
HISTORY

9389/21

Paper 2 Outline Study

October/November 2016

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 was the Estates General called in 1789? [10]
- (b) 'A great reformer'. How far do you agree with this view of Napoleon? [20]

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

- (a) Why did the Industrial Revolution have such important political effects? [10]
- (b) To what extent did governments help or hinder industrialisation? Refer to any **two** countries in your answer. [20]

3 The Origins of World War I, c.1900–1914

- (a) Why was Russia involved in the Balkans before the First World War? [10]
- (b) How important was the role of militarism in causing the First World War? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

- (a) Why did the Provisional Government continue fighting the First World War? [10]
- (b) 'There was limited opposition to the Tsarist regime between 1906 and 1914.' 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) Explain why, in 1898, the USA went to war with Spain. [10]

(b) How far did the purchase of Alaska by the USA deserve to be called ‘Seward’s Folly’? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

(a) Why, in 1876–77, did the North abandon the policy of Reconstruction? [10]

(b) How great was the damage to life in the South during the Civil War? [20]

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

(a) Why was Woodrow Wilson elected president in 1912? [10]

(b) How bad were conditions in the industrial cities from the 1870s? [20]

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

(a) Why have Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal policies remained controversial? [10]

(b) How successful were Franklin Roosevelt’s ‘100 Days of Action’? [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 adopt an increasingly imperialistic foreign policy in the period from 1895 to 1914? [10]
- (b) To what extent did victory in the war against Russia (1904–05) confirm Japan's emergence as a world power? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did the USSR's relations with Britain and France remain tense throughout the period from 1919 to 1933? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the Paris peace settlement based on President Wilson's Fourteen Points? [20]

11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why did Britain follow a policy of appeasement during the 1930s? [10]
- (b) 'Essentially a struggle between fascism and communism'. How accurate is this assessment of the Spanish Civil War? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did Japanese expansion during the 1930s cause concern to the USA? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the unpopularity of the Kuomintang during the 1930s due to its failure to carry out social reforms? [20]

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