



Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY

9489/22

Paper 2 Outline Study

February/March 2021

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

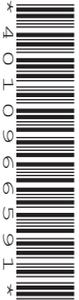
INSTRUCTIONS

- 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

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

1 France, 1774–1814

- (a) Explain why the monarchy was abolished in 1792. [10]
- (b) How far did Napoleon's domestic policies benefit the French people? [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution in Britain, 1750–1850

- (a) Explain why the 1848 Public Health Act was introduced. [10]
- (b) 'Agricultural changes caused the Industrial Revolution.' How valid is this view? [20]

3 The Russian Revolution, 1894–1921

- (a) Explain why Lenin agreed to the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk in 1918. [10]
- (b) To what extent did Russian military defeats in the First World War cause the Revolution of February 1917? [20]

Section B: American Option**The history of the USA, 1820–1941**

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

4 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–77

- (a) Explain why Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863. [10]
- (b) 'Johnson's Reconstruction policies continued what Lincoln had planned.' How far do you agree with this view? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why Progressive reforms were more successful at state than federal level. [10]
- (b) To what extent were technological innovations the cause of rapid industrialisation in the late nineteenth century? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why there was opposition to the New Deal from the Supreme Court. [10]
- (b) How successful were Roosevelt's attempts to build a New Deal coalition? [20]

Section C: International Option**International history, 1870–1945**

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

7 Empire and the emergence of world powers, 1870–1919

- (a) Explain why Africa was the focus of an international conference in Berlin in 1884. [10]
- (b) ‘The signing of a Treaty of Alliance with Britain in 1902 marked Japan’s emergence as a significant power.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the League of Nations was involved in a dispute over the Aaland Islands in 1921. [10]
- (b) To what extent was 1925 a turning point in international relations in the 1920s? [20]

9 China and Japan, 1912–45

- (a) Explain why Japan was unhappy with the outcome of the Paris Peace Conference. [10]
- (b) How successful were Chiang Kai-shek’s attempts to re-unite China? [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.