

HISTORY

Paper 2 Outline Study

9389/21 October/November 2015 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, 1789–1804

(a)	Why did the Directory come to power in France?	[10]
(b)	How far would you agree that Louis XVI was responsible for the political crises between and 1793?	1789 [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800–1850

(a)	Why was the Agricultural Revolution important to the Industrial Revolution?	[10]
(b)	To what extent did the Industrial Revolution challenge existing political structures? Refer to any two countries in your answer.	[20]

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

- (a) Why was there a crisis over Bosnia in 1908–09? [10]
- (b) 'The system of alliances and ententes was the major cause of World War I.' How far do you agree?
 [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, 1905–1917

- (a) Account for the growth of opposition to the Tsarist government between 1906 and 1914. [10]
- (b) To what extent was Russian involvement in World War I the reason for the fall of the Tsar? [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 was the Platt Amendment agreed in 1901? [10]
- (b) 'Mr Polk's war.' How far do you agree with this opinion on the causes of the war with Mexico in 1846? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Account for the formation of the Ku Klux Klan in 1865. [10]
- (b) 'The federal nature of the Southern system of government was the main reason for the South's weakness in waging war against the North.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why did it take so long for the USA to give women the right to vote? [10]
- (b) How important were technological innovations to rapid industrialisation in the 1870s and 1880s? [20]

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

- (a) Why did the Supreme Court oppose New Deal reforms in the mid-1930s? [10]
- (b) How far did Franklin Roosevelt's economic and social policies depart from those of Herbert Hoover? [20]

Section C: International Option

International Relations, 1871–1945

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

9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why did European nations sign the Treaty of Berlin in 1885? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the outbreak of World War I caused by increasing rivalry between Britain and Germany? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did France adopt a more friendly approach towards Germany in the period from 1924 to 1930? [10]
- (b) 'The main cause of tension in Europe during the 1920s was the issue of German reparations.' How far do you agree? [20]

11 International Relations, 1933–1939

- (a) Why did the Nationalists win the Spanish Civil War? [10]
- (b) 'Hitler's destruction of Czechoslovakia in 1939 made a major European war unavoidable.' How far do you agree? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did collaboration between the Kuomintang and the Communists end after 1927? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the growth in support for the Chinese Communist Party during the 1930s caused by the Kuomintang's failure to resist Japanese aggression? [20]

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