APWH | AMSCO Chapter 24: "Global Links and Imperialism, 1750-1900"

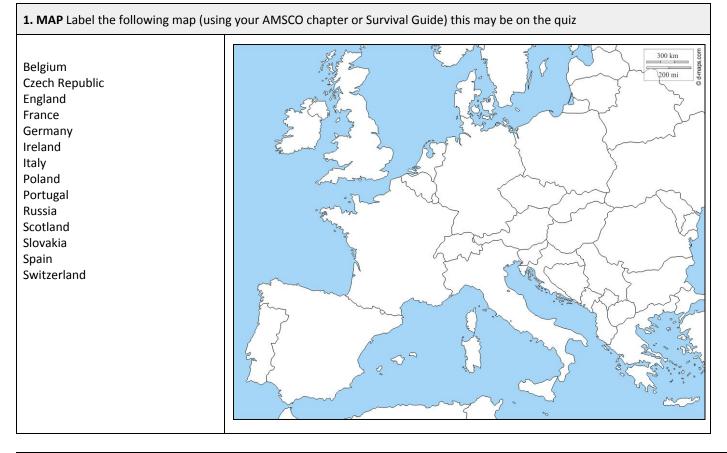
Answer the following questions, using complete sentences, your own words, and citing specific details from the reading.

MISSED SOMETHING ?: www.myhaikuclass.com/mswardo/apwh

Entire Packet Due and Quiz On: 3/6 A, 3/7 B

BIG QUESTION: What were the causes and consequences of Europe's quest to conquer the globe?

Map and Review



2. REVIEW Answer the following review questions. Some of them may appear on the quiz.

a. Describe how industrialization led to changes in Western Europe.

b. Explain how Europe overtook global trade from previously powerful groups (Islamic Empire, China for ex).

<u>Vocab</u>

Use your AMSCO book to define the following words. Be specific!
1. The Great Game:
2.Monoculture:
3. Penal Colony:
4. Aborigines:
5. Scramble for Africa:
6. Darwinism:
7. Sepoys:
8. King Leopold's Reign of Terror:
9. Suez Canal:
10. Berlin Confrence:
11. Xhosa Cattle Killing Movement:
12.Boer Wars:
13. Dutch East India Company:

14. Monroe Doctrine:	
15.Indian National Congress:	
16.Pan-Africanism:	
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1. What is Rudyard Kipling talking about in the opening poem, "The White Man's Burden?"

2. FILL IN THE BLANK: Economics and politics primarily drove European countries to conquer more than ______% of the Earth's surface by the end of the 19th century.

ECONOMIC MOTIVES FOR IMPERIALISM

3. What three main factors drove European economic imperialism, and what do historians believe overrode all others?

- This was because they had natural resources colonial powers wanted, turning them into ______ crops. *List three examples of such crops below.*
- 1) 2) 3)
- 5. How did European demand affect agricultural diversity? Explain *monoculture* in your response.

6. What role did railways have in the colonies? What impact did they have on colonial society?

7. How did labor systems change in many European colonies during this time period?

• Why did most indentured laborers stay in their new country?

8. How/why did Australia develop as a British colony?

• _____: Although Australia needed immigrants, only immigrants from certain parts of the world were allowed to come to Australia; from 1901 until 1973 nonwhites were outlawed.

POLITICAL MOTIVES FOR IMPERIALISM

9. Explain the political motives that drove European imperialism throughout the 18th and 19th centuries.

IDEOLOGICAL MOTIVES FOR IMPERIALISM

10. For each of the theories, indicate what the theory is and explain how it connects to imperialism.

- _____: Believed that a smaller skull size indicated mental feebleness. They studied skulls and concluded that a smaller skull size in Africans, indigenous Americans, and Asians meant they were mentally inferior.
 - How does this connect to imperialism?
- _____: used the 'survival of the fittest' theory to justify European and US dominance; claimed whites used their 'biological superiority' to compete with other races of the world.
 - How does it connect to imperialism?

11. What was the role of missionaries during the period of imperialism? What were some criticisms of missionaries?

IMPERIALISM IN SOUTH ASIA

12. In what manner did the British seize control over India? Describe the steps that took place.

IMPERIALISM IN AFRICA

13. How did King Leopold II of Belgium oversee the Congo? How did 3 to 8 million people perish under his reign?

14. For the following definitions, write the term on the space provided and answer the clarifying question.

- Completed in 1869 by French company with 1.5 million unpaid workers forced to work.
 Shortened the route to Asia by connecting the Red Sea with the Mediterranean.
 Why was it important to Europe?
- _____: Division of Africa and creation of boundaries at the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 between European nations; no African representatives were invited.
 - What was the main impact?
- _____: Conflict between the British and Afrikaners over land during 1880-1881, 1899-1902); bloody and brutal conflicts leading to loss of land and usage of concentration camps.
 - What was the overall impact of these conflicts?

IMPERIALISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

15. To what extent were the Dutch (Netherlands) involved in imperialism in Southeast Asia?

16. What was the extent of France's colonial holdings in Southeast Asia?

UNITED STATES IMPERIALISM IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE PACIFIC

17. To what extent was the US involved in imperialism during this time period? Be sure to indicate where.

18. Using the chart in your book, list the three types of imperialism during this time period and their main characteristics.

- _____:
- _____:
- _____:

RESPONSES TO IMPERIALISM

19. How did various peoples around the world react to imperialism?

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

20. Describe how scholars and writers differed over the years in their views on imperialism?

 AMSCO 22 MULTIPLE-CHOICE ANSWERS: At least half of these questions could appear on the reading quiz!

 1______2____3____4___5___6___7___8____

SHORT ANSWER QUESTION PREP: Prepare for SAQ 2, write a full SAQ 1 on the paper provided.

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End of response area for Q1