
HISTORY

9389/21

Paper 2 Outline Study

May/June 2015

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 France go to war in 1792? [10]

(b) How successfully did Napoleon govern France between 1799 and 1804? [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800–1850

(a) Account for the rise of the middle classes in this period. [10]

(b) To what extent were changes in agriculture the main cause of industrialisation?
Refer to any **two** countries in your answer. [20]

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

(a) Why was the Triple Alliance formed? [10]

(b) 'Russia should take the blame for the outbreak of World War I.' How far do you agree? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, 1905–1917

(a) Why did the Tsar survive the 1905 Revolution in Russia? [10]

(b) 'Lenin's leadership was the main reason for Bolshevik success in October 1917.' 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) Why did the USA develop close relations with Japan in the second half of the nineteenth century? [10]
- (b) How far did the USA uphold the Versailles Settlement in the 1920s? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why did President Lincoln introduce a naval blockade of Southern ports at the start of the Civil War? [10]
- (b) How far did President Johnson continue the Reconstruction policies of President Lincoln? [20]

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

- (a) Account for the 'Red Scare' in the USA in 1919–20. [10]
- (b) How far did the working class benefit from industrialisation in the late nineteenth century? [20]

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

- (a) Why did President Hoover struggle to deal with the impact of the Great Crash? [10]
- (b) In 1932, Franklin Roosevelt was described as 'a cautious politician'. How far did Roosevelt's domestic policies in the 1930s support this view? [20]

Section C: International Option
International Relations, 1871–1945

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

9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why did war break out between Japan and Russia in 1904? [10]
- (b) 'The rival alliances and ententes developed by the Great Powers of Europe were the main cause of World War I.' How far do you agree? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did the 'successor states' face problems during the 1920s? [10]
- (b) 'The USA remained actively involved in international affairs throughout the 1920s.' How far do you agree? [20]

11 International Relations, 1933–1939

- (a) Why did the German occupation of the Rhineland in March 1936 meet no resistance? [10]
- (b) To what extent did Mussolini pursue a consistent foreign policy in the period from 1922 to 1939? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did the Japanese economy experience difficulties in the period from 1919 to 1931? [10]
- (b) How successful was the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor? [20]

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