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?

A15–1500+500/200 (Turn Over)
1. When was the English East India Company formed?

2. When was the Declaration of the Bill of Rights passed?

2. Answer the following in brief:

(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:

(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:

(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.

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