

Chapter 24 Industrialization and Imperialism: The Making of the European Global Order

1) By what time did the shift from preindustrial to industrial imperialism clearly take place?

*Mid 19th Century *Note: 19th century means the 1800s**

2) How was 18th-century land empires in Asia accumulated?

Not sure about this one... something about 'The agents acted without the officials' (of the East India Trading Company) permission *If anyone knows this answer for sure, tell me (via fb, email, phone, etc.)*

3) What tactic led to the Dutch control of the entire island of Java?

Backing up whatever side to the throne was winning, and requesting land to monopolize

4) In what way was the British East India Company's intrusion into India similar to the Dutch entry into Java?

The use of mercenaries recruited from indigenous people

5) In what year did the British win the battle of Plassey?

1757

6) What was the critical battle in which the British defeated a combined force of Indians and French?

One Battle Plassey

7) Who was the British commander during the military victories over the French in India during the 18th century?

Robert Clive

8) The victory of the forces of the British East India Company over the French gave them direct control of what?

Bengal

9) The territories controlled by the British East India Company expanded concurrently with the collapse what empire?

Mughal Empire

10) What were the administrative centers of the three presidencies in India?

Madras, Bombay, Calcutta

11) The later representatives of the British East India Company who went out to secure sudden wealth, often through corruption, were called what?

Nabohs

12) Who was responsible for the sweeping reforms in India in the 1790s?

Charles Cornwallis

13) What English religious movement was critical to the social reform movement in the British Empire by the beginning of the 19th century?

Evangelical religious movement

14) Jeremy Bentham and James Mill were leaders of what philosophical movement that supported social reform in the colonies?

Utilitarianism

15) During what decade did European countries reduce much of Africa, Asia, and the Pacific to colonial possessions?

1870s

16) In the first half of the 19th century, what European nation dominated overseas trade and empire building?

Britain

17) The jingoistic press and the extension of the vote to the lower middle and working classes did what?

Made public opinion a major factor in foreign policy

18) By 1914 all of Africa had fallen to European colonialists EXCEPT where?

Ethiopia and South Africa

19) At what battle in 1879 did the Zulus defeat British military forces?

Isandhlwans

20) Prior to 1902, what type of colony was South Africa?

Contested settler colony

21) How did the establishment of educational systems in Africa differ from those of Java and India?

Education was left in the hands of Protestant and Catholic missionaries rather than the states

22) What was a critical factor in the growing tensions between the colonizers and the rising African and Asian middle classes?

The shift in the number of Europeans and their interaction with indigenous people

23) What event set the Boer colony in South Africa on a different path than the White Dominions of Canada and Australia?

Conquest of capital of Cape Town by Britain

24) Hawaii was effectively opened to the West through the voyages of whom?

Captain James Cook

25) What Hawaiian prince created a united kingdom in 1810 with the aid of British weapons and advisors?

Kamchameha