



Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY

9389/23

Paper 2 Outline Study

October/November 2021

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.

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

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

1 France, 1789–1814

(a) Why did the Jacobins become increasingly powerful? [10]

(b) 'The Directory fell because it could not manage the French economy.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

(a) Why did industrialisation lead to urbanisation? [10]

(b) 'Rising demand for manufactured goods in the nineteenth century was the driving force behind industrialisation.' How far do you agree? 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 the decline of the Ottoman Empire lead to instability in the Balkans? [10]

(b) How far did Britain's commitment to Belgian neutrality explain its decision to go to war in 1914? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

(a) Why did Kerensky become the leader of the Provisional Government? [10]

(b) 'The survival of the Tsarist regime between 1905 and 1914 was dependent on a weak and divided opposition.' 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 fight the 'Banana Wars'? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the belief in Manifest Destiny the main cause of US territorial gains in North America after 1840? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why did governments want to limit civil liberties during the Civil War? [10]
- (b) 'The leaders of the white South had accepted the policies of Reconstruction by 1877.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why was there an increase in unrest amongst farmers in the United States in the late nineteenth century? [10]
- (b) To what extent were attempts, in the 1890s and 1900s, to limit the power of party bosses successful? [20]

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

- (a) Why did President Roosevelt plan to 'pack' the Supreme Court? [10]
- (b) 'The United States was economically stable before 1929.' 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 Anglo–French relations improve after the Fashoda Crisis of 1898? [10]
- (b) How far does the term ‘American Imperialism’ define US foreign policy in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did relations between the Soviet Union and other European powers improve between 1922 and 1934? [10]
- (b) To what extent did Franco–German relations remain poor in the 1920s? [20]

11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why did Hitler withdraw Germany from the League of Nations in October 1933? [10]
- (b) To what extent was the Munich Conference a failure? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did the second Sino–Japanese War begin in 1937? [10]
- (b) ‘The rise of militarism in Japan was caused by the ways in which other powers treated Japan after the First World War.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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