

ORIENTAL STUDIES TRIPOS Part I

Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies

Friday 6 June 2008 13.30 – 16.30

**IS.10 MIDDLE EASTERN AND ISLAMIC HISTORY 3: THE MIDDLE
EAST IN THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES**

*Answer **THREE** questions: **ONE** from **EACH** section*

*All questions carry **equal** marks.*

*Write your number **not** your name on the cover sheet of **each** Section booklet.*

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. In what ways were the reforms of the Tanzimat a continuation of the reign of Mahmud II?
2. In what ways did Ottoman society change as a result of the Tanzimat?
3. To what extent did the economy of the late Ottoman empire become “semi-colonial”?

SECTION B

4. **EITHER:** (a) To what extent was Ottomanism a viable ideology in the climate of the later 19th and early 20th centuries?

OR: (b) As Charles Hirschkind has noted, “Many scholars have argued that ‘political Islam’ involves an illegitimate extension of the Islamic tradition outside of the properly religious domain it has historically occupied.” Critically discuss this idea.
5. **EITHER:** (a) To what extent was the CUP in control of the political arena between 1908 and 1913?

OR: (b) How have gender and sexuality been intertwined with the politics of colonialism and nationalism?
6. **EITHER:** (a) Why did the Ottomans enter the First World War?

OR: (b) What is Orientalism? How has Orientalism, and reactions to it, affected the way in which the Middle East is studied, represented and understood?

SECTION C

7. How has “transpolitics,” the term that Silverstein uses to describe the dialectical relationship between nations and among immigrants and citizens, affected the experience and deployment of cultural identity? Focus your answer around one case: Algeria, Egypt, or Iraq.
8. What is the relationship between art and identity in Egypt and/or Iraq?
9. What role do media play in religious and political practice? Cite examples from two or more of the following: Egypt, Israel, the UK.

END OF PAPER