

**HISTORY**

Paper 2 Outline Study

**9389/22**

**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 were there economic problems in France from 1789 to 1795? [10]
- (b) Did the Jacobins do more to defend or endanger the Revolution in France? [20]

**2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800–1850**

- (a) Why did conservative interests try to hinder the development of the Industrial Revolution? [10]
- (b) How far did the Industrial Revolution benefit the lower classes by 1850?  
Refer to any **two** countries in your answer. [20]

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

- (a) Why was there a Naval Race between Britain and Germany before World War I? [10]
- (b) 'The assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand was the most important cause of World War I.' How far do you agree with this claim? [20]

**4 The Russian Revolution, 1905–1917**

- (a) Why did Stolypin face problems in carrying out his reforms? [10]
- (b) How serious a threat to Nicholas II was the 1905 Revolution? [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, in 1898, did the USA acquire the Philippines? [10]
- (b) How consistent was US policy towards Japan in the period from 1901 to 1922? [20]

**6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877**

- (a) Why did four slave states join the North in fighting the Civil War? [10]
- (b) How far did the aims of the North change during the course of the Civil War? [20]

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

- (a) Why, in the late nineteenth century, did the US economy experience frequent crises and panics? [10]
- (b) How serious was the crisis facing American farmers in the late nineteenth century? [20]

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

- (a) Account for President Hoover's response to the Great Crash. [10]
- (b) How different were the First and Second New Deals? [20]

**Section C: International Option**  
**International Relations, 1871–1945**

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

**9 International Relations, 1871–1918**

- (a) Why was Russia defeated in the Russo-Japanese War of 1904–05? [10]
- (b) How successful was Bismarck's foreign policy from 1871 to 1890? [20]

**10 International Relations, 1919–1933**

- (a) Why was Bolshevik Russia not invited to the Paris Peace Conference? [10]
- (b) 'The Locarno Treaties of 1925 achieved nothing.' How far do you agree with this statement? [20]

**11 International Relations, 1933–1939**

- (a) Why did Hitler and Stalin sign the Nazi-Soviet Pact in 1939? [10]
- (b) 'Hitler did not want war.' How far do you agree with this statement? [20]

**12 China and Japan, 1919–1945**

- (a) Why did Japan complete the takeover of Manchuria in 1931–32? [10]
- (b) 'Chiang Kai-shek's decision to end the collaboration between the Kuomintang and the Chinese Communist Party was an error of judgement.' How far do you agree? [20]

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