

HIST 320: History of Britain

Fall 2012

Exam 1

This exam is due on **Monday, March 5th at 11:59 pm**. All exams must be submitted as a .docx, .doc, or .rtf file attachment by e-mail to britain320drop@gmail.com. Save the file as "LAST NAME 320 Exam 1", substituting your last name for the file name.

You will receive a confirmation e-mail showing receipt of the exam. Keep this message—it will be required as proof of submission should I not receive your exam.

The exam may be completed using the resources of the class (lecture notes, readings, your knowledge). The exam is not intended to require outside research, and the use of further sources beyond the class materials will not earn higher scores.

However, high-quality answers will make close use of readings. Any written sources cited (either as quotations or for content) must be cited according to Chicago style (see attached style sheet at end of exam). Note that class lecture need not be cited (this is considered part of your current general knowledge). **But any other written sources from the class must be cited by footnote, including the Wasson textbook.** Do not include a bibliography.

All exam answers must be original work.

Part 1: Short Answers (20%)

Select **TWO** from the following short answer questions, and in 3-4 fact-filled paragraphs **MAXIMUM**, give a brief but thorough answer. Each short answer will be worth 10 points.

1. What were the religious policies of the later Stuarts, Charles II and James II, and how did they contrast with the enacted policies of the Parliament? Consider issues touching on Catholics, Anglicans, and Dissenters.
2. Name the various social classes that made up the expanding urban landscapes of England in the 18th century, and explain a few of the problems faced by those on the lower reaches of the social ladder.
3. What do we mean when we say that the 18th century was "paternalist" in its political and cultural makeup, and how did rioting work within this broader aristocratically-dominated society?

Part 2: Essay (80%)

Select **ONE** question from the following and provide a detailed answer in essay form (with intro/thesis, body paragraphs, and conclusion). Essays should be approximately 4-6 pages in length, double spaced. Avoid vague description in your answer; seek to provide a thoughtful and nuanced response. This essay is worth 80 points.

1. The late 17th century witnessed a continuation of longstanding conflicts between Crown and Parliament, culminating in the Glorious Revolution bringing William and Mary to the throne. What powers did Parliament assert for itself between 1660 and 1700, and what internal divisions within Parliament had to be overcome to attain this ascendancy over the Crown?

2. At the conclusion of the Seven Years' War in 1763, Britain stood virtually unchallenged at the head of a growing global empire. Yet as late as 1600, British imperial holdings amounted to little more than the Irish Pale and a failed venture at Roanoke, North Carolina. Explain how this transformation took place, using examples drawn from at least two of the following regions: India, Ireland, and the Americas.

3. Slaves and ex-slaves alike in Britain and its empire faced a range of conditions, from the torturous life of a West India plantation slave to the relatively comfortable life of an English house servant. Drawing from examples of the time, including the life of Olaudah Equiano, explain why both the legal and social status shared by all Afro-Britons was so ambiguous, and describe the various ways in which black Britons responded to these circumstances.

Citing Sources in Formal Writing: Chicago Style

In Your Text:

At the point of citation, insert a footnote using your word processor's "References > Footnote" function.

Example 1: Books

[Text] Herodotus insists that "the Egyptians themselves in their manners and customs seem to have reversed the ordinary practices of mankind."¹

[Footnote]

¹ Herodotus, The Histories (London: Penguin Books, 2003), 109.

Example 2: Online Sources

[Text] It is clear that the Greeks themselves had more than one meaning for the word *demokratia*.¹

[Footnote]

¹ Paul Cartledge, "The Democratic Experiment," BBC Ancient History: The Greeks, http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/greeks/greekdemocracy_01.shtml (online), par. 2.

Example 3: Articles

[Text] Between 1860 and 1890, British parliamentary politics were "absolutely dominated" by two skilled prime ministers, Gladstone and Disraeli.²

[Footnote]

² Richard Lyons, "Late Victorian Politics, Liberals, and the Tories," Past and Present 2 no. 3 (Spring 1974): 123.

Example 4: Chapters in Books (separately authored)

[Text] Most historians would agree with the assessment of John Carter, who has made a careful analysis of the causes of the American Civil War.³

[Footnote] ² John Carter, “Whither the Causes of America’s War?” in America 1850-1870: Essays on a Troubled Time, ed. James Fenton and Mary Jeffries (New York: Macmillan Press, 2002), 108.