
HISTORY

9389/21

Paper 2 Outline Study

October/November 2018

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

This paper contains **three** sections:

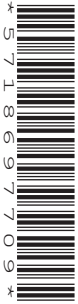
Section A: European Option

Section B: American Option

Section C: International Option

Answer **both** parts of **two** questions from **one** section only.

The marks are given in brackets [] at the end of each part question.



This document consists of **4** printed pages and **1** Insert.

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

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

1 France, 1789–1814

(a) Why did the Terror come to an end in 1794? [10]

(b) ‘The aims of the Revolution had been achieved by the end of 1791.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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

(a) Why did the Agricultural Revolution lead to social and economic change? [10]

(b) How successful were conservative interests in hindering the progress of industrialisation? 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 did France declare war on Germany in 1914? [10]

(b) Assess the reasons why events in the Balkans played such a significant role in bringing about the First World War. [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

(a) Why did Bolshevik ideas have increasing appeal to the Russian people during 1917? [10]

(b) ‘Too many people were hungry.’ How far does this explain the outbreak of the 1905 Revolution? [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, in 1848, did the USA sign the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo with Mexico? [10]
- (b) How far did the 1911 Chinese Revolution affect US policy towards China? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why, in 1866–68, was the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution agreed? [10]
- (b) Assess President Lincoln's record as a war leader. [20]

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

- (a) Why, in the later nineteenth century, were the main industrial cities often governed by party bosses? [10]
- (b) How appropriate is it to refer to the later nineteenth century as the 'Gilded Age'? [20]

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

- (a) Why did the New Deal face opposition from both left and right? [10]
- (b) To what extent did the US economy recover in the 1930s? [20]

Section C: International Option

International Relations, 1871–1945

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

9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why did the USA declare war against Germany in 1917? [10]
- (b) ‘The formation of the Triple Entente by 1907 made a major European war more, rather than less, likely.’ How far do you agree? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why was the War Guilt Clause included in the Treaty of Versailles? [10]
- (b) ‘Attempts to reduce international tension during the 1920s were largely ineffective.’ How far do you agree? [20]

11 International Relations, 1933–1939

- (a) Why was Stalin willing to sign a non-aggression pact with Germany in 1939? [10]
- (b) To what extent was Franco’s victory in the Spanish Civil War dependent on the support he received from the Spanish army? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did the Long March lead to an increase in support for the Chinese Communist Party? [10]
- (b) ‘Japan’s motives for following an aggressive foreign policy during the 1930s were economic rather than political.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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