Examination Period 3: 2016/17

HIS301817N

Module Title  Citizenship and Gender in Britain, 1760-1918
Level       Six
Time Allowed One hour and thirty minutes

Instructions to students:
- Enter your student number not your name on all answer books.
- Answer two questions: one from Section A and one from Section B.
- The same material should not constitute a substantial part of more than one question.
- Section A carries 67% of the overall marks.
- Section B carries 33% of the overall marks.
- Begin each answer in a separate answer book; label each answer book clearly with the number of the question you are answering.
- Neither books nor notes may be taken into the examination.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. of Pages</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Questions</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section A
Answer one out of three questions.

1. Why do we need to study Britain in the period 1760-1918 if we are to understand today’s electoral system?

2. Discuss the significance of open voting in the period 1760-1872.

3. ‘Between 1867 and 1918, men dominated the public sphere in practice as well as in theory.’ Discuss.

End of Section A
Section B follows overleaf
Section B

Comment of one of the following.

4. Helen Taylor to Barbara Bodichon, 9 May 1866:

It seems to me that while a Reform Bill is under discussion and petitions are being presented to Parliament from various classes... it is very desirable that women who wish for political enfranchisement should say so... I think the most important thing is to make a demand and commence the first humble beginnings of an agitation for which reasons can be given that are in harmony with the political ideas of the English people in general. No idea is so universally accepted and acceptable in England as that taxation and representation ought to go together, and people in general will be much more willing to listen to the assertion that single women and widows of property have been unjustly overlooked, and left out from the privileges to which their property entitles them, than to the much more startling general proposition that sex is not a proper ground of distinction in political rights.
5. Anon., "The Matter Reversed, or one good turn deserves Another".

‘Pub. May 24 1784 by J. Notice Oxford Road 24 May 1784’