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UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

279 0084 ZB

BSc degrees and Diplomas for Graduates in Economics, Management, Finance and the Social Sciences, the Diploma in Economics and Access Route for Students in the External Programme

Nationalism and International Relations

Friday, 2 June 2006 : 10.00am to 1.00pm

Candidates should answer **THREE** of the following **TWELVE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

PLEASE TURN OVER

1. Why has it proved so difficult to reach agreement on which collective groups have a right of self-determination?
2. Is there a fundamental difference between nationalism in Europe and in other parts of the world?
3. Should liberalism be viewed as the enemy of nationalism or its servant?
4. 'The Soviet Union disintegrated not into its *natural* parts but into the ethnic states established by Stalin.' Discuss
5. Describe and compare the challenges to international order posed by irredentism and secession.
6. 'Nationalism was originally the enemy of organised religion but nationalists in many countries found that they could not do without it.' Discuss
7. Was J.S. Mill right to argue that ethnic partition might sometimes be justified to preserve democratic institutions?
8. Can national economies survive in an era of globalisation?
9. Can the experience of a country or countries in one part of the world provide lessons about nation building that can be applied elsewhere? Discuss in relation to one of the following, the United States, Japan or Turkey.
10. 'Nationalism was the shame of the twentieth century.' Do you agree?
11. Was Samuel Huntington right to interpret the cold war as a western civil conflict, and to predict that it would be followed by a clash of civilisations?
12. In relation to a particular regional conflict examine the argument that the surest way to create unity in a divided society is by creating a conflict with an external enemy.

END OF PAPER

