

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualification:–

B.A.

Scand. Studs. SC1613: Introduction to Scandinavian History, c. 1700–1950 Prior Disclosure

COURSE CODE : SCAN1613

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 12–MAY–05

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

Answer THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. Candidates may not in any answer cover the same ground as in a written project or another written paper.

1. To what extent could EITHER Denmark OR Sweden be considered European 'great powers' at the beginning of the eighteenth century?
2. As one eminent Nordic historian has put it, "it is just about taken for granted in each Nordic country that history is best understood as Danish, Swedish, Icelandic, [Norwegian or Finnish]." How far is this view justified with reference to the history of Scandinavia during the period c.1700-1950?
3. EITHER (a) How effective was 'enlightened absolutism' in EITHER Denmark OR Sweden during the last three decades of the eighteenth century?

OR (b) Why did the Danish monarchy survive the revolutionary upheavals of 1789-1815 more or less intact?
4. With what justification can the period 1718-1772 in Sweden be described as 'frihetstiden' or the 'Age of Liberty'?
5. Assess the main economic, social and political consequences of eighteenth century agrarian reform in ANY ONE Scandinavian country.
6. Why did pan-Scandinavianist ambitions to construct a united Scandinavian state fail?
7. Evaluate the role of ONE of the following in the development of nationalist consciousness in ANY ONE Scandinavian country during the nineteenth century: nature, the education system, organised religion, the free peasantry.
8. "The main causes of the rapid Scandinavian industrialisation after c. 1870 were internal rather than external." Evaluate this statement with reference to ONE OR MORE of the Scandinavian countries.
9. Why was the transition to democracy in the late nineteenth century relatively peaceful in the Scandinavian countries?
10. Compare the significance of political extremism in TWO OR MORE Scandinavian countries during the inter-war period.
11. Compare the wartime experiences of ANY THREE Scandinavian countries.