Part I: Question B: “European history has been organized mainly in terms of national histories. In light of the move toward a united Europe in recent decades and the growing interest in transnationalism in contemporary scholarship, it might be time to think about other ways to reconceptualize European history. How would you go about this? Are there movements and processes that transcend national boundaries around which a new history could be written? Write a coherent essay exploring the problems and possibilities of such a project for either the nineteenth or the twentieth century.”

Part II: Question A: “From the 1940s onward, historians, political scientists, and political philosophers have frequently compared three great episodes in modern European history: the French “Reign of Terror” in the 1790s, German fascism, and Soviet/Communist totalitarianism. Sketch your own typology of these three events and review the major past and present scholarly literatures about their interrelationship. Do you think it is possible to achieve a transhistorically valid model of “terrorism” and “totalitarianism,” and to what extent do these categories remain useful today?”

Part III: Question B: “History was a classical genre consumed by the educated in the nineteenth century. Does this hold for post 1945 readership? How do contemporary audiences consume or not consume works of history? In your answer refer to academic as well as popular “texts” or artifacts to illustrate your argument.”