1. Define Imperialism: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Define Nationalism: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Define Militarism: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
4. *In the past, European nations have conquered other lands, made them into colonies, and controlled their economies.*
5. What term refers to the situation described in the quote above? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. What are the motives for “New Imperialism”?
	1. European countries wanted more access to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their factories
	2. European countries wanted to show their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by acquiring more territory
	3. European countries wanted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in which to sell their goods
7. British control over South Africa, French control over Indochina, and Spanish control over Mexico are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. Define Social Darwinism: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. What concept supports the following statement: *Imperialism is right because strong countries should rule the weak countries*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
10. Define “White Man’s Burden”: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Why did Great Britain want access to Singapore and Burma in Southeast Asia?
	1. These colonies provided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	2. These colonies provided \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	3. Growing sense of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did the French take colonies in Southeast Asia? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Thailand was allowed to remain free from colonial rule because it acted as a wall between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Great Britain replacing Indian rulers with British rulers is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Great Britain allowing Indian rulers to stay in charge is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Which is an accurate statement about the annexing of Africa by European imperialist nations during the 1800’s? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The borders that were established for many African nations during the late 1800’s were based primarily on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
8. “The Mad Scramble for Africa” refers to the race for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take colonies in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The Suez Canal was significant to the British because it reduced the travel time from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Ethiopia was allowed to stay free from colonial rule because it defended its freedom in a war against the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. David Livingstone, Henry Stanley, and King Leopold II are most associated with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
12. Which country colonized the Congo after Great Britain refused to accept Henry Stanley’s offer? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. The Berlin Conference resulted in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations being divided among \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nations.
14. The Boers were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ settlers who fought against \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rule in South Africa.
15. The Zulus were an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tribe to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. Cecil Rhodes was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who mined \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in South Africa
17. The primary cause of the Boer War was Cecil Rhodes raiding the land of the Boers for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
18. The Boer War resulted in the defeat of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gaining control of South Africa.
19. The Sepoys were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ soldiers hired by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. The Sepoys rebelled against British indirect rule in India because the Sepoys refused to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
21. The Sepoy rebellion resulted in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ establishing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in India.
22. The goal of the Indian National Congress was to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
23. The key problem within the Indian National Congress was that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Congress could not get along.
24. The Spanish-American War resulted in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being kicked out of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
25. The Panama Canal connected the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.
26. The Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine gave \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more power to intervene in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
27. The United States’ policy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ resulted in American investments in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
28. The conservative dictator that ruled over Mexico from 1877 to 1911 was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
29. Pancho Villa and Emiliano Zapata were revolutionaries who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.