Please answer one question from Section I; one question from Section II; and the question in Section III. Each answer is worth 1/3 of the exam mark. No answer should exceed 750 words. The best answers will be clearly written, comprehensive in scope, and draw on readings and lectures wherever possible. Please include a word count for each answer. Type your answers. NB! No sources outside the syllabus are permitted for your answers. That includes your answer for the question in Section III. Your uploaded answers will be run through plagiarism software (SafeAssign). Only exams that pass successfully through the software will be marked. (Make sure SafeAssign can accept your file type.) Others will be investigated for plagiarism. Section I (choose one question to answer): 1) Explain the argument in the book The Bell Curve as Jonathan Marks presents it. What is Marks’s critique of that book? 2) Explain Friedman’s argument in The Lexus and the Olive Tree as Haugerud presents it. What is her critique of that book? Explain the main point of Hertz and Nader’s critique? 3) According to Kath Weston, how does Dinesh D’Souza oversimplify the problem of poverty in his book Virtue of Prosperity? Section II (choose one question to answer): 1) Explain the economic conditions of Italian migration in the 19th and early 20th century. Explain the political and economic conditions of migration in the Middle East since World War II. 2) Describe populism’s distinguishing features and discuss its relationship to the state and globalization. Be sure to discuss cultural fundamentalism. Use examples from class to illustrate. Section III (answer the question): 1) Explain how the conquistadores in Aguirre: Wrath of God are organized as a political group. Be sure to discuss status differences between members and how each of them contributes (willingly or not) to how the group functions? Explain some of the conflicts that emerge between them. Do you think the whole group believes in El Dorado? Explain. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RIOCyVeRmjo.>