"er\, n. [OE. pouer, poer, OF. poeir, pooir, F. pouvoir, n. & v., fr. LL. potere, for L. posse, potesse, to be able, to have power. See Possible, Potent, and cf. Posse comitatus.]

1. Ability to act, regarded as latent or inherent; the faculty of doing or performing something; capacity for action or performance; capability of producing an effect, whether physical or moral: potency; might; as, a man of great power; the power of capillary attraction; money gives power. ”One next himself in power, and next in crime.'' --Milton.
2. Ability, regarded as put forth or exerted; strength, force, or energy in action; as, the power of steam in moving an engine; the power of truth, or of argument, in producing conviction; the power of enthusiasm. ``The power of fancy.'' --Shak.
3. Capacity of undergoing or suffering; fitness to be acted upon; susceptibility; as, great power of endurance.
4. The exercise of a faculty; the employment of strength; the exercise of any kind of control; influence; dominion; sway; command; government. Power is no blessing in itself but when it is employed to protect the innocent. --Swift.
5. The agent exercising an ability to act; an individual invested with authority; an institution, or government, which exercises control; as, the great powers of Europe; hence, often, a superhuman agent; a spirit; a divinity. ``The powers of darkness.'' --Milton. “And the powers of the heavens shall be shaken.” --Matt. xxiv. 29.
6. A military or naval force; an army or navy;. “Never such a power/ Was levied in the body of a land.” --Shak.

**Synonyms:**

* ability, aptitude, bent, capability, capacity, competency, dynamism, effectiveness, efficacy, faculty, function, gift, influence, potential, potentiality, qualification, skill, talent, turn, virtue

**Concept:**ability

* applied force, arm, beef, brawn, dynamism, energy, force, forcefulness, horse**p**ower, intensity, mechanical energy, might, muscle, omnipotence, potency, potential, powder, puissance, sinew, stream, strength, vigor, vim, virtue, voltage, weight.

**Concept:** strength

* ascendancy, authority, authorization, beef, birthright, clout, command, connection, diadem, direction, dominance, domination, dominion, hegemony, imperium, influence, inside track, juice, jurisdiction, last word, law, leadership, license, management, masterdom, mastery, might, moxie, omnipotence, paramountcy, predominance, prerogative, prestige, privilege, regency, right, rule, say-so, scepter, sovereignty, steam, strength, strings, superiority, supremacy, sway, warrant, weight, wire.

**Concept**: authority