SECOND PUBLIC EXAMINATION
Honour School of History
Honour School of History and Modern Languages
Honour School of History and Politics
Honour School of European and Middle Eastern Languages
Honour School of Oriental Studies

FURTHER SUBJECT 22:
The Middle East in the Age of Empire, 1830-1971

TRINITY TERM 2018

Tuesday 22 May 2018, 9.30 am – 12.30 pm

Candidates must answer THREE questions, and COMPLETE all their answers. They should illustrate their answers, as far as possible, by reference to the prescribed authorities, and must complete AT LEAST ONE answer from BOTH Section A and Section B.

Do not turn over until told that you may do so
FURTHER SUBJECT (22)
THE MIDDLE EAST IN THE AGE OF EMPIRE, 1830-1971

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SECTION A

1. What aspects of European states and societies most interested nineteenth-century Arab writers?

2. Did nineteenth-century treaty relations with imperial powers enhance, or erode, the sovereignty of local rulers in the Gulf?

3. Did the tanzimat reformers think they were ‘Westernizing’ the Ottoman empire?

4. How have ideas about gender shaped perceptions of social and political change in the modern Middle East? You may limit your answer to any one text or author.

5. What do our sources tell us about, if you wish, EITHER the variety of Ottoman experiences OR the imperial rivalry of the Entente powers in the First World War?

6. Was nationalism in the Middle East between 1919 and 1945 shaped more by the politics of individual colonial states than by a trans-regional Arab identity? You should refer in your answer to AT LEAST TWO cases.

7. Can EITHER autobiography OR fiction serve as sources for anything beyond the experiences of their individual authors? You may, if your wish, limit your answer to any one example.

8. EITHER How far do the sources suggest that the Algerian revolution was a civil war, as well as a war of national liberation? OR ‘To our minds, the situation was ripe for armed struggle’ (ABU IYAD). Why did radical Arab politics come to be identified with ‘terrorism’ by the 1970s?

SECTION B

9. EITHER Did France ever intend to ‘assimilate’ Algerians? OR How did the Moroccan monarchy benefit from the French protectorate?
10. What changed most for workers OR peasants OR slaves in the Middle East between 1850 and 1914? You may limit, if you wish, your answer to any one country.

11. Why did the rule of the Committee of Union and Progress turn from constitutionalism to authoritarianism between 1908 and 1915?

12. Could ‘Abd al-Aziz Al-Sa’ud (Ibn Saud) have created his kingdom without help from the British?

13. Were peasant insurgents or urban notables more important in contesting colonial rule between 1919 and 1939? You should refer in your answer to AT LEAST TWO countries.

14. To what extent did EITHER the British OR the French seriously envisage decolonization in the Middle East and North Africa before 1956? You should refer in your answer to AT LEAST TWO countries.

15. Why did Israel win in EITHER 1948 OR 1967?

16. Why did so many people in the Arab world see Gamal 'Abd al-Nasir (Nasser) as an inspirational figure?