

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

ORDINARY DEGREE OF M.A.

BRITISH HISTORY.

FIRST PAPER.

TUESDAY, 12th June 1951.—12 NOON to 2 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. Discuss the characteristics of Tacitus as a historian, illustrating your arguments from the *Agricola* and *Germania*.

Or,

How far do you think that Tacitus gives a reliable picture of Agricola's rule in Britain?

2. 'The Roman occupation of Britain left nothing durable but the roads.' Do you agree?

3. Discuss some of the great figures in the Northumbrian church in the seventh and eighth centuries.

4. What were the effects of the Danish invasions and of the reconquest of the Danelaw on English history?

5. Why did William I. succeed in establishing himself in England?

6. Who profited and who lost by Henry II.'s judicial reforms, and why?

7. How far do you consider that John personally was responsible for the break-up of the 'Angevin Empire'?

8. What differences do you find in the aims and methods of the barons in 1215 and 1258?

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9. Discuss the results of Edward I.'s attempt to conquer Scotland on English and Scottish history in the fourteenth century.

10. Distinguish and account for the various forms of anti-clericalism which appeared in England in the fourteenth century.

11. What was the importance of the wool trade in English history in the later middle ages ?

12. 'The Wars of the Roses did not affect the steady development of England.' How far do you agree ?

13. What was new in the religious policy of Henry VIII. ?

14. Discuss the economic and social consequences of enclosures made in the Tudor period.

15. 'When Elizabeth died, the Tudor political system was doomed.' Why ?

16. Which was the more revolutionary : Pym or Strafford ?