

# UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

*University of London*

## EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

*For the following qualifications :-*

*B.A.*

**Scand. Studs. SC1612: Introduction to Scandinavian History 1520 - 1914**

**Prior disclosure**

COURSE CODE : **SCAN1612**

UNIT VALUE : **0.50**

DATE : **15-MAY-02**

TIME : **14.30**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 hours**

02-C1156-3-30

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**TURN OVER**

**Answer THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.**

1. "The Scandinavian Reformation was a top-down rather than a bottom-up process." Discuss.
2. EITHER (a) Why did Gustavus Adolphus go to war in Germany in 1630?  
OR (b) What were the main reasons for the expansion of the Swedish empire in the Baltic during the 16th and 17th centuries?
3. Examine the implications of the Great Northern War for the balance of power in the Baltic.
4. Compare the operation of 'enlightened absolutism' in Sweden and Denmark, c.1770-1790.
5. What were the main social consequences of agrarian reform in Scandinavia during the 18th and 19th centuries?
6. In what ways was the movement for pan-Scandinavianism related to the decline of Danish and Swedish imperial ambitions?
7. Why did Denmark lose Schleswig-Holstein in 1864?
8. EITHER (a) "It is nationalism which engenders nations, and not the other way round." Evaluate this statement with reference to ANY ONE Scandinavian country.  
OR (b) What 'invented traditions' can be distinguished in the process of nation-building in ANY ONE Scandinavian country?
9. Why did such a large proportion of the Scandinavian population emigrate during the 19th century?
10. EITHER (a) Account for the rapidity of economic growth in Scandinavia during the late 19th century.  
OR (b) Was there an 'industrial revolution' in late 19th century Scandinavia?
11. Why was the transition to democracy in late 19th century Scandinavia relatively peaceful?