

1 **Age of Imperialism**

2 **Reasons for Imperialism**

- The _____ Revolution
 - Industrial nations needed _____ materials and export markets to expand their economies
- _____
 - Competed to control Africa & Asia to ensure economic and political success
- Christian missionary work and desire to _____ the peoples of _____ and Asia

3 **Impact of Imperialism**

- Spread _____, political, and social philosophies of Europe throughout the world
- European economic, military, and political power forced _____ countries to trade on European terms
- Industrially-produced goods _____ colonial markets and displaced their _____ industries

4 **Forms of Imperialism**

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- European Advantages:
 - Technology
 - Weapons
 - Transportation
 - Communication
 - Cure for malaria

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8 _____ **Conference (1884-85)**

- The Great Powers of Europe feared the _____ over African lands would lead to _____
- Divided Africa (Scramble for Africa)
 - By 1914 only Liberia and Ethiopia remained free

9 **Impact on Africa's Economy**

- Colonies used to produce raw materials (ex. Cash crops) for the European country
 - Resulted in some food _____
- European manufactured goods were _____ and more abundant than traditional African handmade goods
 - African producer go _____ of business

10 **African Resistance**

- Contest between _____ states and European powers in favor of Europeans
 - Superior _____
- Some African societies tried to form _____ with Europeans
- Some Africans resisted with everything they had
 - All attempts failed (except _____, who defeated Italian forces)

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- Zulu: African native tribes
- Boers: Ancestors came from the Netherlands and settled in _____ Africa (Cape Colony)
- British: Took over Cape Colony during the _____ Wars
- Great Trek
 - 1830s – thousands of Boers moved north to _____ the British
 - Came into conflict with Zulu
- Boer War (1899-1902)
 - British (Winners) v. Boers
 - 1902 – Union of South Africa formed

12 **Suez Canal**

- _____ waterway to connect the Red Sea to the Mediterranean Sea
- Opened in 1869
 - 1882 – British _____ Egypt
 - Vital for British transportation to and from _____

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16 **British Gain Control of India**

- Took advantage of weaken Mughal dynasty
- British East India Company became dominant power
 - Had its own _____ led by British officers and manned by sepoys, or Indian _____
- India provided raw _____ and a large potential market for British-made goods
 - British _____ required Indians to furnish British with raw materials and _____ British-made goods

17 **Impact of Colonialism**

- Positive
 - _____
 - Schools

- Security
- Negative
 - No _____ or economic power for Indians
 - Indian industries suffered greatly

18 **Sepoy Mutiny (1857)**

- May 10, 1857 - Sepoys _____
- Indians could not _____ against British
- Ended East India Company rule

19 **The Raj (1857-1947)**

- 1858 - British _____ took direct command of India

20 **Rise of Indian Nationalism**

- First Indian _____ party founded in 1800s
 - Indian National Congress (1885)
 - Muslim League (1906)

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24 **Trade**

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26 **Opium War of 1839**

- British steam-powered _____ and cannons overwhelmed Chinese
- 1842 - Treaty of Nanjing
 - Britain _____ Hong Kong
 - Extraterritorial rights
 - Exemption from Chinese law
 - Special _____ privileges

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- Foreign powers began to carve China into spheres of _____
- _____ Powers: France, Britain, Germany, Russia
- Asian Power: Japan
- Open _____ Policy: US guaranteed _____ access to China

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30 **Boxer Rebellion**

- Chinese peasants and _____ formed a secret organization known as the _____
- "Death to the foreign devils!"
 - 20,000 foreign troops defeated Boxers

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32 **Japan Opens Their Doors**

- 1853 – US Commodore Matthew Perry steamed into Tokyo Harbor with 4 _____
- Other _____ powers soon followed
 - By 1860, Japan starting to look like China

33 **Meiji Restoration**

- 1867 – Tokugawa shogun stepped down
- New government under the name *Meiji* ("Enlightened Rule")
 - Last until 1912
- Reforms
 - Western _____, education, economics, and politics

34 **Japanese Imperialism**

- By 1890, Japan was strongest _____ power in Asia
- Eliminated _____ treaties with foreigners

35 **Russo-Japanese War**

- Japan now rivaled _____ as a power in East Asia
- _____
- Russia and Japan went to war over Manchuria and _____ won

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- 1910 – Japan annexed Korea

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