HI3900

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK
Summer 2020

HI390
THE WORLD OF THE TAVERN IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE

Time allowed: 7 days
Paper Published: 28 May 09:00am
Submission: By 11:00am on 4 June via Tabula
Answer TWO questions - Each question is limited to 1500 words.

Assessment Guidance:
- You **MUST** read the supporting information on the History website:
  https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/students/covidexam/
- You **MUST** submit answers on Tabula by 11:00am on the deadline date (all deadlines can be found on the departmental exam timetable or on your Tabula assessment page).
- You **MUST** ensure that you upload the correct answer paper to the correct module.
- Your exam answer paper **MUST** include:
  o Student ID number.
  o The module code and the module title.
  o Clearly state which questions have been answered.
- Answers should be a maximum of 1500 words.
- Answers are not expected to include a bibliography or footnotes, however, if you have consulted any materials please list these at the end of your answers.
- Answers should **NOT** include any significant amount of material already presented in **ANY** assessed work.
- Where necessary, papers for modules affected by industrial action in the 2019-2020 academic year include additional questions to provide a full range of topics.
- This take-home assessment is a one-year variance from the normal examination format due to COVID-19 and will apply only in the 2019-2020 academic year.

1. Compare and contrast the contributions of Peter Clark's *The English Alehouse* and Ann Tlusty's *Bacchus and Civic Order* to the historiography of early modern public houses.

2. To what extent can **EITHER** travel reports **OR** court records illuminate the study of early modern public houses?

3. 'Restaurants in all but name'. Is this an accurate description of early modern inns?

END

4. Were early modern public houses well regulated?

5. Assess the impact of public houses on the early modern economy.

6. 'He who becomes nothing becomes a publican.' Does this apply to early modern Europe?

7. Did the high number of English alewives cement or subvert early modern gender roles?

8. Which was the most serious crime associated with early modern public houses?

9. What, if anything, was 'modern' about the early modern public house?

10. Assess the potential of field-work for historians of the early modern public house.

END.