Unit Five Study Guide: Imperialism and WWI NAME:

Be familiar with the following terms, people, and events/concepts for your one-pager and exam for Unit Five. The One-Pager will be Monday and Tuesday, April 8th and 9th, and exam will be Wednesday, April 10th.

**Chapter 11: Sections 1, 2, 4, and 5**

**Chapter 13: Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4**

11.1 The Scramble for Africa

Imperialism racism Social Darwinism Berlin Conference

Shaka Boer Boer War David Livingstone Cecil Rhodes

Henry Stanley

Why did the Europeans control such a small portion of Africa in the 1800s?

What were some of the internal factors that contributed to imperialism in Africa?

Why did the Boers and the British fight over southern Africa?

What can you infer about the Europeans’ attitude toward Africans from the Berlin Conference?

11.2 Imperialism: Nigeria

Paternalism assimilation Menelik II

Colony protectorate Sphere of Influence

Economic Imperialism Indirect Control Direct Control

Samori Toure

Why were African resistance movements usually unsuccessful?

How did colonial rule cause a breakdown in traditional African culture?

Do you think Europeans could have conquered Africa if the Industrial Revolution had never occurred?

How was the policy of paternalism like Social Darwinism?

11.4 British Imperialism in India

Sepoy ‘jewel in the crown’ Sepoy Mutiny

Raj Ram Mohun Roy

Why didn’t Indians unite against the British in the Sepoy Mutiny?

What might the decision to grease the sepoys’ cartridges with beef and pork fat reveal about the British attitude toward Indians?

How did economic imperialism lead to India’s becoming a British colony?

How did imperialism contribute to unity and to the growth of nationalism in India?

11.5 Imperialism in Southeast Asia

Pacific Rim King Mongkut Emilio Aguinaldo annexation

Queen Liliuokalani Dutch East India Company McKinley Tariff Act

Sanford B. Dole

What changes took place in Southeast Asia as a result of colonial control?

Why did some groups believe that the U.S. should colonize like the Europeans?

How did the reforms of the Siamese kings help Siam remain independent?

What does McKinley’s desire to ‘uplift and Christianize’ the Filipinos suggest about his perception of the people?

Why did Dole want the U.S. to annex Hawaii?

**Chapter 13: WWI**

Woodrow Wilson Triple Entente Militarism

Nationalism Trench warfare Zimmerman Note

Central Powers ‘no man’s land’

War-guilt clause armistice

Triple Alliance convoy system

Reparations mechanized warfare

Pacifism Kaiser Wilhelm

Selective Service Act contraband

Conscientious objector Western front

Wilson’s Fourteen Points Schlieffen Plan

Propaganda Eastern Front

League of Nations unrestricted submarine warfare

Treaty of Versailles total war

Archduke Franz Ferdinand rationing

Count Alfred von Schlieffen Georges Clemenceau

New technology used in WWI Socialism

self-determination Lusitania