**Chapter 32 Reading Guide: The Building of Global Empires.** Directions: As you read pages 746-773, answer the following questions thoroughly.

**Terms:**

Imperialism:

Cecil John Rhodes:

*Mission civilisatrice:*

Suez Canal:

Panama Canal:

British East India Company:

The “Great Game”:

“Scramble for Africa”:

King Leopold II of Belgium:

Afrikaners:

South African War:

Berlin West Africa Conference:

Battle of Adwa:

Direct Rule:

Indirect Rule:

Maori:

*Terra Nullius:*

Treaty of Waitangi:

Monroe Doctrine:

Queen Lili’uokalani:

Spanish-Cuban-American War:

Emilio Aguinaldo:

Roosevelt Corollary:

Sino-Japanese War:

Russo-Japanese War:

Indentured Labor:

Maji Maji Rebellion:

Scientific Racism:

*The Origin of Species:*

Ram Mohan Roy:

Indian National Congress:

**Reading Guide:**

In what ways did foreign powers dominate other populations in the nineteenth century?

Why did Europeans extend colonialism in the nineteenth century?

Explain the economic motives for imperialism.

Explain the political motives for imperialism.

Explain the cultural justification of imperialism.

What is the “white man’s burden”?

What medical technologies enabled exploration and imperialism?

What was the impact of canals like the Suez Canal and Panama Canal?

How did military technology impact imperialism?

What improvements in communication enabled imperialism?

Describe British rule through the East India Company.

What led to the Sepoy mutiny in India?

When did India become a crown colony? Why?

What was the effect of the colonization of India?

What was the effect of the “Great Game” in Central Asia?

Compare and contrast British rule in Southeast Asia and French rule in Southeast Asia.

What led to the “Scramble for Africa”?

What was the impact of Belgian rule of the Congo?

What was the effect of the British takeover of the Cape?

Describe the South African/Boer War.

Describe the effects of the Berlin Conference.

How did Europeans use “concessionary companies”?

What was the impact of European settlement in Australia and New Zealand?

Why did the European settlers view Australia as *terra nullius?*

What was the Treaty of Waitangi?

What types of settlers populated the Pacific islands before the nineteenth century?

In the late nineteenth century, how did Europeans view the Pacific?

How did the Monroe Doctrine explain U.S. imperialism?

What areas were added to the U.S. in the late nineteenth century?

What was the effect of the Spanish-Cuban-American War?

How did the Spanish-Cuban-American War affect the Philippines?

What did the Roosevelt Corollary to the Monroe Doctrine state?

To what areas did Japan seek to extend their authority?

What was the effect of the Sino-Japanese War?

What led to the Russo-Japanese War?

How did imperialism change local economies?

What was the impact of textile manufacturing on India?

How did new crops change colonized societies?

From and to where did many Europeans migrate?

What are indentured laborers?

From and to where did many indentured laborers migrate?

Why were migrations of this scale possible?

Where were the hotbeds of imperial resistance?

What was the Maji Maji Rebellion? Was it successful?

What were the cultural effects of migrations?

How did Charles Darwin’s ideas come to promote scientific racism?

In what ways and to whom were imperial powers racist?

In what ways did India combat European imperialism?

What was the Indian National Congress?

What role did Indian nationalism play in resistance efforts?

**Big Picture Questions (Answer in 3-4 sentences for each question)**

1. What are the similarities & differences between colonialism and imperialism?
2. How did imperialism affect Europe’s influence around the world?
3. Which states increased their influence and control over their pre-existing colonies, and which saw their influence decrease?
4. What methods and tactics did industrialized states use to establish and expand their empires?
5. How did imperialism help, hurt, or change various states?
6. How did imperialists justify imperialism?
7. How did subject peoples relate to their ruling governments?
8. What influenced growing anti-imperialist nationalism?
9. How did imperial governments react to nationalistic rebellions?
10. What was the role of industrialization in imperialism?