

Chapter 9 Section 1-3 People, Places and Terms

1. The Industrial Revolution caused the need for \_\_\_\_\_, which spurred overseas expansion.
2. The domination by one country of the political, economic, or cultural life of another country or region is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A driving force behind imperialism was the desire for access to new \_\_\_\_\_ in which to sell goods.
4. Many western leaders felt they needed colonies and a global empire to strengthen national \_\_\_\_\_.
5. What idea did Europeans use to justify the imperial domination of weaker races and robbing them of their cultural heritage? \_\_\_\_\_
6. European armies were often able to defeat African or Asian forces because Europeans has superior \_\_\_\_\_, such as the Maxim Machine Gun.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ was a form of imperialism where local rulers were left in place but were expected to follow the advice of European advisors.
8. An area in which an outside power claimed exclusive investment or trading privileges was known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The ruthless and brilliant Zulu leader \_\_\_\_\_ ruled in the early 1800s.
10. What view did most Westerners take of Africans, seeing them as children in need of guidance? \_\_\_\_\_
11. \_\_\_\_\_ was the best-known explorer and missionary, who traveled throughout Africa and tried to end the slave trade.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ was an explorer who trekked into Central Africa looking for Livingstone and later explored the Congo River basin for Belgium.
13. What was the first European country to explore and claim parts of Central Africa, which set off a scramble by other nations? \_\_\_\_\_
14. This Belgium ruler hired Henry Stanley to explore the central part of Africa and arranged trade treaties with African leaders. \_\_\_\_\_
15. To avoid bloodshed, European powers met at the \_\_\_\_\_, an international conference in 1884 to divide up Africa.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ war was fought between the British and Dutch settlers in southern Africa after gold was discovered there in 1899.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ was an Ethiopian leader who began to modernize his country in order to resist European colonization.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ were rulers of the Ottoman Turkish empire.
19. The deliberate attempt to destroy a racial, political, or cultural group is known as \_\_\_\_\_
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ were a group of Christians in Turkey who were the target of genocide by the Ottoman sultan in the 1890s.
21. \_\_\_\_\_ became ruler of Egypt in 1868 and is known as the "father of modern Egypt" because of his political and economic reforms.
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ is a waterway in Egypt that connects the Mediterranean and Red Seas, shortening the distance from Europe to Africa & Asia.
23. The discovery of \_\_\_\_\_ in Persia in the early 1900s heightened foreign interest in Southwest Asia and the Middle East.