Imperialism Quiz Review

Divine Rule

- *The authority of a monarch to rule a realm by virtue of birth*

Colonial Rule

- *Control by one power over a dependent area or people.*

North American, Spanish, French and British Territories circa 1700

New France

New Spain

British Colonies

Direct Rule

- *Local elites were removed from power and replaced with a new set of officials brought from the mother country.*
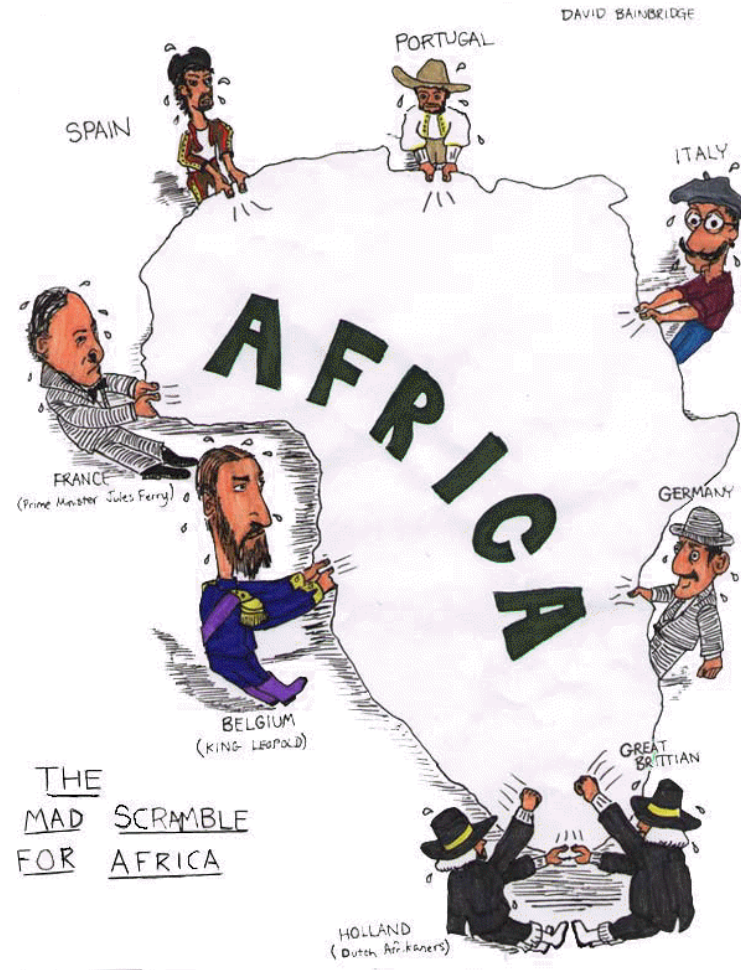

© Getty Images

Indirect Rule

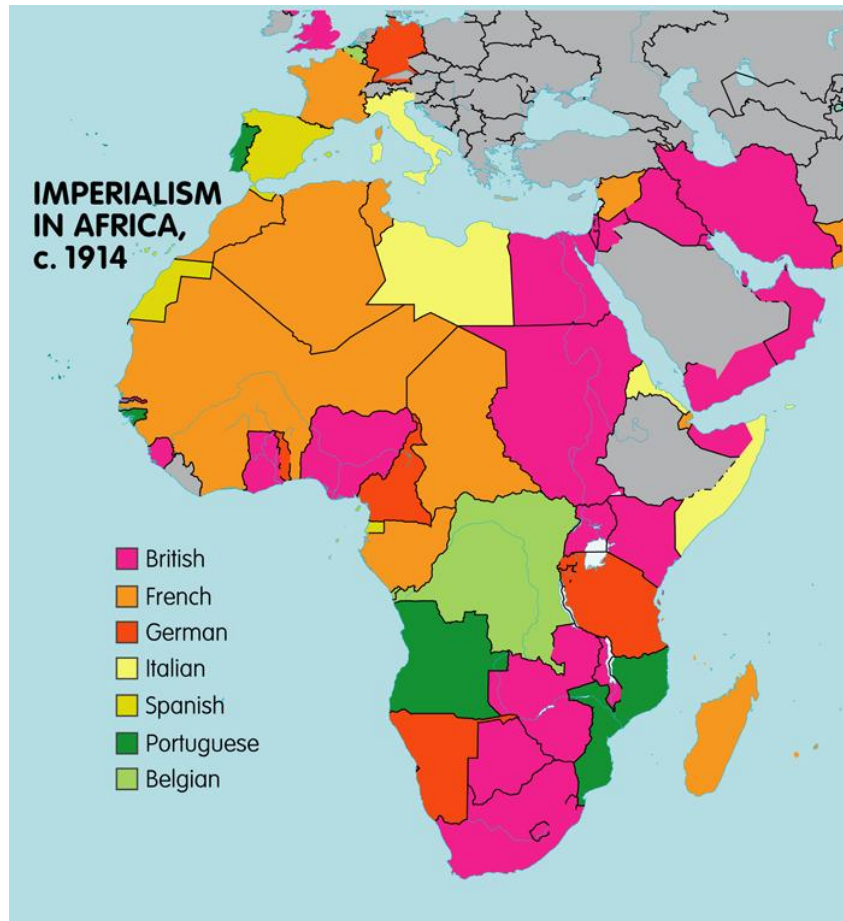- *Local elites were kept in power to add legitimacy to the imperial rulers*

Imperialism

- *Policy of extending one country's rule over another with the purpose of economic exploitation of that country's natural resources.*

THE MAD SCRAMBLE FOR AFRICA

In what ways did African colonization change after 1880?

IMPERIALISM IN AFRICA, c. 1914

- British
- French
- German
- Italian
- Spanish
- Portuguese
- Belgian

- *Increased competition among Western powers to colonize the continent.*

- *The Western powers that attended the Berlin Conference agreed to observe certain basic rules.*

What was the "White Man's Burden"?

Take up the White Man's burden--
Send forth the best ye breed--
Go bind your sons to exile
To serve your captives' need;
To wait in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild--
Your new-caught, sullen peoples,
Half-devil and half-child.

Take up the White Man's burden--
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain
To seek another's profit,
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden--
The savage wars of peace--
Fill full the mouth of Famine
And bid the sickness cease;
And when your goal is nearest
The end for others sought,
Watch sloth and heathen Folly
Bring all your hopes to nought.

No tawdry rule of kings,
But toil of serf and sweeper--
The tale of common things.
The ports ye shall not enter,
The roads ye shall not tread,
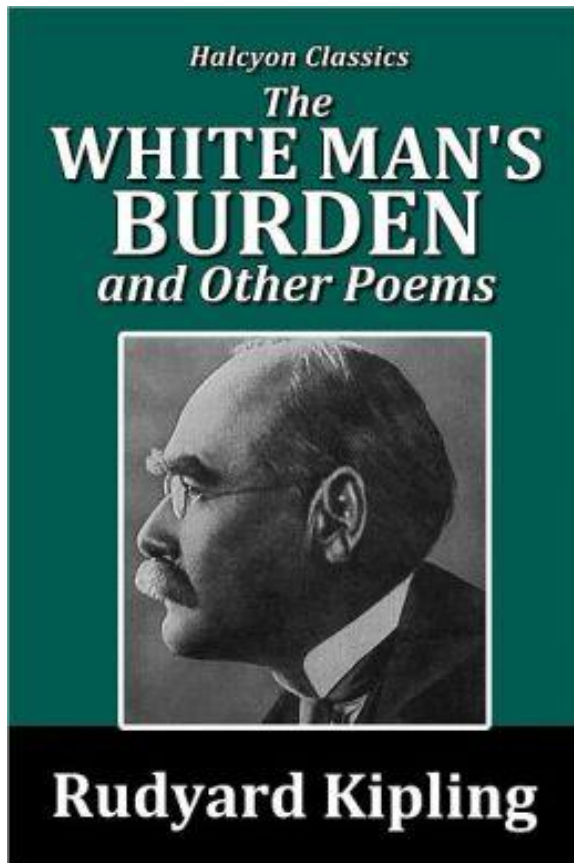Go mark them with your living,
And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden--
And reap his old reward:
The blame of those ye better,
The hate of those ye guard--
The cry of hosts ye humour
(Ah, slowly!) toward the light:--
"Why brought he us from bondage,
Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden--
Ye dare not stoop to less--
Nor call too loud on Freedom
To cloke your weariness;
By all ye cry or whisper,
By all ye leave or do,
The silent, sullen peoples
Shall weigh your gods and you.

Take up the White Man's burden--
Have done with childish days--
The lightly proferred laurel,
The easy, ungrudged praise.
Comes now, to search your manhood
Through all the thankless years
Cold, edged with dear-bought wisdom,
The judgment of your peers!

- *The belief that Europeans had a moral responsibility to civilize primitive peoples.*

How did the Europeans (or Western) perceive Rudyard Kipling's "White Man's Burden"?

Halcyon Classics
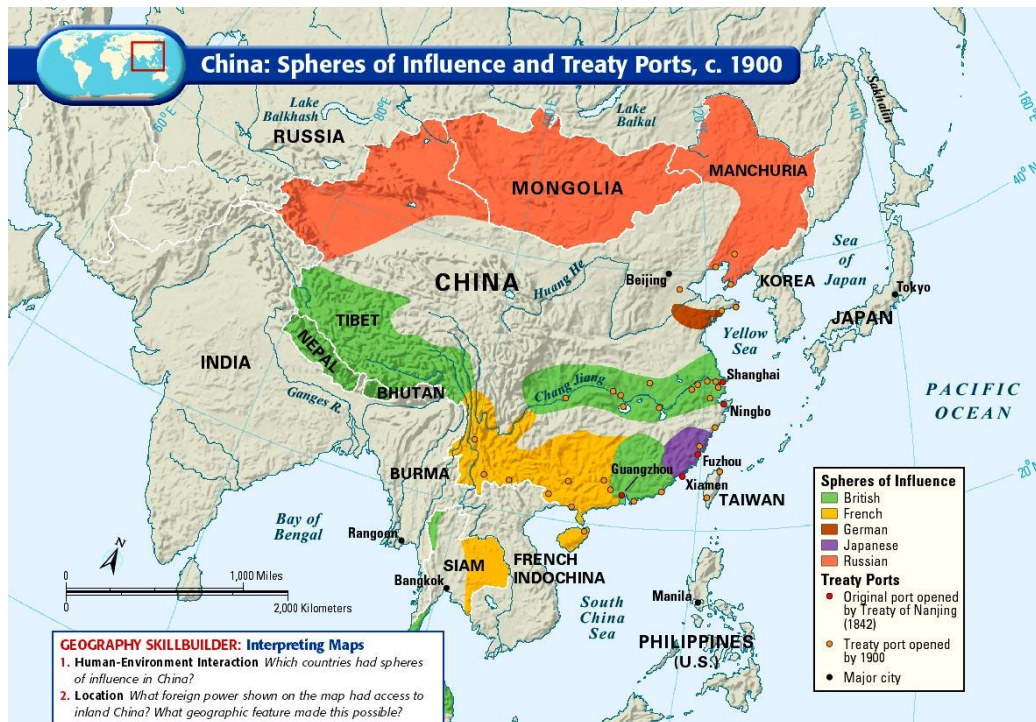The WHITE MAN'S BURDEN and Other Poems
Rudyard Kipling

- *Europeans had a duty to introduce the benefits of their civilization to non-European peoples.*

What did Britain do to adjust the trade imbalance with China?

Profitant de la circonstance, pour engager les Chinois à se payer pour deux cent millions d'opium...

- *Shipping opium grown in India directly to China*

Why did European traders deal directly with Chinese warlords for exclusive trading rights?

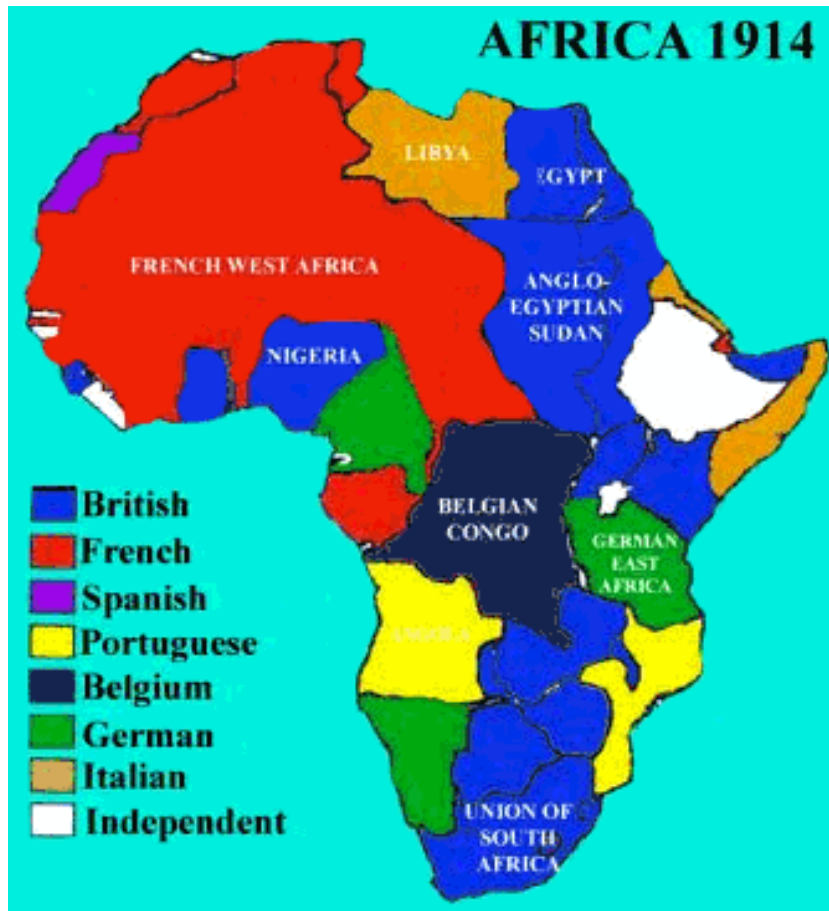China: Spheres of Influence and Treaty Ports, c. 1900

- *Established spheres of influence that barred others from trading within a specific region*

Why would some countries drastically increase their defense spending and improve their war technology?

Because of imperialism – you either wanted to be the country to expand or be a country that could defend yourself from others trying to expand.

What was the most important motive behind Europe's "Scramble For Africa"?

AFRICA 1914

LIBYA
EGYPT
FRENCH WEST AFRICA
ANGLO-EGYPTIAN SUDAN
NIGERIA
BELGIAN CONGO
GERMAN EAST AFRICA
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

- British
- French
- Spanish
- Portuguese
- Belgium
- German
- Italian
- Independent

- *The need for raw materials*

Why did the British feel imperialism was important?

- *The British ended cultural practices in Africa they thought were "uncivilized"*

- *British imperialism benefitted the industries of Britain and their working class*

- *The British taught the African natives "justice".*

What were the benefits of British rule in India?

- *There was an educated native elite*

- *The abolition of sati/suttee*

- *The construction of telegraphs and railroads*

Other things to know about....

- **Russo-Japanese War –**

  – *It marked the first time in the modern era that a non-Western nation defeated a Western power*

To do well on the test...

- *Study this review guide*

- *The two previous tests that you have taken in here*
  - *Revolutions*

  - *Industrial Revolution*