IS.10   MIDDLE EASTERN AND ISLAMIC HISTORY, 3

Answer THREE questions: one from each section.  
All questions carry equal weight.

Write your number not your name on the cover sheet of each Answer Book.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS
20 Page Answer Book x 1
Rough Work Pad

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator.
SECTION A

1. How is Orientalism part of the Palestinian-Israeli conflict?

2. How has colonialism affected the performance of cultural or national identity in at least two of the following cases:
   (a) Israel
   (b) Palestine
   (c) Berbers in Algeria
   (d) Egyptian social science

3. Is gender culturally constructed? Explain, with reference to the contemporary Middle East.

SECTION B

4. What is the ethnographic method? Explain its benefits and drawbacks as a social scientific methodology for doing research in the contemporary Middle East.

5. How are the ways in which honour and respect are conferred on women in Zabid, Yemen and on Palestinian shebab during the first intifada, embodied processes? Assess the political significance of these processes.

6. What is oral history? Explain its benefits and drawbacks as a social scientific methodology for doing research in the contemporary Middle East.

SECTION C

7. Are cultural boundaries coterminous with nation-state boundaries in the contemporary Middle East? Why or why not?

8. Is studying ‘pop culture’ important for understanding contemporary Middle Eastern societies? Why or why not?

9. How have different media (such as radio, music, art, journalism) played a role in the development of identity in at least one of the following cases:
   (a) Berber
   (b) Israeli
   (c) Muslims in Europe

END OF PAPER