



Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY

9389/21

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 Louis XVI oppose demands for reform in 1789? [10]
- (b) 'The counter-revolutionaries failed through poor leadership.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why was there an increase in agricultural output by 1800? [10]
- (b) 'Governments were the most important obstacle to industrialisation.' 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 did the Kaiser cause tension in Europe? [10]
- (b) 'Serbian nationalism was the main cause of instability in the Balkans before 1914.' How far do you agree? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

- (a) Why did the Tsar become increasingly unpopular after 1914? [10]
- (b) 'The poor state of the Russian economy was the main reason for Bolshevik success in October 1917.' 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 United States prevent Filipino attempts to establish independence after 1898? [10]
- (b) 'Total dominance'. How accurately does this describe US relations with the states of Central America in the period from 1865 to 1917? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why was Grant appointed General-in-Chief of the Union Army in March 1864 and not before? [10]
- (b) 'The position of ex-slaves changed little between 1865 and 1877.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why was the development of the US economy in the late nineteenth century characterised by a cycle of 'boom and bust'? [10]
- (b) 'President Wilson was not a Progressive.' How far do you agree with this view? [20]

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

- (a) Why was the impact of the Great Crash so severe? [10]
- (b) 'Franklin Roosevelt's main achievement was to reinforce American democracy.' How valid is this judgement? [20]

Section C: International Option
International Relations, 1871–1945

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

9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why did the Boxer Rebellion break out in 1899? [10]
- (b) 'The Berlin Conference of 1884–85 was successful in preventing imperial conflicts in Africa.' How far do events between 1885 and 1914 support this claim? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why was Corfu at the centre of an international crisis in 1923? [10]
- (b) 'International relations in Europe during the 1920s were dominated by economic issues.' How far do you agree with this claim? [20]

11 International Relations, 1933–1939

- (a) Why did the Nazi-Soviet Pact lead to the outbreak of the Second World War? [10]
- (b) 'Mussolini was more interested in pursuing his own objectives than in ensuring a Nationalist victory in the Spanish Civil War.' How far do you agree with this judgement? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why did democracy fail in Japan in the 1930s? [10]
- (b) To what extent did Chiang Kai-shek maintain the policies and principles of Sun Yat-sen as leader of the Kuomintang? [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.