

HISTORY

9389/41

Paper 4 Depth Study

October/November 2015

1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

This paper contains **five** sections:

Depth Study 1: Europe of the Dictators, 1918–1941

Depth Study 2: The History of the USA, 1945–1990

Depth Study 3: International History, 1945–1991

Depth Study 4: African History, 1945–1991

Depth Study 5: Southeast Asian History, 1945–1990s

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

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The marks are given in brackets [] at the end of each question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.

Depth Study 1: Europe of the Dictators, 1918–1941

Answer any **two** questions.

- 1 To what extent does Lenin's use of terror explain the establishment of Bolshevik rule in Russia by 1924? [30]
- 2 'He had limited aims and limited achievements.' Discuss this view of Mussolini's domestic policy. [30]
- 3 Assess the effectiveness of Stalin's industrialisation policy. [30]
- 4 'It was the use of propaganda that allowed Hitler to retain power.' How far do you agree? [30]

Depth Study 2: The History of the USA, 1945–1990

Answer any **two** questions.

- 5 'Important while it lasted but short-lived'. How far do you agree with this assessment of the impact of McCarthyism? [30]
- 6 'By 1980, the battle to ensure the civil rights of ethnic minorities had been won.' How far do you agree? [30]
- 7 Evaluate the reasons for the success of the New Right in the 1980s. [30]
- 8 To what extent, in the period 1950 to 1963, did the USA follow the policy towards Communism known as 'rollback'? [30]

Depth Study 3: International History, 1945–1991

Answer any **two** questions.

- 9** How far do you agree with the view that the Cuban Missile Crisis ended in victory for Kennedy? [30]
- 10** To what extent did the USA benefit from the period of détente during the 1970s? [30]
- 11** ‘The Cultural Revolution was simply Mao’s attempt to preserve his own political power.’ How far do you agree? [30]
- 12** ‘A dangerous fanatic’. How fair is this assessment of Colonel Nasser of Egypt? [30]

Depth Study 4: African History, 1945–1991

Answer any **two** questions.

- 13** ‘Co-operation with the colonial power was more effective than resistance in the achieving of independence.’ How far do you agree with this statement? [30]
- 14** Why were western models of democracy abandoned so quickly after independence in many African countries? [30]
- 15** How similar were the approaches adopted in independent African states to promoting economic development? [30]
- 16** Assess the role of the United Nations in the stabilising of newly-independent African states. [30]

Depth Study 5: Southeast Asian History, 1945–1990s

Answer any **two** questions.

- 17** 'The Japanese Co-prosperity zone was merely a propaganda device to gain support for Japanese rule in Southeast Asia.' How far do you agree with this view? [30]
- 18** Assess the view that regional divisions were the main problem facing supporters of democracy in Burma after independence. [30]
- 19** How successfully did the successors of Marcos deal with the problems of the Philippines? [30]
- 20** In post-colonial Southeast Asia, how far was social development before 1991 brought about by educational changes? [30]

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 International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

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