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:

2×4=

- (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: 5×3=1:
  - (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.

