



Cambridge International AS & A Level

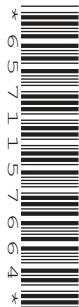
HISTORY

9389/22

Paper 2 Outline Study

October/November 2020

1 hour 30 minutes



You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **two** questions from **one** section only. Answer **both** parts of the questions.
Section A: European Option
Section B: American Option
Section C: International Option
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has **4** pages. Blank pages are indicated.

2

Section A: European Option**Modern Europe, 1789–1917**

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

1 France, 1789–1814

- (a) Why was Napoleon interested in domestic reform? [10]
- (b) 'Division amongst the revolutionaries was the main cause of political instability in France between 1789 and 1795.' How far do you agree? [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800–c.1890

- (a) Why did the factory system develop? [10]
- (b) Who had benefitted more from industrialisation by c.1890, the higher class or the lower class? Refer to any **two** countries from Britain, France and Germany in your answer. [20]

3 The Origins of World War I, 1900–1914

- (a) Why was France intent on going to war with Germany? [10]
- (b) 'Its members only wanted to avoid war.' How far does this explain the development of the Triple Alliance? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

- (a) Why was Lenin's leadership so important to the success of the Bolsheviks in October 1917? [10]
- (b) 'Russia's defeat in the Russo–Japanese War was the main cause of the 1905 Revolution.' How far do you agree? [20]

Section B: American Option**The History of the USA, 1840–1941**

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

5 The Expansion of US Power from the 1840s to the 1930s

- (a) Why was the concept of Manifest Destiny important to the expansion of US power from the mid-1840s onwards? [10]
- (b) 'The United States did not become a great naval power until after the First World War.' How far do you agree? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why was the North slow to turn its superiority of resources into military victory? [10]
- (b) How successfully did the 'White South' resist rule by the North after the Civil War? [20]

7 The Gilded Age and the Progressive Era, from the 1870s to the 1920s

- (a) Why did American agriculture experience ongoing hardship in the late nineteenth century? [10]
- (b) 'Effective at the state level, ineffective at the national level.' How accurate is this judgement on the campaigns to introduce votes for women? [20]

8 The Great Crash, the Great Depression and the New Deal, from the 1920s to 1941

- (a) Why did President Roosevelt abandon his plan to 'pack' the US Supreme Court? [10]
- (b) 'President Hoover's response to the Great Crash was consistently conservative.' How far do you agree? [20]

Section C: International Option**International Relations, 1871–1945**

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions.

9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why did the Kruger Telegram increase tensions between Britain and Germany? [10]
- (b) To what extent was detailed military planning the reason for the outbreak of war in 1914? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why was there an international crisis over the Ruhr in 1923? [10]
- (b) 'Increased tensions in Europe after 1929 were caused by the Wall Street Crash.' How far do you agree? [20]

11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why did Mussolini oppose German intentions in Austria in July 1934? [10]
- (b) How important was the outcome of the Munich Conference in causing the outbreak of war in September 1939? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did the Chinese Communist Party establish a base in Yen-an in October 1935? [10]
- (b) How far was the rise of militarism in Japan caused by the failure of democracy? [20]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.