

## The New Imperialism

### A. Identifying Key Terms and People

Match the definitions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (4 points each)

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. An imperialist system in which local rulers were left to rule
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The destruction of an entire religious or ethnic group
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A crop grown to sell on the world market
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Payment for losses in a war
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The right of foreigners to live under their own laws and to be tried in their own courts

**Column II**

- a. cash crop
- b. extraterritoriality
- c. genocide
- d. indemnity
- e. protectorate

Match the descriptions in Column I with the names in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (4 points each)

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Ethiopian ruler who successfully resisted the Italians
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Egyptian leader who laid the foundation for modern Egypt
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Founder of Indian nationalism
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Powerful, conservative Chinese ruler
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Leader of the Chinese Republic

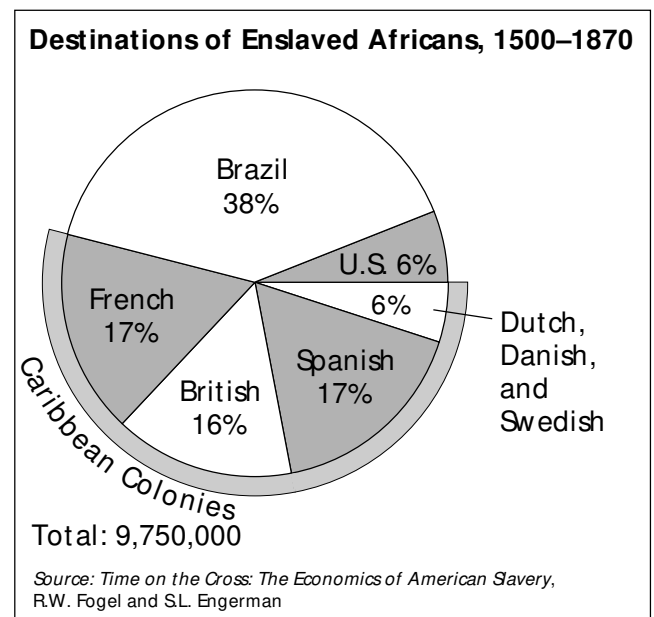
**Column II**

- a. Ci Xi
- b. Menelik II
- c. Muhammad Ali
- d. Ram Mohun Roy
- e. Sun Yixian

### B. Identifying Main Ideas and Interpreting Graphics

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided. (5 points each)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. According to the graph, what percentage of captured Africans were sent to Brazil as slaves?
  - a. 17%
  - b. 16%
  - c. 6%
  - d. 38%
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. According to the graph, to which region were most of the enslaved Africans taken?
  - a. to mainland South America
  - b. to the Caribbean
  - c. to the United States
  - d. to Europe



*(continued)*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. How did the Industrial Revolution encourage imperialism?
- a. It made Europeans feel sorry for their “little brothers.”
  - b. It created a need for land.
  - c. It created a need for raw materials and markets.
  - d. It made westerners feel obligated to improve the human species.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Which of the following countries gained control of much of southern Africa during the 1800s?
- a. France
  - b. Italy
  - c. Spain
  - d. Britain
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Why did both Britain and Russia want to control Iran?
- a. to spread their political beliefs
  - b. to gain possession of its oil
  - c. to help it modernize
  - d. to save it from Ottoman rule
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Which of the following was a result of the Sepoy Rebellion?
- a. India gained its independence.
  - b. India became a protectorate of Britain.
  - c. Britain began to rule India directly.
  - d. The East India Company took over the rule of India.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. Which of the following statements regarding China in the 1800s is true?
- a. It was the center of a flourishing civilization.
  - b. It was in the midst of an economic revival.
  - c. It was a growing industrial nation.
  - d. Its society and economy were in decline.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. After 1900, Chinese reformers supported
- a. Confucian ideals.
  - b. westernization.
  - c. imperialism.
  - d. Christianity.

### C. Critical Thinking

Answer the following on a separate sheet of paper. (20 points)

- 19. Identifying Causes and Effects** How do you think the size of the Ottoman empire contributed to its decline?
- 20. Predicting Consequences** How do you suppose the improvements Britain made in communication and transportation in India affected India’s transition from a British colony to an independent nation?