Imperialism Study Guide

- 1. What were the four motivations/reasons for Imperialism in the 1800 and 1900s? (notes, 339)
 - Money- from natural resources
 - Religion- to spread Christianity
 - Racism- Europe viewed themselves as better than the world
 - Nationalism- more colonies meant more power/importance
- 2. What were the four things that encouraged/helped drive Imperialism? (notes, 339)
 - Guns- advanced weapons
 - Germs- medicine helped Europeans survive
 - Steel- improved technology for transportation
 - African Diversity- different cultures kept tribes apart
- 3. How much of Africa was controlled by Europeans in 1880? (339)

10%

- 4. What two things prevented Europeans from exploring Africa before Industrial Revolution? (339)

 Disease and Geography
- 5. Who were Henry Stanley and Dr. Livingstone? (340)

European explorers who helped discover and claim land in Africa

6. What was the first country to claim land in Africa? (340)

Belgium

7. What disease kept the Europeans out of Africa and what medicine helped them overcome it? (notes)

Malaria and Quinine

8. What specific weapon gave Europeans an advantage over Africans? (notes)

Maxim machine gun

9. What happened at the Berlin Conference? (342)

European countries divided Africa amongst themselves

10. What is a protectorate? (346)

A territory with its own internal government but under the control of an outside power

11. What is <u>imperialism</u>? (339)

A policy in which a strong nation seeks to dominate other countries politically, economically, or socially

12. What are the characteristics of the Indirect Control style of imperial management? (346)

Local government officials used, limited self-rule, and governments mixed on European and local styles

13. What are the characteristics of the Direct Control style of imperial management? (346)

Foreign officials brought in to rule, government based on European styles

14. What is <u>racism</u>? (341)

The belief that one race is superior to others

15. What is <u>Social Darwinism</u>? (341)

Ideas about evolution and "survival of the fittest" to human societies

16. What is economic imperialism? (346)

A country controlled by private business interests rather than other governments

17. What is cultural imperialism? (notes)

A country controls aspects of another country's culture (for example, religion or language)

18. What is political imperialism? (notes)

A country controls aspects of another country's government (for example laws and leaders)

- 19. Identify four negative aspects of Colonial Rule in Africa. (350)
 - Africans lost control of their land
 - New diseases killed African people
 - Famines from changing farming practices
 - Loss of their traditional culture
- 20. Identify four positive effects of Colonial Rule in Africa. (350)
 - Reduced local war between tribes
 - Improved sanitation and hospitals
 - Increased lifespan
 - Growing transportation and communication
- 21. Identify three negative aspects of British colonialism of India (358)
 - Restricted Indian-owned businesses
 - Changed farming practices
 - Racist attitudes
- 22. Identify three positive consequences of British rule in India (358)
 - Built large transportation network
 - Improved sanitation and health practices
 - Increased literacy through schools and colleges
- 23. What happened during the <a>Sepoy Mutiny? (359)

Rebellion of Hindu and Muslim soldiers against the British in India

- 24. What two nationalist groups formed in India to fight against British colonial rule? (361) Indian National Congress and Muslim League
- 25. What was the relationship between China and Europe prior to British imperialism? (371) China was isolated and self-sufficient
- 26. What product did the British force onto the Chinese? (371-372)

 Opium
- 27. What was the Open Door Policy? (373-374)

American policy in China that allowed countries to trade with them

28. Why did countries want to open Japan from its isolation? (376)

Trade

29. Were the Japanese interested in emerging from isolation at first? (376)

No they were not

30. What was the name of the Commander who first opened dialogue with the Japanese? (376)

Matthew Perry