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**HISTORY**

**9389/22**

Paper 2 Outline Study

**October/November 2018**

**1 hour 30 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

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**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.



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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, 1789–1814**

(a) Why did the Directory survive for four years? [10]

(b) To what extent was lower-class unrest the driving force of the Revolution from 1789 to 1794? [20]

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

(a) Why did changes in agriculture encourage industrialisation? [10]

(b) Assess the impact of technological change in the iron and steel industries in bringing about industrialisation. 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 Germany consider its alliance with Austria as so important? [10]

(b) 'Austria must take the blame for causing the First World War.' How far do you agree? [20]

**4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917**

(a) Why did the Provisional Government become so unpopular? [10]

(b) 'Political incompetence, rather than poor social and economic conditions, led to the 1905 Revolution.' 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 sign the Washington naval treaties? [10]
- (b) How beneficial to the USA was the acquisition of Alaska in 1867? [20]

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

- (a) Why was Radical Reconstruction introduced? [10]
- (b) How far did the political 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 was the Prohibition Amendment to the Constitution passed in 1919? [10]
- (b) How important to the industrialisation of the USA in the later nineteenth century were the contributions of ‘robber barons’? [20]

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

- (a) Why was there a Great Crash in October 1929? [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that Franklin Roosevelt’s New Deal undermined the traditional values of the USA? [20]

## Section C: International Option

### International Relations, 1871–1945

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

#### 9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why did Germany develop the Schlieffen Plan? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the ‘Scramble for Africa’ caused by the development of nationalism in Europe? [20]

#### 10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why, in 1932–33, did the World Disarmament Conference take place? [10]
- (b) ‘The problems which confronted the ‘successor states’ during the 1930s were caused by economic rather than political factors.’ How far do you agree? [20]

#### 11 International Relations, 1933–1939

- (a) Why, by 1936, did many Spanish generals believe that military dictatorship was the only solution to Spain’s problems? [10]
- (b) To what extent was Mussolini’s foreign policy based on fear of Italy being isolated and vulnerable? [20]

#### 12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did Japan attempt to increase its power and influence in eastern Asia in the period from 1931 to 1941? [10]
- (b) ‘By 1935, the Kuomintang had achieved complete control over China.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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