

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

University of London

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For The Following Qualification:–

*B.A.*

**Scand. Studs. SC1820: Introduction to Contemporary Scandinavia**

**COURSE CODE : SCAN1820**

**UNIT VALUE : 0.50**

**DATE : 05–MAY–05**

**TIME : 10.00**

**TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours**

**Answer THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. 'Scandinavia' in this context refers to Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.**

1. Assess the implications of the recent EU enlargement for the continued coherence of Norden or Scandinavia as a region.
2. EITHER (a) In what ways does Iceland differ from the Nordic model?  
OR (b) How useful is the concept of the Nordic model for understanding the region in 2005?
3. EITHER (a) How has the position of the Sami people changed in the years since 1945?  
OR (b) What have been the main driving forces behind immigration to the Scandinavian countries since 1945?
4. Assess the impact of globalisation on the Scandinavian economies during the 1990s and after.
5. EITHER (a) How useful is Esping-Andersen's concept of 'the three worlds of welfare capitalism' for understanding the Scandinavian welfare state?  
OR (b) How have the Scandinavian countries attempted to reform their welfare states during the 1990s and after?
6. What have been the main changes to the Scandinavian model of government during the period 1970-present?
7. EITHER (a) Why, and with what justification, is the Danish general election of 1973 sometimes called the 'earthquake election'?  
OR (b) What were the main features of the 'frozen model' of Scandinavian politics in the period before 1970?
8. Compare the relationship with the European Union in ANY TWO Nordic countries since 1990.
9. To what extent is the Nordic reputation for equality between men and women justified?