



AET1

Asian and Middle Eastern Studies Tripos, Part IB

Tuesday 5 June 2018 13.30-16.30

Paper MES19

The formation of the modern Middle East

Answer **three** questions. All questions carry **equal** marks.

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

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

20 page answer booklet

Rough Work Pad

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS TO BE SUPPLIED FOR THIS EXAMINATION

None

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed to do so.

Answer three of the following questions:

1. **Either** a) What is the connection between the Tanzimat, on one hand, and the military reforms that took place in the Ottoman Empire, Egypt and Tunisia in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, on the other?

Or b) To what degree were the Tanzimat a result of European pressure on Ottoman statesmen to reform their empire, as opposed to being a reflection of an old, indigenous process of political, administrative and legal reform in the Ottoman Empire?
2. What was 'modern' about late nineteenth- to early twentieth-century Islamic Modernism?
3. Are patriotism (*al-waṭaniyya*) and Arab nationalism (*al-qawmiyya*) mutually exclusive concepts? Give reasons for your answer.
4. How successful was Reza Shah in addressing the problems confronting Iran under the Qajars?
5. **Either** a) Does the Arabism of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries have any political relevance for the contemporary Middle Eastern region? Give reasons for your answer.

Or b) To what extent can Iran's place in contemporary world politics be understood in the light of the history of the nineteenth to twentieth centuries?
6. Compare the reasons for the popularity of the Muslim Brotherhood in Egypt and for the growing influence of the Shī'ī *'ulamā'* in Iran in the twentieth century.
7. How Arab were the Arab Uprisings of 2011?

8. Assess the unique immigration model of Zionism, its challenges and its advantages.

END OF PAPER