

**HISTORY****9389/23**

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 the Directory established in 1795? [10]
- (b) 'It was caused by taxes.' How far do you agree with this view of the French Revolution? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the working classes were affected by industrialisation. [10]
- (b) 'Capitalism was the most important cause of the Industrial Revolution.' How far do you agree with this view? Refer to any **two** countries in your answer. [20]

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

- (a) Explain why Austria's policies caused tension in the Balkans up to 1914. [10]
- (b) 'German insecurity was the main reason for the Alliance System.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why Witte introduced reforms in Russia. [10]
- (b) 'Trotsky was more important than Lenin to the 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 USA fight the 'Indian Wars' in the period from 1865 to 1890? [10]
- (b) How significant to US relations with Asia was its acquisition of the Philippines? [20]

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

- (a) Why, despite having lost the Civil War, did the South do all that it could to block Reconstruction? [10]
- (b) 'Civil liberties were never effectively limited during the Civil War.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why in 1912 Theodore Roosevelt established the Progressive [or Bull Moose] party. [10]
- (b) 'The rapid industrialisation of the USA in the late nineteenth century led to great social and political instability.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why Herbert Hoover took no effective action to contain the economic depression which followed the Great Crash. [10]
- (b) How great were the divisions in US society in the 1930s? [20]

**Section C: International Option****International Relations, 1871–1945**

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

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

- (a) Why was Japan victorious in the Russo-Japanese War of 1904–05? [10]
- (b) ‘Rivalry between Austria-Hungary and Russia was the main cause of World War I.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why was the World Disarmament Conference (1932–33) unsuccessful? [10]
- (b) To what extent was French fear of Germany the main cause of international tension during the 1920s? [20]

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

- (a) Why did Hitler’s Germany invade Poland in 1939? [10]
- (b) How far was Mussolini’s foreign policy based on the desire to make Italy ‘great, respected and feared’? [20]

**12 China and Japan, c.1919–1945**

- (a) Why did Japanese army officers order the takeover of Manchuria despite the opposition of Japan’s elected government? [10]
- (b) How effective was Chiang Kai-shek’s leadership of the Kuomintang? [20]

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