GCSE
4373/02
HISTORY
UNIT 3: OUTLINE STUDY
Developing Relations in Palestine, Israel and the Middle East, 1919-2000

A.M. TUESDAY, 21 June 2016
1 hour 15 minutes

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<th>Questions answered</th>
<th>Maximum Mark</th>
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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.
SECTION A

Answer two questions from this section.

1. This question is focused on the main political developments in Palestine and Israel between 1919 and 2000. [20]

   (a) Outline the main events of the Arab Rebellion, 1936-1939. [5]
Look at these two sources about how British policy in Palestine changed between 1939 and 1947 and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

In May 1939 the British Government announced that there was to be no Jewish state and no partition. Instead, within ten years, there would be an independent Palestinian state where Arabs and Jews would have a share in government.

[From a school textbook]

**Source B**

[A map showing the Partition Plan of 1947]
(b) Explain why British policy in Palestine changed between 1939 and 1947. [7]

In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this.
(c) How significant was the growth of Palestinian terrorism as an obstacle to peace in the Middle East after 1973?
2. This question is focused on changing life for the people of Palestine and Israel between 1919 and 2000. [20]

   (a) Outline the main features of the kibbutz system. [5]
Look at these two sources about Yasser Arafat’s methods of establishing a Palestinian state and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

People aren’t attracted to speeches, but rather to bullets. My plan is to eliminate the state of Israel and establish a purely Palestinian state. Peace for me means the destruction of Israel in all-out war, a war which will last for generations.

[Yasser Arafat speaking in 1965]

**Source B**

[Yasser Arafat making his ‘olive branch’ peace speech at the United Nations headquarters in 1974]
(b) Explain why Yasser Arafat's methods for establishing a Palestinian state had changed by 1974.

In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this.
How far did relations between Jews and Palestinian Arabs worsen between 1948 and 1967?
3. This question is focused on conflict in the Middle East between 1919 and 2000. [20]

(a) Describe the main results of the Suez War of 1956. [5]
Look at these two sources about the changing views of some Arab leaders and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

If the Jewish state becomes a fact, the Arab peoples will drive the Jews who live in their midst into the sea... Even if we are beaten now in Palestine, we will never submit. We will never accept the Jewish state.

[An Egyptian politician speaking in 1948]

**Source B**

Allow me to address the people of Israel. I pledge myself with true and sincere words to every man, woman and child in Israel. I tell you that I bring to you the message of peace in the spirit of friendship, love and tolerance from the Egyptian people.

[President Anwar Sadat of Egypt speaking to the Israeli Parliament in 1977]
(b) Explain why the relationship between Egypt and Israel had changed by the end of the 1970s.

In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the extent of change and the reasons for this.
(c) Why was the Six Day War of 1967 a turning point in the situation in the Middle East? [8]
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:

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

Or,

6. What have been the most significant reasons for 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 changing roles of Jews and Arabs in 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.
Number of the question chosen in Section B: ____________________________