

**HISTORY****9389/21**

Paper 2 Outline Study

**May/June 2016****1 hour 30 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

**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.

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 was Napoleon able to become First Consul? [10]
- (b) To what extent were Robespierre and the Jacobins responsible for the political instability in France between 1789 and 1795? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the Industrial Revolution affected the standard of living. [10]
- (b) ‘Without changes in transport there would have been no industrial revolution.’ How far do you agree? Refer to any **two** countries in your answer. [20]

**3 The Origins of World War I, c.1900–1914**

- (a) Why did the Germans develop the Schlieffen Plan? [10]
- (b) ‘The naval race was an important cause of the First World War.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why did World War I damage the Tsar’s position? [10]
- (b) ‘The 1905 Revolution had little impact.’ How far do you agree with this view? [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) Explain why the European great powers did not formally take sides in the American Civil War. [10]
- (b) 'The Washington Naval Treaties were a great triumph for US diplomacy.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why were Congress and the Presidency so deeply divided over the Reconstruction of the South so soon after winning the Civil War? [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that, during the Civil War, the military and political leadership of the South was always inferior to that of the North? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the prohibition movement gained increased support in the early twentieth century. [10]
- (b) How far was the industrialisation of the USA in the later nineteenth century founded on laissez-faire beliefs and policies? [20]

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

- (a) Explain the reasons for the economic boom experienced by most Americans in the 1920s. [10]
- (b) 'The right-wing opposition to Roosevelt's New Deal was more effective than left-wing opposition.' How far do you agree? [20]

## Section C: International Option

### International Relations, 1871–1945

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

#### 9 International Relations, c.1871–1918

- (a) Why were the Boers in conflict with Britain between 1880 and 1902? [10]
- (b) ‘By 1914, the USA had abandoned its policy of isolationism.’ How far do you agree? [20]

#### 10 International Relations, c.1919–1933

- (a) Why did the Washington Naval Conference (1921–22) relieve international tension? [10]
- (b) ‘The Great War ended in 1918. The Great Peace did not begin until 1925.’ How far do you agree with this assessment of the significance of the Locarno Treaties? [20]

#### 11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why was Spain’s left-wing government defeated in the elections of 1933? [10]
- (b) ‘Propaganda and little else.’ How far do you agree with this assessment of Mussolini’s foreign policy? [20]

#### 12 China and Japan, c.1919–1945

- (a) Why did the Chinese Communist Party undertake the Long March in 1934? [10]
- (b) ‘The Japanese takeover of Manchuria in 1931 was due to political rather than economic reasons.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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