
HISTORY

9389/23

Paper 2 Outline Study

May/June 2014

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

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

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

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

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

1 France, 1789–1804

(a) Why did the Directory face problems in France from 1795 to 1799? [10]

(b) How far do you agree that war was the most important cause of the instability of French governments from 1789 to 1795? [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800–1850

(a) Why did mechanisation affect the lower classes? [10]

(b) How far did industrialisation result in changing patterns of trade in this period?
Refer to any **two** countries in your answer. [20]

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

(a) Why did Britain go to war with Germany in 1914? [10]

(b) Assess the reasons why tensions in the Balkans were a concern to major European countries from 1900 to 1914. [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, 1905–1917

(a) Why was there widespread disorder in Russia in 1905? [10]

(b) How important was Lenin in the Bolsheviks' seizure of power in October 1917? [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 US naval power grow in this period? [10]
- (b) How far was the US responsible for the outbreak of war with Spain in 1898? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why did the Reconstruction policies of President Johnson provoke hostility in the US Congress? [10]
- (b) 'The Thirteenth Amendment was the greatest of the constitutional amendments passed between 1865 and 1870.' How far do you agree with this statement? [20]

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

- (a) Why did the prohibition movement gain support between 1900 and 1920? [10]
- (b) How powerful were the party bosses who governed many US cities in the late nineteenth century? [20]

8 The Great Crash, the Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929–1941

- (a) Why did many left-wing liberals oppose the New Deal? [10]
- (b) How far was the First New Deal undermined by the judgements of the US Supreme Court? [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 move away from its traditional policy of non-intervention overseas between 1871 and 1900? [10]
- (b) To what extent was Austria-Hungary responsible for the outbreak of the First World War? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did relations between France and Germany remain poor during the period from 1919 to 1933? [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that the Paris peace settlement of 1919–20 was a ‘bad peace’? [20]

11 International Relations, 1933–1939

- (a) What were the causes of Spain’s political instability in the period from 1933 to 1936? [10]
- (b) To what extent had Hitler achieved his foreign policy aims by the end of 1938? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did Japan’s move towards democracy come to an end in the early 1930s? [10]
- (b) Should the Long March be seen as a victory or a defeat for the Chinese Communist Party? [20]

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