

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR PART I OF THE HISTORICAL TRIPOS

Wednesday 22 April 2015

9 to 12

Paper 17

EUROPEAN HISTORY, 1715–1890

Answer *three* questions.

Write your *number* (not your *name*) on the cover-sheet of each answer booklet.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 Page Answer Book *x* 1

Rough Work Pad

**You may not start to read the questions
printed on the subsequent pages of this
question paper until instructed that you
may do so by the Invigilator**

- 1 Account for the geographical distribution of revolution during the 'Age of Revolutions'.
- 2 To what extent was the 'conquest' of the seas by European states an extension of similar processes happening on land?
- 3 **Either** (a) 'War was transformative to the eighteenth-century European state.' Discuss.
Or (b) 'Maintaining territorial integrity was the primary task of eighteenth-century European rulers.' Discuss.
- 4 How religious was eighteenth-century Europe? Answer with reference to any **two or more** countries.
- 5 How 'Western' were Russian nobles in the eighteenth century?
- 6 How can the similarities and differences between geographically separated programmes of Enlightenment be explained? Answer with reference to any **two or more** countries.
- 7 How did attitudes towards deviance change over the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries?
- 8 'Historians have conclusively proved that the French Revolution did not have social causes.' Discuss.
- 9 'Napoleon Bonaparte's image was key to his success in creating the Empire.' Discuss.
- 10 Why are historians divided over the utility of the concept of 'proto-industrialisation'?
- 11 When did the Old Regime end in Europe?
- 12 Can political connections account for the growing importance of science in the period 1750-1850?
- 13 'The Vienna peace settlement of 1815 was a revolution in European politics.' Discuss.
- 14 'Socio-economic crisis can explain only a small part of the causes and outcomes of revolutions.' Discuss with reference to the events of 1848 to 1851.
- 15 Was there a European 'revolution in government' in the 1850s?
- 16 'Far from being an unprincipled adventurer, Napoleon III was dangerously ideological.' Discuss.

- 17** 'Nineteenth-century nationalism was more important as a pretext for statesmen than as an ideology for peoples.' Discuss with reference to the period c. 1830-1871.
- 18** How much did the unifications of Italy and Germany have in common?
- 19** Why did European industrialisation follow different patterns? Answer with reference to any **two or more** countries.
- 20** What role did feeling play in the spread of Romanticism?
- 21** What was new in nineteenth-century migratory patterns?
- 22** How and why were gender roles shaped in **either** eighteenth- **or** nineteenth-century Europe?
- 23** Why did the conflict between church and state become so intense in late nineteenth-century Europe? Answer with reference to any **one or more** countries.

END OF PAPER