

**CHAPTER**  
**11**

GUIDED READING *The Scramble for Africa*

Section 1

**A. Determining Main Ideas** As you read about the European colonization of Africa, fill out the chart by writing notes in the appropriate spaces.

The Forces of Imperialism	
1. Note three motives behind the European race for colonies.	
2. Note two technological advantages Europeans had over the Africans.	
3. Note two factors within Africa that made it vulnerable to European conquest.	

The Division of Africa	
4. Note two outcomes of the Berlin Conference in 1884 and 1885.	
5. Note three groups that clashed over territory and resources in South Africa.	
6. Note one outcome of the Boer War.	

**B. Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects** On the back of this paper, explain the concepts of **racism** and **Social Darwinism** and how they relate to the policy of imperialism.

CHAPTER  
**11**

## Section 2

GUIDED READING *Imperialism*  
*Case Study: Nigeria*

**A. Clarifying** As you read this section, take notes to answer the questions.

European nations used various forms of colonial control	
1. How did the British control Nigeria and other British colonies?	
2. What method of management did the French use with their colonies?	

African societies tried to resist European attempts at colonization	
3. How did Algeria's resistance to French rule differ from the East Africans' resistance to German rule?	
4. Why was Ethiopia able to successfully resist European rule?	

European colonialism greatly transformed African society	
5. How did Africans benefit from colonial rule?	
6. What were the negative consequences of colonial rule for the African continent?	

**B. Summarizing** On the back of this paper, explain the policies of **paternalism** and **assimilation**.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

CHAPTER  
**11**

GUIDED READING *British Imperialism in India*

Section 4

A. *Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects* As you read about imperialism in India, briefly note the cause or effect (depending on which is missing) of each situation.

Causes	Effects
1.	East India Company gains control of India.
2. British establish a railroad network in India.	
3.	Villagers are no longer self-sufficient; food production declines and famine sets in.
4. The Sepoy Mutiny occurs and uprisings spread over much of northern India.	
5.	Indians form Indian National Congress and then the Muslim League, which eventually call for self-government.
6. British partition Bengal into Hindu and Muslim sections.	

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*Drawing Conclusions* On the back of this paper, explain why the British viewed India as the "jewel in the crown."

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

CHAPTER  
**12**

GUIDED READING *China Resists Outside Influence*

Section 1

**A. Analyzing Causes and Recognizing Effects** As you read this section, note some of the causes and effects of events and policies that affected China.

Causes	Events/Policies	Effects
	1. Opium War	
	2. Taiping Rebellion	
	3. Self-strengthening movement	
	4. Open Door policy	
	5. Boxer Rebellion	

**B. Drawing Conclusions** Explain why China was able to isolate itself from Western influence until the nineteenth century.

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**C. Clarifying** On the back of this paper, define sphere of influence and extraterritorial rights.