

# **Cambridge International AS & A Level**

#### HISTORY

Paper 2 Outline Study

9389/21

October/November 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 [].

PMT

# Section A: European Option

# Modern Europe, 1789–1917

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

#### 1 France, 1789–1814

(a)	Why was Napoleon able to overthrow the Directory?	[10]
(b)	'Louis XVI was responsible for the political instability of 1789 to 1792.' How far do you ag	ree? [20]

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

(a)	Why had many canals been built by c.1800?	[10]
(b)	'The lower classes suffered as a result of industrialisation.' How far do you agree? Refer to any <b>two</b> countries from Britain, France and Germany in your answer.	[20]

#### 3 The Origins of World War I, 1900–1914

<b>(a)</b> W	Why did the Naval Race have serious consequences?	[10]
--------------	---	------

(b) 'The members of the Triple Entente had different reasons for going to war with Germany.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why was opposition to the Tsar ineffective in the period from 1906 to 1914? [10]
- (b) 'Poor leadership by the Tsar was the main cause of the Revolution in February 1917.' How far do you agree? [20]

PMT

## 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 decide to play a minor role in European affairs in the 1920s? [10]
- (b) 'An unnecessary series of wars.' How accurately does this describe the Indian Wars of the later nineteenth century? [20]

## 6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why did the 1876 presidential election lead to a political crisis? [10]
- (b) 'The Emancipation Proclamation ensured that the North would win the Civil War.' How far do you agree?
  [20]

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

- (a) Why did Theodore Roosevelt return to contest the presidency in 1912? [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that the development of the railroads made little difference to industrialisation in the late nineteenth century? [20]

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

- (a) Why was the First New Deal replaced by the Second New Deal? [10]
- (b) To what extent did the economic prosperity of the 1920s benefit Americans? [20]

PMT

#### Section C: International Option

#### International Relations, 1871–1945

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

#### 9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why were there two crises over Morocco in the early twentieth century? [10]
- (b) How important was the Anglo–Japanese Alliance of 1902 in the emergence of Japan as a significant world power? [20]

#### 10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did the World Disarmament Conference of 1932–33 fail? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the creation of minority ethnic groups the main problem for the successor states of eastern Europe? [20]

## 11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

(a)	Why did Italy intervene in the Spanish Civil War?	[10]
(b)	How successful was Britain's policy of appeasement?	[20]

#### 12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did the Japanese military decide that December 1941 was the best time to attack Pearl Harbor? [10]
- (b) How successful was the Kuomintang in establishing its control of China by 1928? [20]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.