



Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY

9489/22

Paper 2 Outline Study

October/November 2021

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer **two** questions from **one** section only.
 - 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.

Answer **two** questions from **one** section only.

Section A: European option

Modern Europe, 1750–1921

1 France, 1774–1814

- (a) Explain why the National Constituent Assembly introduced the August Decrees. [10]
- (b) 'The ideas of the Revolution were ignored by the Directory.' To what extent do you agree with this view? [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution in Britain, 1750–1850

- (a) Explain why industrialisation caused urbanisation. [10]
- (b) 'By 1850, industrialisation had made little impact on the political system.' How valid is this view? [20]

3 The Russian Revolution, 1894–1921

- (a) Explain why Tsar Nicholas II issued the October Manifesto. [10]
- (b) To what extent was War Communism a failure? [20]

Section B: American option**The history of the USA, 1820–1941****4 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–77**

- (a) Explain why the Compromise of 1877 was agreed. [10]
- (b) To what extent were civil liberties limited during the Civil War? [20]

5 The Gilded Age and Progressive Era, 1870s to 1920

- (a) Explain why the term 'robber barons' was used to describe some late nineteenth-century industrialists. [10]
- (b) 'The Progressive Movement was successful in achieving its aims.' How far do you agree with this view? [20]

6 The Great Crash, the Great Depression and the New Deal policies, 1920–41

- (a) Explain why farmers experienced difficulties during the 1920s. [10]
- (b) 'Roosevelt's efforts to stabilise the banking system were the most significant achievement of the First New Deal.' How far do you agree? [20]

Section C: International option**International history, 1870–1945****7 Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919**

(a) Explain why Japan succeeded in defeating Russia in the Russo–Japanese War of 1904–05. [10]

(b) How important was the Spanish–American War of 1898 in changing the focus of US foreign policy? [20]

8 The League of Nations and international relations in the 1920s

(a) Explain why Franco–German relations improved after 1924. [10]

(b) How important were the Agencies in the work of the League of Nations in the 1920s? [20]

9 China and Japan, 1912–45

(a) Explain why there was an outbreak of protests in China beginning on 4 May 1919. [10]

(b) To what extent did Japanese plans for a Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere explain the attack on Pearl Harbor? [20]

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.