

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 changes in agriculture were important for industrialisation. [10]
- (b) 'The Public Health Act of 1848 was passed because of fear of cholera.' How far do you agree? [20]

2 Liberalism and nationalism in Germany, 1815–71

- (a) Explain why the Erfurt Union collapsed in 1850. [10]
- (b) 'Germany was unified under Prussian leadership because of errors made by France.' How far do you agree? [20]

3 The Russian Revolution, 1894–1921

- (a) Explain why control of Petrograd and Moscow was important for Bolshevik victory in the Russian Civil War. [10]
- (b) To what extent was the Russian economy modernised in the period from 1894 to 1914? [20]

Section B: American option**The history of the USA, 1820–1941****4 The origins of the Civil War, 1820–61**

- (a) Explain why the Democratic Party was divided during the 1860 presidential election campaign. [10]
- (b) To what extent were increased sectional tensions between 1850 and 1856 caused by the Fugitive Slave Act (1850)? [20]

5 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–77

- (a) Explain why Grant changed the government's approach to Reconstruction after his election in 1868. [10]
- (b) 'During the Civil War, civil liberties were restricted more in the South than in the North.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the banking system collapsed after the Great Crash of 1929. [10]
- (b) To what extent were Roosevelt's actions in his First Hundred Days focused on helping rural communities? [20]

Section C: International option**International history, 1870–1945****7 The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s**

- (a) Explain why the Japanese were unhappy with the outcome of the Washington Naval Conference in 1922. [10]
- (b) 'The League's difficulties in dealing with international disputes in the 1920s were caused by the absence of the USA.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the Non-Intervention Treaty of 1936 failed to stop foreign involvement in the Spanish Civil War. [10]
- (b) How far did the Munich Conference show that the policy of appeasement was successful? [20]

9 China and Japan, 1912–45

- (a) Explain why the Xi'an Incident was important in the Chinese war against Japan. [10]
- (b) How important was support for the Three Principles of Sun Yat-sen in the success of the Northern Expedition? [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.