



Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY

9389/22

Paper 2 Outline Study

May/June 2020

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. Blank pages are indicated.

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

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

1 France, 1789–1814

- (a) Why did a counter-revolutionary movement emerge after 1789? [10]
- (b) To what extent did foreign wars affect the course of the French Revolution prior to 1799? [20]

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

- (a) Why was capitalism important in causing industrialisation? [10]
- (b) 'Improvements in transport were the main cause of urbanisation.' How far do you agree? Refer to any **two** countries from Britain, France and Germany in your answer. [20]

3 The Origins of World War I, 1900–1914

- (a) Why was there an increase of nationalism in the Balkans the years before 1914? [10]
- (b) To what extent did a fear of German aggression explain the formation of the Triple Entente? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

- (a) Why did Lenin promise 'Peace, Bread and Land'? [10]
- (b) 'The Tsar provided Russia with good government between 1906 and 1914.' 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 going to war with Mexico in 1846 cause controversy in the United States? [10]
- (b) How successful was the United States' Open Door policy towards China? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why did President Lincoln change the war aims of the North in 1862–63? [10]
- (b) How successfully did President Grant enable the process of Reconstruction? [20]

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

- (a) Why did the issue of tariffs divide the United States in the 1880s and 1890s? [10]
- (b) How effective were Theodore Roosevelt's anti-trust policies? [20]

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

- (a) Why were the 1920s a time of prosperity? [10]
- (b) 'Franklin Roosevelt's electoral success in 1936 was based more on his personality than on his domestic policies.' 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 US policy towards overseas expansion change from the 1890s? [10]
- (b) 'The Triple Entente and the Triple Alliance were both defensive agreements.' How far do you agree with this statement? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did the Wall Street Crash make the improvement of international relations harder to achieve? [10]
- (b) To what extent did the 1919–20 peace settlement reflect the intentions of the 'Big Three' leaders? [20]

11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why were attempts to form a stable government in Spain between 1931 and 1936 unsuccessful? [10]
- (b) How successful was Mussolini's foreign policy between 1934 and 1939? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why was Manchuria important to the Japanese in the early 1930s? [10]
- (b) 'The war against Japan was the most important reason why the Chinese Communist Party had strengthened its position in China by 1945.' How far do you agree? [20]

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