



Cambridge International A Level

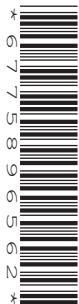
HISTORY

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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