

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



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

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	12	
SPaG	3	
Total	55	

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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.

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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]

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]

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]

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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. How far did Palestine and Israel develop 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,

5. How far did Jewish and Palestinian society change between 1919 and 2000? [12]

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.

