

May 2002

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY  
Department of History

Senior Comprehensive Exams

## WAR, REVOLUTION, AND THE STATE

Please answer each question separately. Your answer to each question must not exceed five double-spaced typewritten pages. **On the cover of each answer be certain to indicate your name, the appropriate comprehensive field (i.e., The United States, The United Kingdom), as well as the number of the question you have answered.** Your answer should be written in your own words and include the correct citations for any sources you use, as in any paper or final exercise. Be sure to include at the end of your essay the statement "This represents my own work in accordance with University regulations" and sign your name.

All answers must be turned in at the History Department office by **3:00 P.M. WEDNESDAY, MAY 15th**. **There will be no extensions.** For further explanation of the Grading of Departmental Comprehensive Exams, see page 5 of "Information for Majors."

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### Answer ONE question from Part I and ONE from Part II

Do not discuss the same country during the same century in both your answers. You can, for instance, cover eighteenth-century American in one answer and nineteenth-century American in the other, but not nineteenth-century America in both.

#### Part I

1. Why does the strain of war sometimes trigger a revolution in one of the belligerent states but cause little social upheaval in another of the belligerent states? Answer with reference to three cases in at least two different centuries.
2. It has been said that the economic causes of war have become increasingly important since the seventeenth century. Do you agree? Answer with reference to at least three wars in three different centuries.
3. It has been said that the economic causes of revolution have become increasingly important since the seventeenth century. Do you agree? Answer with reference to at least three revolutions in three different centuries.

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## Part II

4. By what criteria might it be fair to say that the state, as we have come to know it in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, did not exist before the eighteenth century? Answer with reference to at least three examples.
5. How important is foreign policy in the self-definition and development of a state? Answer with reference to at least three examples from three different centuries.
6. Are monarchies or republics more effective in creating a sense of national purpose? Answer with reference to at least three examples from three different centuries.