



HISTORY

Paper 2 Outline Study

May/June 2025

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 March of the Women, 6 October 1789, happened. [10]
- (b) To what extent did the Directory, 1795–1799, restore order? [20]

2 The Industrial Revolution in Britain, 1750–1850

- (a) Explain why agricultural output had increased by 1800. [10]
- (b) ‘The political impact of the Industrial Revolution on Britain in this period was huge.’ How far do you agree? [20]

3 The Russian Revolution, 1894–1921

- (a) Explain why there was a march on the Winter Palace in January 1905. [10]
- (b) ‘The Constituent Assembly was dissolved in January 1918 because the Bolsheviks were weak.’ How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the US Congress imposed military rule on the South in 1867. [10]
- (b) 'The Confederacy lost the Civil War because it lacked the necessary resources.' How far do you agree? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why many Progressive laws were passed during Woodrow Wilson's presidency. [10]
- (b) To what extent were trade policies the cause of rapid industrial growth in the late nineteenth century? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why the conservative right viewed the New Deal as anti-capitalist. [10]
- (b) 'The weakness of financial institutions was the main cause of the Great Depression.' 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 Roosevelt introduced the Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine in 1904. [10]
- (b) To what extent did the Second Boer War lead to a change in British relations with other Imperial powers? [20]

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

- (a) Explain why Lloyd George organised the Genoa conference in 1922. [10]
- (b) 'Border disputes were the biggest problem facing the successor states in the 1920s.' How far do you agree? [20]

9 China and Japan, 1912–45

- (a) Explain why Chiang Kai-shek became leader of the Kuomintang following the death of Sun Yat-sen. [10]
- (b) To what extent did the Long March represent a defeat for the Chinese Communist Party? [20]

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