Test Date
Imperialism & Nationalism Unit Review - Study Guide
How did industrialization lead to imperialism?
What is the definition of imperialism? (Try to do this one without using your notes!)
Complete the following acronym. Next to each letter, write a short description of that motive for imperialism. E:
M: (MONEY) P:=
I:=
R:=
E:=
WHERE did nations compete for colonies in the 19th and 20th centuries? (continents)
What is a COLONY? A protectorate? A sphere of influence? Colony:
Protectorate:
Sphere of influence:
Explain the quote "the sun never sets on the British empire".

What was the main factor that allowed Europeans to take over so many areas of the world?

What is the main idea of Rudyard Kipling's poem "White Man's Burden"? Which side would agree with this poem – the imperialist country or the area being taken over? Explain the

8.

9.

(EXPLAIN this factor)

main arguments in the poem.

10.	What is the main idea of Hubert Harrison's poem "Black Man's Burden"? Which side would agree with this poem – the imperialist country or the area being taken over? Explain the main arguments in the poem.
11.	What was the Berlin Conference? Who was there? Who was not there?
12.	What country had the most valuable land in Africa? What areas did they control that were so valuable?
13.H	Iow did European nations impact Africans politically? Socially? Economically? POLITICALLY:
	SOCIALLY:
	ECONOMICALLY:
14.V	Where did the U.S. imperialize during this time period? Why?
	Why did the British imperialize in China? What role did opium play in this trade elationship?
16.V	What was the Sepoy Mutiny? What role did it play in British imperialism in India?
17.V	What is the definition of NATIONALISM? (You should be able to do this without looking at your notes!)
18.V	What is the positive effect nationalism can have on a country?
19.V	What is the negative effect nationalism can have on a country?
20.H	Iow can nationalism lead to war?