## **UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

University of London

## **EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

For the following qualifications:-

B.A.

## Scand. Studs. SC1820: Introduction to Contemporary Scandinavia

COURSE CODE

: SCAN1820

UNIT VALUE

: 0.50

DATE

: 13-MAY-02

TIME

: 10.00

TIME ALLOWED

: 3 hours

02-C1159-3-50

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**TURN OVER** 

## Answer THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks. 'Scandinavia' in this context refers to Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden.

- 1. "Scandinavia or Norden as a geo-political category should be seen as a product of the Cold War." Discuss.
- 2. How far is it justified to speak of ethnic homogeneity in the Scandinavian countries before 1980?
- 3. What were the main reasons for the high and stable rates of economic growth in Scandinavia during the period 1945-1973?
- 4. EITHER (a) Outline the development of welfare policies in any ONE Scandinavian country since 1945, and assess the extent to which the country you have chosen conforms to or deviates from a general Scandinavian model of welfare.
  - OR (b) "Stable but on shaky ground." How far is this a fair assessment of the Scandinavian welfare model at the beginning of the 21st century?
- 5. What evidence is there for the decline of corporatism in Scandinavia since 1980?
- 6. Why have so many new political parties emerged in Scandinavia since 1970?
- 7. Assess the extent and significance of intra-Nordic co-operation during the post-war period.
- 8. How successful have the Scandinavian governments been in their attempts to promote gender equality?
- 9. What challenges do EITHER 'the Baltic' OR 'the North Atlantic' present to Scandinavia as a geo-political configuration?