

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Other Names		0



GCSE

4284/02

HISTORY

UNIT 3: Developing relations in Palestine, Israel and the Middle East, 1919-2000

A.M. FRIDAY, 16 May 2014

1 hour 15 minutes

Questions answered	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
Question	20	
Question	20	
Question	10	
SPaG	3	
Total	53	

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. Use supplementary sheets when there is insufficient room in this booklet. 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 about the main political developments in Palestine and Israel between 1919 and 2000.** [20]

Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[A photograph of Palestinians demonstrating on the West Bank in 1989]

- (a) What does Source A show you about Palestinians in 1989? [2]

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(b) Describe the UN Partition Plan of 1947.

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Look at these two sources about the changing view of some Arab leaders towards Israel and answer the question that follows.

Source B

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 C

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]

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2. This question is about changing life for the peoples of Palestine and Israel between 1919 and 2000. [20]

Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[An Irgun poster of 1946]

- (a) What does Source A show you about the aims of the Irgun? [2]

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Look at these two sources about changing life for Israelis up to the mid 1960s and answer the question that follows.

Source B

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 C

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]

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3. This question is about conflict in the Middle East between 1919 and 2000.

[20]

Look at Source A and answer the question that follows.

Source A



[A map showing the results of the Six Day War]

(a) What does Source A show you about the results of the Six Day War of 1967?

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(b) Describe President Nasser's role in the Suez Crisis of 1956.

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Look at these two sources about Britain's involvement in Palestine between 1920 and 1947 and answer the question that follows.

Source B

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 C

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]

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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 successfully did Palestine and Israel develop politically between 1919 and 2000? [10]

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,

5. Did Jewish and Palestinian society develop equally between 1919 and 2000? [10]

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? [10]

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.

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