



Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY

9389/21

Paper 2 Outline Study

May/June 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 was the Estates General divided in 1789? [10]
- (b) 'The Directory governed France well.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why was there a growth in the influence of the middle class in this period? [10]
- (b) 'Governments were the driving force for 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 was Austria hostile towards Serbia in the years before 1914? [10]
- (b) 'Its members had different reasons for joining.' How far do you agree with this view of the Triple Entente? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, c.1894–1917

- (a) Why did the Revolution of 1905 fail to overthrow the Tsar? [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that popular discontent was the main reason for the Tsar's abdication? [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 Mexican-American War lead to territorial gains for the United States? [10]
- (b) How far did the US acquisition of the Philippines signal a change in US policy towards Asia and the Pacific? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why did Presidential Reconstruction prove to be controversial? [10]
- (b) 'Poor military leadership was the main reason that the Civil War lasted for four years.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why were there concerns about rapid urbanisation in the late nineteenth century? [10]
- (b) 'Theodore Roosevelt was the most progressive President.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Why was Roosevelt successful during his first '100 days'? [10]
- (b) 'The actions of President Roosevelt during the 1930s resulted in a positive change to the US economy.' 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 was there conflict between European nations over Africa in the late nineteenth century? [10]

(b) How far did the direction of US foreign policy change between 1890 and 1914? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

(a) Why was Bolshevik Russia isolated internationally between 1918 and 1921? [10]

(b) 'Efforts in the 1920s to solve the problems created by the Versailles Settlement were a failure.' How far do you agree? [20]

11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

(a) Why did Spain become a republic in 1931? [10]

(b) How far does the strength of anti-war feeling among the British people explain why Chamberlain persisted with the policy of appeasement? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

(a) Why did Kuomintang attempts to destroy the Chinese Communist Party between 1927 and 1936 fail? [10]

(b) To what extent was Yuan Shih-kai responsible for the collapse of the Chinese Republic established in 1912? [20]

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