



Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY

9389/22

Paper 2 Outline Study

October/November 2021

1 hour 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

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

1 France, 1789–1814

(a) Why was Napoleon able to become increasingly powerful in France after the Brumaire coup? [10]

(b) 'Divided and leaderless.' How far does this explain the failure of the Counter-Revolutionaries? [20]

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

(a) Why did industrialisation lead to political change? [10]

(b) 'Railways were the most important factor in producing economic growth in this period.' How far do you agree? 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 the Sarajevo assassination lead so quickly to a world war? [10]

(b) 'The Alliances and Ententes were the main cause of international tension in the years before 1914.' How far do you agree? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

(a) Why did opposition to the Tsar grow after 1914? [10]

(b) How effectively did the Tsar deal with the problems facing Russia in the period from 1906 to 1914? [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, after 1880, did the United States increase its naval power? [10]

(b) To what extent were the Indian Wars vital to the US government taking full control of the continental United States? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

(a) Why did ex-slaves continue to face challenges during the Reconstruction period? [10]

(b) 'Civil liberties were more severely restricted in the North than in the South during the Civil War.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

(a) Why was the development of new technology important to the rapid industrialisation of the late nineteenth century? [10]

(b) 'The Constitutional Amendments of the Progressive era had a greater impact than other Progressive policies.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

(a) Why did Roosevelt offer a New Deal to the American people in the 1932 presidential election? [10]

(b) 'Roosevelt's domestic achievements suggest he should be considered a great US president.' How far do you agree? [20]

Section C: International Option
International Relations, 1871–1945

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

9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why did Japan go to war with China in 1894? [10]
- (b) How far was the division of Europe into two rival alliances the result of the dismissal from power of Bismarck in 1890? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did the United States not fully isolate itself from European affairs in the 1920s? [10]
- (b) How far was British and French mistrust of communism responsible for their poor relations with the Soviet Union in the 1920s? [20]

11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why did Mussolini seize control of Fiume in 1924? [10]
- (b) How far was Hitler's foreign policy from 1933 to 1939 based on his determination to destroy the Treaty of Versailles? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why were warlords able to take control of much of China by 1916? [10]
- (b) 'By failing to deliver the Three Principles of Sun Yat-sen, Chiang Kai-shek lost the opportunity to establish Kuomintang control over China.' 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 the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.