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 a pink 4-page continuation booklet. Write your name on the front of the continuation booklet and indicate clearly the number(s) of the questions you answer. Put the continuation booklet 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 focused on 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 Jewish immigration to Palestine and answer the question that follows.

Source A

When Winston Churchill, a government minister, visited Palestine in 1921, a group of Arab leaders asked him to stop Jewish immigration. He replied; “You ask me to reject the Balfour Declaration and stop immigration. This is not in my power and it is not my wish.”

[From a school textbook]

Source B

For the next five years a limit of 10,000 Jewish immigrants will be allowed……. after five years no further Jewish immigration will be permitted unless the Arabs are prepared to agree to it.

[From a British Government Report of 1939]
(b) Explain why British policy on Jewish immigration changed between 1921 and 1939. [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 effective were efforts to create peace in the Middle East between 1973 and 2000? [8]
2. This question is focused on changing life for the people of Palestine and Israel between 1919 and 2000.

Look at these two sources about the differing lives of Israelis and Palestinian Arabs and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

By the end of the 1950s, Israel had made great strides in creating an advanced, industrialised nation. Improvements and modernisation were made in every sector. Living standards improved considerably and, on average, incomes doubled.

[From a school textbook]

**Source B**

[A Palestinian refugee camp in the 1950s]
(b) Explain why life was different for Israelis and Palestinian Arabs in the 1950s. [7]

*In your answer, you should use the information in the sources and your own knowledge to show the differences in lives and the reasons for this.*
(c) How significant was defeat in the Six Day War in affecting the lives of Palestinian Arabs?
3. **This question is focused on conflict in the Middle East between 1919 and 2000.** [20]

(a) Describe the British Mandate of Palestine. [5]
Look at these two sources about superpower involvement in the Middle East and answer the question that follows.

**Source A**

In 1967, the USSR supplied arms to Egypt and Syria worth $4 billion. As a result the American government increased arms exports to Israel on a massive scale in order to counter the Soviet threat.

*[From a school textbook]*

**Source B**

Towards the end of the 1980s, relations between the USA and the USSR changed. Soviet involvement in the Middle East faded and the United States no longer felt it had to support Israel in order to maintain its influence in the region.

*[From a school textbook]*
(b) Explain why the involvement of the USA and USSR in the Middle East changed between 1967 and the end of the 1980s.

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 important was the Suez War of 1956 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,

4. To what extent did Palestine and Israel change politically between 1919 and 2000? [12]

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 factors in causing 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: ..............................
For continuation only.

If you use this space, indicate clearly which question(s) you are continuing to answer.