

2012

M.A. Part-II Examination

HISTORY

PAPER—VI

Full Marks : 100

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Answer any six questions.

1. Do you agree with the widely held assumption that between 1750 and 1850 England changed distinctively because of an industrial revolution? Give reasons for your answer.
2. What were the characteristics of the pre-industrial economy of England? How did those hinder industrialization?
3. Why did Arnold Toynbee choose 1760 as the date of commencement of the Industrial Revolution in England?
4. What were the factors that enabled the natural tendency of population growth to assert itself in England by the 18th Century?

(Turn Over)

5. What is implied by the statement "whoever says Industrial Revolution says cotton"?
6. Do you agree with the view of J. L. and B. Hammond that the rapidly industrializing society of England made "everything" worse for the common man? Examine the counter argument of J. H. Clapham in this context.
7. Discuss the scientific prelude to the Industrial Revolution.
8. Discuss how the estimates of the size and rate of long-term growth in Britain, made by Phyllis Deane and W. A. Cole, helped to substantiate the notion of crucial break through in the stage of take-off.
9. How did Gerschenkron explain the role of economic backwardness and substitution of the absent pre-conditions for growth as factors in industrial development in non-English nations of Europe?
10. Describe how the principles of rotation, fallow and use of fodder crops increased the yield per acre in England during agricultural revolution.
11. Briefly trace the course of development towards industrial capitalism from the putting-out system to the rise of factories in England.
12. How did Joseph Schumpeter's "theory of innovation" explain the recurring industrial crises in 19th century Europe?