World History

**Imperialism Unit Review**

Vocabulary

Imperialism

Sphere of influence

Annex

Diplomacy

Indigenous

Pacifist

Assimilation

Empire

Exploit

Colony

Paternalistic

Heathen

What factors led to European imperialism?

What are commercial interests?

What were the weaknesses of the non-European peoples and territories?

What were the goals of imperialism?

What are the arguments in favor of and against European imperialism?

Direct control vs. indirect control

“The sun never sets on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Empire.”

People

David Livingstone

Henry Stanley

Rudyard Kipling

Cecil Rhodes

Menelik II

King Leopold II

Armenians

Queen Yaa Asantewaa

Muhammad Ali (not the boxer)

Gandhi

Jinnah

Nehru

Africa

What was the “scramble for Africa?”

What was the purpose of the Berlin Conference of 1884? What was the result?

What was the Boer War? Which countries fought? Where did it take place? What was the end result?

Why was the creation of the Suez Canal important to European countries?

Britain in India

What was the British East India Company? What were its goals?

Define: sepoy, sati, ahimsa, purdah

What was the cause of the Sepoy Rebellion? What was the result?

How did Britain view India?

What was the Indian National Congress?

India Seeks Self-Rule

What was the Amritsar Massacre? Why did it occur? What were the results?

Who was Mahatma Gandhi? How and why did his ideas have such an impact on both Indians and the British?

Describe Gandhi’s approach to achieving freedom for India and forcing the British to leave.

What is “peaceful non-violent non-cooperation?” Provide 2 examples.

What was the “Salt March?”

What happened after India became independent?

Gandhi and WWI and WWII.

Who killed Gandhi? Why did he kill Gandhi?

Imperialism in China

Prior to 1800, China enjoyed a trade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with Europe because European merchants were restricted to selling their goods in a small area of southern China. Europeans, on the other hand, had a trade \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with China, meaning they bought more products from the Chinese (like silk, tea, etc.) than they sold to them.

Open door Policy

Sino-Japanese War

What was the Taiping Rebellion? What was the result?

What was the goal of the Boxers? When they rebelled, what did they do to foreigners across China?

How did the British disrupt the Chinese economy?

What was the Opium War?

Unequal Treaties– How did the Treaty of Nanjing in 1842 benefit Britain?

What was the result of the Boxer Rebellion?