INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer two questions from Section A and one question from Section B.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, and if this is not sufficient use supplementary sheets. Write your name at the top of each supplementary sheet, indicating clearly the number of the question you answer. Put the supplementary sheets inside this booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers that involve extended writing. These are the questions in Section B.

In addition, your ability to spell, punctuate and use grammar accurately will be assessed in your answer to your chosen question in Section B.
1. This question is about the main political developments in Palestine and Israel between 1919 and 2000. [20]

   (a) Describe the UN Partition Plan of 1947. [5]
Look at these two sources about the changing view of some Arab leaders towards Israel and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

We shall never call for nor accept peace. We have resolved to drench this land with Israeli blood and throw the people of Israel into the sea for good.

[The Syrian Defence Minister, speaking in May 1967]

**Source B**

We used to reject you and we had our reasons and grievances. But I say to you and to the whole world that we now accept that we should live with you in lasting and just peace.

[President Sadat of Egypt, speaking to the Israeli parliament in November 1977]
(b) Explain why the view of some Arab leaders towards Israel had changed by the late 1970s. [7]

[In your answer, you should use the information provided in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this]
(c) How important was Jewish immigration in causing tension in Palestine between 1919 and 1939?
2. **This question is about changing life for the peoples of Palestine and Israel between 1919 and 2000.** [20]

   (a) **Describe life in a Palestinian refugee camp after 1948.** [5]
Look at these two sources about changing life for Israelis up to the mid 1960s and answer the question that follows.

Source A

One of the biggest issues facing the new Israeli government in 1949 was how to build a strong economy in a country where most of the land was barren. Also there was no coal or oil and the Arab countries all refused to trade with Israel.

[From a school textbook]

Source B

By the mid 1960s Israel's economy was booming. Standards of living were high, and the country was stronger, richer and more stable. Industry was expanding rapidly and the area of land being farmed was four times what it was when independence was declared.

[From a school textbook]
(b) Explain why the lives of Israelis had changed by the mid 1960s. [7]

[In your answer, you should use the information provided in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this]
(c) Why was the War of 1948-1949 significant to the lives of many Palestinian Arabs? [8]
3. **This question is about conflict in the Middle East between 1919 and 2000.**

(a) Describe President Nasser’s role in the Suez Crisis of 1956.
Look at these two sources about Britain's involvement in Palestine between 1920 and 1947 and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

Britain shall be responsible for establishing a Jewish national home while safeguarding the rights of all inhabitants of Palestine.

[From the League of Nations Mandate for Palestine 1920]

**Source B**

In 1947 Britain was still suffering from the effects of war. After 30 years of trying to solve the problems of Palestine, the British government announced that it would withdraw its troops and hand over responsibility for Palestine to the United Nations by the end of 1947.

[From a school textbook]
(b) Explain why British policy in Palestine changed between 1920 and 1947. [7]

[In your answer, you should use the information provided in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this]
(c) Why was the Yom Kippur War of 1973 significant to the situation in the Middle East? [8]

END OF QUESTION 3
SECTION B

Answer one question only from this section.

Marks for spelling, punctuation and the accurate use of grammar are allocated to this question. [3]

Either,


   In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

   Jewish and Arab claims to Palestine
   The establishment of the state of Israel
   Obstacles to peace
   Attempts to secure peace
   and any other relevant factors.

Or,


   In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

   Developments in Israeli society
   Developments in Palestinian society
   Life in the occupied territories
   Changing relations between Arabs and Jews
   and any other relevant factors.

Or,

6. Why was there conflict in the Middle East between 1919 and 2000? [12]

   In your answer you may wish to discuss the following:

   The difficulties of establishing British rule in Palestine
   The role of the Arabs in the major conflicts
   The role of the Jews in the major conflicts
   Attempts to create a lasting peace in the area
   and any other relevant factors.

You may only answer one question from Section B.