



9389/22

May/June 2021

1 hour 30 minutes



You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

- 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.

- 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.

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

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

1 France, 1789–1814

- (a) Why did French revolutionaries between 1789 and 1795 find it hard to agree on what kind of government they wanted? [10]
- (b) 'Napoleon's domestic policies brought great benefits to France.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why was industrial growth rapid in this period? [10]
- (b) Assess the importance of international trade to the development of industrialisation in this period. Refer to any **two** countries from Britain, France or Germany in your answer. [20]

3 The Origins of World War I, 1900–1914

- (a) Why was there a growth in expenditure on armies and navies in this period? [10]
- (b) 'Members of the Triple Alliance joined in order to expand their empires.' How far do you agree with this view? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

- (a) Why was Stolypin unpopular? [10]
- (b) 'The Provisional Government lost the support of the army.' How far does this explain its overthrow? [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 did American attitudes change towards China between 1911 and 1922? [10]
- (b) 'The policy of "dollar diplomacy" was largely a failure.' How far do you agree? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why did the North fail to win the Civil War quickly? [10]
- (b) To what extent did the Compromise of 1877 prove that Reconstruction had been successful? [20]

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

- (a) Why did large corporations form in the United States in the late nineteenth century? [10]
- (b) 'Prohibition was the most important aim of the Progressive movement.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why did the New Deal receive criticism from both Left and Right? [10]
- (b) 'The political impact of the Great Crash was as important as the economic impact.' 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 was France isolated in Europe between 1871 and 1894? [10]
- (b) To what extent did the wars in southern Africa in the late nineteenth century reveal the limitations of British power? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did the failure of the United States to approve the Versailles Settlement cause problems in Europe between 1919 and 1925? [10]
- (b) How far did the Wall Street Crash bring about deterioration in international relations? [20]

11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why did Mussolini form the Rome–Berlin Axis with Hitler in 1936? [10]
- (b) How far does military weakness explain Britain's adoption of the policy of appeasement? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did Mao emerge as leader of the Chinese Communist Party during the Long March? [10]
- (b) To what extent did the warlords control China between 1916 and 1928? [20]

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