
HISTORY

9389/42

Paper 4 Depth Study

October/November 2017

1 hour 30 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

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.

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



This document consists of **4** printed pages and **1** Insert.

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

Answer any **two** questions.

- 1 Assess Trotsky's contribution to the establishment of the Bolshevik regime in Russia in the period from 1918 to 1924. [30]
- 2 How successful were Mussolini's economic policies between 1922 and 1941? [30]
- 3 'The main aim of all Stalin's policies was to gain maximum power for himself.' How far do you agree? [30]
- 4 To what extent did the Nazis change German society? [30]

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

Answer any **two** questions.

- 5 How important was CORE to the Civil Rights movement of the 1950s? [30]
- 6 'Although brief, Ford's presidency was important.' How far do you agree? [30]
- 7 Was the US economy stronger or weaker in 1990 than it had been in 1980? [30]
- 8 How far did the USA's willingness, in the 1960s and 1970s, to sign international treaties to limit the threat of nuclear warfare, mark a significant shift in its foreign policy? [30]

Depth Study 3: International History, 1945–1991

Answer any **two** questions.

- 9 How far do you agree that Khrushchev's gamble in placing nuclear weapons in Cuba ended successfully? [30]
- 10 To what extent did détente in the 1970s reduce superpower tensions? [30]
- 11 Assess the reasons why the Great Leap Forward was a disaster. [30]
- 12 'The Camp David Agreements achieved little of significance.' How far do you agree? [30]

Depth Study 4: African History, 1945–1991

Answer any **two** questions.

- 13 How far was it the personal appeal of African nationalist leaders that brought them to power? [30]
- 14 'There were more similarities than differences between military dictatorships in post-independence Africa.' Assess this view. [30]
- 15 How effectively did post-independence African governments promote industrial development? [30]
- 16 'The OAU's achievements in the period 1963 to 1991 were limited to resolving minor conflicts.' How valid is this judgement? [30]

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

Answer any **two** questions.

- 17** How important were internal divisions within occupied territories in limiting the success of resistance to Japan in Southeast Asia from 1942 to 1945? [30]
- 18** ‘Malaysia lost more than it gained from the split with Singapore in 1965.’ How far do you agree? [30]
- 19** How far was Sihanouk personally responsible for his fall from power in Cambodia in 1970? [30]
- 20** ‘Urbanisation did more harm than good to social development in Southeast Asia from 1945 to the 1990s.’ How far do you agree? [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.