

2014

HISTORY

(Major)

Paper : 5.5

[History of Great Britain (1485-1820)]

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

Answer all questions

1. Answer the following in 1 word or in
1 sentence each : 1×7=7

- (a) What did the Tudor monarchs mean by the policy of the dynastic marriages?
- (b) What is a Star Chamber?
- (c) Who was Thomas Wolsey?
- (d) What was stated in the Act of Supremacy passed in 1534?
- (e) Who were the Anglicans?

- (f) When was the English East India Company formed?
- (g) When was the Declaration of the Bill of Rights passed?

2. Answer the following in brief : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) What did the Reformation Movement in England owe to the Protector Somerset?
- (b) What was stated in the Declaration of Breda (1660)?
- (c) What do you mean by Clarendon Code?
- (d) Who were the Whigs and Tories in England?

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Effects of Hanoverian Succession
- (b) Union of England and Scotland (1707)
- (c) Robert Walpole
- (d) Social changes in England due to Industrial Revolution
- (e) Cromwell and the Commonwealth

4. Answer any *three* of the following : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) The Tudors were absolute because England believed in them, trusted them and was willing that they should be absolute. Elucidate.
- (b) Discuss to what extent Queen Elizabeth was successful in solving the critical external situation at the time of accession to the throne.
- (c) Discuss the constitutional issues in the struggle between the first two Stuart Kings and the English Parliament.
- (d) Review the constitutional experiments of Oliver Cromwell. Were these successful?
- (e) Examine the constitutional significance of the Revolutionary Settlement (1689-1701).
- (f) Trace the events which led to the Act of Union with Ireland in 1800.
