

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualification:–

B.A.

Scand. Studs. SC5620: Scandinavia and the Second World War

COURSE CODE : SCAN5620

UNIT VALUE : 0.50

DATE : 04–MAY–05

TIME : 10.00

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

Answer TWO questions. Each question carries equal marks. Candidates must not cover the same ground as in other exam papers or in an extended essay.

1. Why did Vidkun Quisling's claim that Norway confronted 'a social, a national and a spiritual crisis' not gain him and the *Nasjonal Samling* greater support in the 1930s?
2. How did Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden respond to increasingly aggressive German and Soviet foreign policy in the years immediately prior to the Second World War?
3. Why did Finland become so important to British and French strategy between November 1939 and March 1940?
4. Why did Germany invade Norway in April 1940?
5. Why were the Allies so disastrously defeated in the Norwegian Campaign of 1940?
6. Assess the achievements of EITHER Danish AND / OR Norwegian resistance movements.
7. 'You will understand what a blow it would be to me if I were not to join in when the Soviet Union is going to be crushed.' Marshal Mannerheim, May 1941. Why did Finland go to war with the Soviet Union that year?
8. In the light of Swedish Foreign Minister Christian Günther's 1943 claim that his government's goal was primarily to keep Sweden out of the War, what action did Sweden have to take to achieve this?
9. How did the Finnish government extricate their country from war with the Soviet Union for a second time in 1944?
10. What impact did the Second World War have on Iceland's position in international relations during the period 1940-49?
11. Assess the differing paths taken by at least TWO Scandinavian countries in their search for security between 1945-49.