GradeMax

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY **9489/22**

Paper 2 Outline Study **May/June 2023**

1 hour 45 minutes

3061169183

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **two** questions from **one** section only.
  - 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.

DC (LK) 310915
© UCLES 2023

GradeMax

Answer **two** questions from **one** section only.

Section A: European option

Modern Europe, 1750–1921

1 The Industrial Revolution in Britain, 1750–1850

(a) Explain why living conditions in cities and towns were bad for the lower classes as a result of industrialisation. [10]

(b) 'Chartism emerged in 1838 because trade unions were weak.' How far do you agree? [20]

2 Liberalism and nationalism in Germany, 1815–71

(a) Explain why relations between Prussian liberals and Bismarck improved in the period 1864–71. [10]

(b) 'The Zollverein's role was economic not political.' How far do you agree? [20]

3 The Russian Revolution, 1894–1921

(a) Explain why the Tsar lost support between 1914 and 1917. [10]

(b) 'Agreeing to the Treaty of Brest–Litovsk was a misjudgement by the Bolsheviks.' How far do you agree? [20]

© UCLES 2023

GradeMax

Section B: American option

The history of the USA, 1820–1941

4 The origins of the Civil War, 1820–61

(a) Explain why the Missouri Compromise was agreed in 1820. [10]

(b) 'The rise of the Republican Party was the main cause of increased sectional tensions in the 1850s.' How far do you agree? [20]

5 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–77

(a) Explain why there were tensions in the relationship between the Union and Britain during the Civil War. [10]

(b) To what extent had the lives of ex-slaves improved by 1877? [20]

6 The Great Crash, the Great Depression and the New Deal policies, 1920–41

(a) Explain why 'Hoovervilles' were built in some American cities after 1929. [10]

(b) 'The Second New Deal was more progressive than the First.' How far do you agree? [20]

© UCLES 2023

[Turn over

GradeMax

Section C: International option

International history, 1870–1945

7 The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s

(a) Explain why the Washington International Naval Conference was held in 1921–22. [10]

(b) 'The Treaty of Saint Germain created more problems than it solved.' How far do you agree? [20]

8 The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s

(a) Explain why Chamberlain felt that the Munich Conference had been a success. [10]

(b) To what extent was the ineffectiveness of the League in the 1930s a result of the rise of dictatorships? [20]

9 China and Japan, 1912–45

(a) Explain why Yuan Shih-kai failed to establish a stable government in China. [10]

(b) 'Japan's status as a Great Power was confirmed by the Paris Peace Settlement.' How far do you agree? [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 Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2023