UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

University of London

EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

For The Following Qualification:-

B.A.

Scand. Studs. SC5650: The Formation of European Labour Movements, 1870-1918

COURSE CODE

: SCAN5650

UNIT VALUE

: 0.50

DATE

: 12-MAY-03

TIME

: 14.30

TIME ALLOWED : 3 Hours

Answer TWO questions. Both questions carry equal marks. Candidates must answer both questions with reference to AT LEAST TWO of the countries they have studied.

- 1. Assess the relevance of the materialist concept of class in explaining differences between labour movements.
- 2. In what ways did the growth of the European labour movements after 1870 mark a significant break with earlier popular protest movements?
- 3. With reference to AT LEAST TWO countries in the period 1870-1918, critically evaluate the impact of recent theories about gender for our understanding of class consciousness.
- 4. How far did EITHER religious cleavages OR ethnic divisions work against class consciousness before 1918?
- 5. Compare the role of the state in influencing the direction of working-class politics in ANY TWO countries in the period before 1914.
- 6. EITHER (a) "Modern industrial labour, modern subjection to capital, the same in England as in France, in America as in Germany, has stripped [the proletariat] of every trace of national character." Critically examine this statement, by Marx and Engels in the *Communist Manifesto*, in relation to ANY TWO countries during the period 1870-1914.
 - OR (b) To what extent is it justified to speak of a nationally unified labour movement in ANY TWO countries before 1914?
- 7. Assess the importance of the struggle for the suffrage in the development of labour movements before 1918.
- 8. "The similarities between the European labour movements during the period 1870-1914 are more significant than the differences." Discuss.