

**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 : 22-MAY-06**

**TIME : 14.30**

**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. How relevant is the concept of 'the Baltic' for understanding the Nordic region in 2006?
2. To what extent is Iceland part of the Scandinavian model?
3. EITHER (a) Assess the main features of the Scandinavian model of economic policy.  
OR (b) Assess the impact of globalisation on the Scandinavian economies during the 1990s and after.
4. EITHER (a) "From assimilation to integration to multi-culturalism." Evaluate this statement in relation to ethnic minority policy in ANY ONE Scandinavian country.  
OR (b) What were the main driving forces behind immigration to Scandinavia during the period 1945-2000?
5. What are the most important differences between the welfare systems of the different Scandinavian countries?
6. How useful is Lijphart's term 'consensual democracies' in analysing the government and politics of the Scandinavian countries?
7. Why have right wing populist parties had more electoral success in Norway and Denmark than in Sweden?
8. With what justification can the Nordic countries be classified as 'reluctant Europeans'?
9. To what extent is the Nordic reputation for equality between men and women justified?