

The Industrial Revolution leads to Western Imperialism because it creates a huge demand for:

1)

2)

European Motives	European Advantages

THE SCRAMBLE FOR AFRICA

Why was Africa a target for Imperialists?

#1 Africa is Geographically Diverse: _____

#2 Africa is Rich in Resources: _____

#3 Europeans learned more about the "Dark Continent" through exploration: _____

What was the Scramble for Africa?

The Berlin Conference: _____

1)

2)

3)

Major problems of the BERLIN CONFERENCE:

1)

2)



China - A Century of Humiliation

WHY WERE EUROPEANS SO INTERESTED IN CHINA'S ECONOMY?

#1 CHINA REGULATED IMPORTS/EXPORTS TO MAINTAIN A FAVORABLE BALANCE OF TRADE:

#2 THE CHINESE ARE GEOGRAPHICALLY ISOLATED AND ARE HISTORICALLY ETHNOCENTRIC:

WHAT WERE THE OPIUM WARS?

PHASE 1: BRITISH WANT TO TRADE WITH CHINA (TEA) BUT CHINESE REGULATE TRADE

PHASE 2: BRITISH TRADE OPIUM (FROM INDIA) FOR TEA, THEN CHINA OUTLAWS OPIUM!

PHASE 3: BRITISH GO TO WAR FOR FREE TRADE

BRITISH ADVANTAGES: _____

CHINESE DISADVANTAGES: _____

BRITISH WIN AND FORCE CHINA TO SIGN A SERIES OF UNEQUAL TREATIES (TREATY OF NANJING)

MAJOR PROVISIONS OF THE TREATIES:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

India - The "Crown Jewel of the British Empire"

Why was a powerful region like India too weak to resist British Imperialism?

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)

Why was india the "Crown Jewel" of the British Empire?

RESISTANCE TO EUROPEAN IMPERIALISM

AFRICA: Boer Wars, Maji Maji Rebellion

CHINA: The Opium Wars, Tai-ping Rebellion, boxer rebellion

INDIA: THE SEPOY Rebellion (Sepoy-Indian Soldier)

Why were the Europeans always able to defeat the colonists?

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)

