

HISTORY.

1. Name some of the great political documents which may be regarded as successively forming great *Landmarks* in English political history.
2. How far is proper to speak of the Three Estates in regard to legislation in England?
3. Which House of Parliament is strictly the successor of the Anglo-Saxon Witenagemote, and what do we know of the constitution of that ancient body?
4. In a political and legislative point of view what were the results of the Norman Conquest? What was the character and conduct of the Norman Kings?
5. How far were the constitutions of Clarendon regarded as binding by both the Church and the Crown? What was the popular feeling in regard to the Church and the Crown under both the Norman and Angeoin Kings.
6. What was the occasion of the calling of the Oxford Parliament of 1681.
7. Trace historically the judicial power of the House of Lords. When was the Priyy Council of the English kings superseded by a Cabinet? State the circumstances.

SECOND PAPER.

1. State the general epochs into which the history of England's political institutions may be divided and the peculiar features of each epoch.
2. State the principal divergent views which have prevailed among the different nations of Europe regarding the exercise of the powers of Legislation.
3. What are the conditions which may be regarded as essential to a true representative System?
4. What national assemblies existed under the earlie Frankish Kings and how far were they representative?
5. State the most prominent features of the Feudal System.
6. What three conditions of representative Government are laid down by Guizot and how have these been observed in the British Government.