AP World History Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ch. 24 Reading Guide - Industrialization and

Imperialism: The Making of the European Global Order

1. What new factor drove European overseas expansion in this era? What type of rule did they establish in these areas?

*The Shift to Land Empires in Asia*

1. What was the primary motive of the Dutch and English East India companies? Why were their agents prior to the Industrial Revolution able to implement their own agendas in these areas? What technology from the Industrial Revolution would change this?
2. What main reasons prevented India from thwarting Britain’s expanding influence?
3. What were the primary reasons India became the most important British colony?
4. What was a nabob, and how did their practices in general force the British parliament to enact reforms in India in the 1770s?
5. What did the British consider the most important institution to introduce to Indian society; which class received this benefit? What Indian tradition did British reformers outlaw?
6. According to the “Thinking Historically” box on pages 558-9, what key reasons led to the introduction of Western-language schools for native elites in European colonies in Asia and Africa? How ultimately would these schools allow these colonies to gain their independence?

*Industrial Rivalries and the Partition of the World (1870-1914)*

1. What countries competed for industrial supremacy? Why were they also competing for colonies?
2. Why were politicians more actively involved in expansion efforts than before?
3. What types of industrial technologies gave Europeans huge advantages in conventional warfare?

*Patterns of Dominance: Continuity and Change*

1. Describe the key differences between tropical dependencies and settlement colonies, and identify an example of a place for each. Which was more typical? Why did settlement colonies have so few indigenous populations?
2. What factors accounted for areas that blended elements of both tropical dependencies and settlement colonies? Give an example of this type of settlement.

1. Describe the basic political structure typical of tropical dependencies.
2. Describe the main factor that caused growing social tensions between European colonizers and the colonized peoples. What was white racial supremacy, what was its relationship to social Darwinism, and how did it influence these changes?
3. What was the primary reason that colonies and their natives were pressured to increase economic output? What types of goods were they primarily producing?
4. What triggered the Great Trek in South Africa? With which natives and why did the Boers then have several conflicts? What commodities in Boer territories caused clashes with the British?
5. Why were territories claimed by industrialized nations in the South Pacific particularly vulnerable to huge population losses and social disruptions?
6. Which country colonized New Zealand? Who settled here from this country in the 1850s? Why?
7. What native peoples in New Zealand were threatened by these migrations? What tools allowed them to gain rights and preserve elements of their culture?
8. What became Hawaii’s primary export? What country colonized Hawaii in 1898? Why?