

BRITISH HISTORY

Part -I (Marks 50)

I. The Glorious Revolution (1688):

- Causes, and Results
- William III and Mary II (1689-1702)
- Queen Anne (1702-1714)

II. Hanoverian Era (1714-1790):

- Jacobite Rebellions (1715 and 1745)
- Robert Walpole and Whig Oligarchy
- American War of Independence (1776)

III. The Union of England and Scotland

IV. Union of England and Ireland

V. The Old Colonial system

VI. The French Revolution and Napoleonic Wars:

- Causes
- Britain and Napoleonic Wars
- Impact on Britain

VII. Industrial and Agricultural Revolution:

- Causes
- Effects on Political and Social Life of Britain
- Party Politics
- The Methodist Movement
- Socialism
- Liberalism
- Colonization
- Chartist Movement

VIII. Robert Peel and return of Torres:

- Internal policies
- Irish Problem

IX. Victorian Era (1837-1901):

- Internal Reforms
- Liberals
- Foreign Policy

- Disraeli, Gladstone and Problems in Ireland
- Great Britain and Free Trade

X. Edwardian Era (1901-1910):

- Domestic and Foreign Policies (1901-1910)
- The Origins of Labor Party

XI. Britain, World War I and its Aftermath:

- Causes
- Britain and Peace settlement
- Effects of War on Britain
- League of Nations
- The Great Depression
- Appeasement and Rearmament

Part -II (Marks 50)

XII. Britain, World War II and its Aftermath:

- Causes and events
- Churchill, War Conferences
- Creation of U.N.O
- Effects of war
- Reforms of Labor Government

XIII. Great Britain and Cold War:

- Creation of Common Wealth
- NATO
- Decolonization of the British Empire
- Internal Policies and EEC
- Foreign Policy

XIV. Thatcherism to Cameron (1979-2012):

- Internal Policy
- Society and culture
- Foreign Policy
- Falkland War
- John Major and his Policies
- European Common Market and the Great Britain
- Formation of EU
- Tony Blair "New Labor" Economic Crunch, War on Terror and his Policies
- Global Financial Crisis 2008 and the Great Britain
- Reforms under Cameroun