UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

ORDINARY DEGREE OF M.A.

BRITISH HSITORY.

SECOND PAPER.

Tuesday, 12th June 1951.—3 to 5 p.m.

(QUESTION 1 and THREE other questions should be attempted.)

Candidates for Ordinary M.A. of the third and later years are required to write '(3)' after their names on the Examination Books.

1. Expound and discuss Bagehot's ideas about *either* the contrast between Cabinet and Presidential government *or* the relation between ministers and civil servants.

2. Discuss the view that Charles II. was restored because the English people were 'tired of freedom.'

3. 'The Revolution of 1688 was an even more important event in European than in British history.' Discuss this opinion.

4. Do you consider the union between Scotland and England to have been unfairly brought about?

5. What part did London play in eighteenth-century politics?

6. What was the agrarian revolution of the eighteenth century, and what were its main causes?

7. Was the war of 1793 'a defence of reaction against revolution' so far as Great Britain was concerned?

8. Discuss the British politicians' treatment of the Catholic Emancipation question.

9. What was Queen Victoria's ideal of constitutional monarchy, and how far did she live up to it?

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- 10. Do you agree with the view that Palmerston's foreign policy was ' pure waste of time '?
- 11. Do you consider the development of self-government in Canada to have been a triumph for British statesmanship?
- 12. Which was the most important of the Parliamentary Reform Acts—1832, 1867, 1884-5, 1918 or 1928?
- 13. In what respects do you consider Gladstone's Irish policy more enlightened than that of the Unionists?
- 14. Discuss the after-effects of the First World War upon British politics.