A Second Wave of European Conquests

Big Picture Question:

1. Why were Asian and African societies incorporated into colonial empires later than those of the Americas? p. 924
2. In what different ways did the colonial takeover of Asia and Africa occur? (4 differences) pp. 924-926
3. Why were the British South Pacific territories of New Zealand and Australia similar to the earlier colonization of North America? p. 926
4. Give 3 examples of imperialism by non-European nations? p. 928

Under European Rule

5. How were such small numbers of Europeans able to communicate and govern such huge and populous territories? p. 929
6. What triggered the Indian Rebellion (1857-1858) and what was the consequence of it? p. 930
7. What was distinctive about European colonial empires of the 19th century? (Include 4) pp. 930-932
8. Explain the brutal regime of forced labor in the Congo. p. 933

Ways of Working: Comparing Colonial Economies

9. What was a consequence of the forced cultivation of cash crops in German East Africa and Mozambique? p. 934
10. What did a shortage of labor foster? p. 935
11. What kinds of wage labor were available in the colonies for the colonial subjects? pp. 935-936
12. What could unskilled, African mine laborers expect, since they worked at a fraction of white wages? p. 937
13. How were the lives of African women altered by colonial economies? (Before/After) Give 5 examples of before and after. pp. 938-939
14. Explain the overall economic impact of colonial rule on Asian and African societies. (Give 3)

Believing and Belonging: Identity and Cultural Change in the Colonial Era

15. What impact did western education have on colonial societies? (Give 5) pp. 941-943
16. What were the attractions of Christianity within some colonial societies? pp. 943-944
17. How and why did Hinduism emerge as a distinct religious tradition during the colonial era in India? p. 944
18. In what way were “race” and “tribe” new identities in colonial Africa? (Give 2 reasons) pp. 945-946

**Explain the significance of each of the following:**

19. “Scramble for Africa” —

20. *Apartheid*—

21. *Subsistence farming*—

22. *Swami Vivekananda*—

**Big Picture of Ch. 20 - When reading this chapter . . .**

1. Geography is important:

   See maps on page 925 and 927. Be able to place countries in their right regions: East Asia, Southeast Asia and South Asia.

   South Pacific territories of **Australia** and **New Zealand** are in the region called **Oceania**

   Present-day country called **Indonesia** in the past known as **Java** is in the region known as **Southeast Asia**

   **Japan** and **Korea** are in the region known as **East Asia**

2. You should be able to explain

   • Why and how European nations conquered territories and peoples of Africa, Southeast Asia and Oceania.

   • The impact of imperialism on this same regions, in other words what changed, did they now have new labor systems, new religious beliefs, new economies?

   • The response of the peoples of these regions – did they fight back?

   • Compare how imperialism of one region differed from imperialism of another region and why