

HISTORY

9389/23

Paper 2 Outline Study

October/November 2014

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The marks are given in brackets [] at the end of each part question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



Section A: European Option**Modern Europe, 1789–1917**

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

1 France, 1789–1804

- (a) Why did the Jacobins gain power in 1793? [10]
- (b) Which social group benefited more by 1804 from the changes introduced by Napoleon: the middle class or the peasantry? [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800–1850

- (a) Why were railways important to the Industrial Revolution? [10]
- (b) How far was the Industrial Revolution accompanied by the growth of urbanisation? Refer to any **two** countries in your answer. [20]

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

- (a) Why did Russia go to war with Germany and Austria in 1914? [10]
- (b) 'Both of the major alliances before World War I were essentially defensive.' Assess this judgement. [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, 1905–1917

- (a) Why did the Bolsheviks emerge as a strong radical group by April 1917? [10]
- (b) 'By 1914, Nicholas II's government had recovered from the effects of the 1905 Revolution.' Assess this claim. [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 not join World War I until 1917? [10]
- (b) How far were US relations with the great powers of Europe affected by the Civil War? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

- (a) Why did Congress impeach President Johnson in 1868? [10]
- (b) How successful was Radical Reconstruction? [20]

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

- (a) Why, in 1920, did the USA give women the right to vote? [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that President Wilson did more for the Progressive cause than did President Theodore Roosevelt? [20]

8 The Great Crash, the Great Depression and the New Deal, 1929–1941

- (a) Why did Franklin Roosevelt win the presidential election of 1932? [10]
- (b) How far does Franklin Roosevelt deserve to be described as the ‘saviour of American capitalism’? [20]

Section C: International Option
International Relations, 1871–1945

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

9 International Relations, 1871–1918

- (a) Why did the USA declare war on Spain in 1898? [10]
- (b) Did the existence of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente make the outbreak of a major war more likely or less likely? [20]

10 International Relations, 1919–1933

- (a) Why did Germany resent the terms of the Treaty of Versailles? [10]
- (b) How successful were attempts to improve international relations in the period from 1919 to 1933? [20]

11 International Relations, 1933–1939

- (a) Why did Britain and France do little to oppose Mussolini's invasion of Abyssinia in 1935? [10]
- (b) 'Hitler's foreign policy in the period from 1934 to 1939 was based on lies and deceit.' How far do you agree? [20]

12 China and Japan, 1919–1945

- (a) Why had the Kuomintang achieved so little by 1925? [10]
- (b) How far do you agree that China's weakness was more of a concern than an opportunity for Japan? [20]

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