

HISTORY

Paper 2 Outline Study

9389/22 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 did the Jacobins oppose Louis XVI?	[10]
(b)	To what extent did the Directory 'abandon the revolution'?	[20]

2 The Industrial Revolution, c.1800–1890

- (a) Explain why the railways were important to the Industrial Revolution after 1800. [10]
- (b) 'Governments did little to encourage the 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 was there an Anglo-French agreement in 1904?	[10]
(4)	why was there all ranges risher agreement in room.	[10]

(b) 'The Kaiser played little part in the events which led to the outbreak of war in 1914.' How far do you agree? [20]

4 The Russian Revolution, 1894–1917

- (a) Why was there social unrest in Russia in 1905? [10]
- (b) 'The Tsar's decision to personally lead his army was the main reason for his downfall.' 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) Explain why, in January 1918, President Wilson announced his Fourteen Points. [10]
- (b) How effective were US policies towards the Mexican Revolution in the period 1910–20? [20]

6 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–1877

(a)	Why was the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution passed in 1865?	[10]
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(b) How consistent was the military strategy of the North during the Civil War? [20]

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

- (a) Why were party bosses so unpopular in the late nineteenth century? [10]
- (b) To what extent were high tariffs the main cause of the rapid industrialisation of the USA in the late nineteenth century? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the political opponents of the New Deal were so divided. [10]
- (b) How far did the economic boom of the 1920s cause the Great Depression of the 1930s? [20]

Section C: International Option

International Relations, 1871–1945

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

9 International Relations, c.1871–1918

- (a) Explain why the USA did not enter World War I until 1917. [10]
- (b) 'Japan's victory in the war of 1904–05 was the result of Russian weakness rather than Japanese strength.' How far do you agree? [20]

10 International Relations, c.1919–1933

- (a) Why did France occupy the Ruhr region in 1923? [10]
- (b) 'The main cause of international tension during the 1920s was the USA's refusal to ratify the Paris peace settlement.' How far do you agree? [20]

11 International Relations, c.1933–1939

- (a) Why did Italy occupy the Greek island of Corfu in 1923? [10]
- (b) To what extent was Stalin's willingness to sign the Nazi-Soviet Pact responsible for the outbreak of World War II? [20]

12 China and Japan, c.1919–1945

- (a) Why, by the early 1930s, had Japan's democratically-elected government become unpopular with the Japanese people? [10]
- (b) Compare and contrast Chiang Kai-shek and Mao Zedong as political leaders during the 1930s. [20]

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