RADLEY COLLEGE
Entrance Scholarships

HUMANITIES

March 2007

Time allowed: 90 minutes

Answer both sections.
Spend about 45 minutes on each section.

Write your answers to the History and the Geography sections on separate sheets of paper.

SECTION A - HISTORY

The Suez Crisis 1956

A *From a radio and television broadcast by Sir Anthony Eden (the British Prime Minister) on 8 August*

The Suez Canal is a name familiar to everyone. It is the main route to and from the Commonwealth, running through Egypt. Nasser has seized it for his own ends. Without oil, machinery and much of our transport would grind to a halt. Nasser has shown that he is not a man who can be trusted.

B *From a modern history textbook, published in 1981*

The British government, convinced that Nasser was a second Hitler, feared that Egyptian control of the Suez Canal would cut off oil supplies. Israel now got involved, and allied with Britain and France against Nasser's Egypt. On 29 October 1956 Israel invaded Egypt, sparking a war, and Britain and France called for an immediate ceasefire, or said that they would get involved to separate the two sides.

C *From a modern history textbook, published in 2006*

In late October 1956, at a villa in Sèvres, just outside Paris, the plan was hatched. Representatives of the Israeli, French and British governments met to plan how to attack Egypt. It was agreed that if Israel invaded, Britain and France could then justify an attack on Nasser's Egypt by saying that they were going to "separate the combatants". In fact, both Britain and France wanted to get the Suez Canal back, and destroy Nasser in the process.

D *From 'What We Failed To Learn From Suez' a Daily Telegraph article in 2006 by D. R. Thorpe*

A Middle East crisis that should have been resolved swiftly through military action; a crisis that should have demonstrated Britain's power in the world; a Prime Minister who saw himself as the equal of the American President. The Suez Crisis divided families and crossed party political lines.

Questions:

1. Study Source A.

What can you learn from this source about the importance of the Suez Canal to Britain? **(4)**

2. Study Sources B and C.

How useful are these two sources about the reasons why Britain decided to attack Egypt?

Give reasons for your answer. **(6)**

3. Use all the Sources and your own knowledge.

"The Suez Crisis showed that after World War Two, Britain was no longer a world power ".

How far do you agree with this point of view? **(15)**

(25 marks)

SECTION B - GEOGRAPHY

Answer any THREE sections. All carry equal marks. Credit will be given for detailed examples.

Section 1

i. Using detailed examples show how rock type has influenced landforms in the United Kingdom.
ii. Are landslides more often the result of human or physical factors?

Section 2

i. How and why does temperature vary from place to place in the United Kingdom?
ii. Why are weather forecasts not always accurate?

Section 3

i. How and why has the provision of services in rural areas changed in the last 25 years?
ii. Explain the characteristic features of the Central Business Districts of most Western cities.

Section 4

i. Outline the locational pattern of any manufacturing industry in the United Kingdom. How and why has the pattern changed in the last 40 years?
ii. Is agricultural activity in the United Kingdom more affected by physical or political factors?

Section 5

i. With reference to a National Park in the United Kingdom that you have studied show how conflicting demands on the use of land have been resolved.
ii. How may the problems of waste disposal best be tackled?

Section 6

i. What would be the geographical effects of moving the administration of the United Kingdom from London to Leeds?
ii. Outline the benefits and disadvantages to the United Kingdom of the recent enlargement of the European Union.

(25 marks)