

Cambridge International AS & A Level

HISTORY

Paper 2 Outline Study

9489/22

May/June 2024

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 Turgot's policies faced opposition. [10]
- (b) 'By avoiding radical policies, the Directory was able to survive for four years.' How far do you agree? [20]

2 Liberalism and nationalism in Germany, 1815–71

- (a) Explain why the Prussian Union Plan of 1849 was proposed. [10]
- (b) 'France was the cause of the Franco–Prussian War, 1870–71.' How far do you agree? [20]

3 The Russian Revolution, 1894–1921

- (a) Explain why Tsar Nicholas II continued the policy of Russification. [10]
- (b) 'The Bolsheviks were still in power by 1921 because of their use of terror.' How far do you agree? [20]

Section B: American option**The history of the USA, 1820–1941****4 The origins of the Civil War, 1820–61**

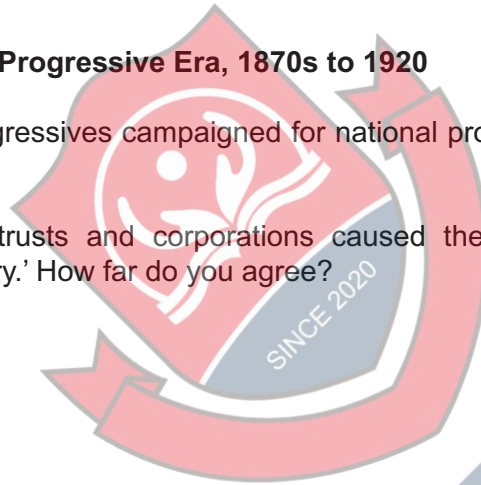
- (a) Explain why the issue of States' Rights caused problems in the 1850s. [10]
- (b) 'The Republicans won the 1860 election because of the Lincoln-Douglas debates.' How far do you agree? [20]

5 Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861–77

- (a) Explain why military strategies changed during the Civil War. [10]
- (b) To what extent had the White South accepted the policies of Reconstruction by 1877? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why Progressives campaigned for national prohibition in the early twentieth century. [10]
- (b) 'The growth of trusts and corporations caused the economic development of the late nineteenth century.' 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 Britain developed closer diplomatic relations with France after 1898. [10]
- (b) To what extent was New Imperialism based on theories of racial superiority? [20]

8 The League of Nations and international relations in the 1930s

- (a) Explain why the League of Nations failed to end the conflict that broke out in Manchuria in 1931. [10]
- (b) 'The British policy of appeasement was responsible for the outbreak of war in 1939.' To what extent do you agree? [20]

9 China and Japan, 1912–45

- (a) Explain why Japan believed it was treated as an inferior power in international negotiations during the period 1919–22. [10]
- (b) How far does the war against Japan explain the failure of the Kuomintang to limit support for the Communists after 1937? [20]

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