Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Chapter 21 Guided Notes Assignment

**KEY PEOPLE, CONCEPTS, DEVELOPMENTS, IDEAS:**

*Pay particular attention to the items in this section as you read. At the conclusion of the chapter you should have a working understanding of these items.*

New imperialism

Economic imperialism

Leopold II

The Colonial League

Society for German Colonization

Boer War

Sepoy Rebellion

Cecil Rhodes

Congress of Berlin

**KEY QUESTIONS:**

1. What led to/caused European nations to become imperialistic?
2. Where did various countries to go? Why?
3. What were the benefits of imperialism?
4. What impact did imperialism have on the countries conquered? How did those countries react?
5. How did imperialism create problems within Europe, between European countries?
6. What role did Social Darwinism play in Imperialism?
7. Who successfully resisted European efforts at imperialism?
8. How did different groups in European society react toward imperialism?

**CHAPTER OUTLINE**

**I. THE AGE OF EUROPEAN IMPERIALISM**

* 1. From Colonialism to Imperialism
     1. The “New Imperialism” and the Scramble for Africa
     2. British and French Imperial Rivalry
     3. Germany and Italy Join the Race
     4. Standoff in the Sudan: The Fashoda Affair
     5. The British in South Africa and the Boer War
  2. The European Powers in Asia
     1. India, Southeast Asia and China
     2. Japan and China: Contrasting Experiences
     3. The United States and Asia
  3. Domination of Indigenous Peoples
     1. Social Darwinism
     2. Technological Domination and Indigenous Subversion
     3. Imperial Economies
     4. Colonial Administrations
  4. Assessing the Goals of European Imperialism
     1. The “Civilizing Mission”
     2. The Economic Rationale
     3. Imperialism and Nationalism
  5. Conclusion