WORLD HISTORY
STUDY GUIDE FOR UNIT 4: IMPERIALISM

Answer the following in note/bullet/outline/sentence form on a SEPARATE SHEET:

Chapter 25, Section 1: A Western-Dominated World

1. Explain the four causes of imperialism.
2. Describe the advantages that European imperialists had over Africans and Asians.
3. Explain the difference between a colony, a protectorate, and a sphere of influence.

Chapter 25, Section 2: The Partition of Africa

4. What technological advances allowed Europeans to begin penetrating into the heart of the African continent in the 1800s?
5. Who was David Livingstone and what did he do?
6. What agreements were made by European powers at the Berlin Conference?
7. Which two European nations would take control of the most territory in Africa? Which other competing countries joined in the "scramble" for Africa?
8. How did Ethiopia avoid becoming a colony?

Chapter 25, Section 3: European Challenges to the Muslim World

9. Which three European powers tried to take advantage of the slow crumbling of the Ottoman Empire?
10. What is genocide? Describe the genocide carried out by the Ottoman Turks against the Armenian population within their empire.
11. When was the Suez Canal built? What purpose does it serve? Which nation eventually came to control both Egypt and the canal?

Chapter 25, Section 4: The British Take Over India

12. What was the main goal of the British East India Company?
13. What was a sepoy? Name three reasons why they decided to rebel against the British in 1857.
14. What were the results of the Sepoy Rebellion?
15. Name three raw materials that would make India the "brightest jewel" in the British Empire.
16. In what way did educating upper-class Indians backfire against the British?
17. What were the goals of the Indian National Congress? What were the goals of the Muslim League?

Chapter 25, Section 5: China and the New Imperialism

18. By the late 1700s, what two developments would transform China's relations with the western world?
19. What led to the Opium War? What resulted from it?
20. What did the Treaty of Nanjing say? Why was it an "unequal treaty"?
21. What caused the Taiping Rebellion? What were the results of it?
22. What were the results of China's war with Japan?
23. What was the goal of the Boxer Rebellion? Was this goal achieved? Explain.

24. What were Sun Yixian's "Three Principles of the People"? What political position did he eventually hold in China?

Chapter 26, Section 1: Japan Modernizes

25. What did Commodore Matthew Perry demand when he arrived in Japan in 1853? What was the result?
26. What did Japan agree to in the Treaty of Kanagawa?
27. What does "meiji" mean? What did the government of the Meiji emperor do to make Japan a more modern country?
28. Describe the government that was set up by the Meiji Restoration.
29. What were the results of the Russo-Japanese War?

Chapter 26, Section 2: Southeast Asia and the Pacific

30. Which part of Southeast Asia was controlled by the Dutch? The British? The French?
31. Which country remained independent from European rule? How was this accomplished?
32. Which country originally colonized the Philippines? How did the United States come to control these islands?
33. Explain how Hawaii came under American control in 1898.

Important Figures

Menelik II, Leopold II, David Livingstone, Muhammad Ali, Ci Xi, Sun Yixian, Hong Xiuquan, Matthew Perry, Chulalongkorn, Emilio Aquinaldo, Queen Liliuokalani