

# Unit 4: Imperialism Review

**1st Semester Final Exam Review**

# Imperialism in Africa

- The European scramble for Africa was caused by the Industrial Revolution, economic motivations, technological superiority, nationalism, competition for power, and Social Darwinism.
- African countries were often so diverse and disconnected that they were easy to take over. Ethiopia remained independent.
- European nations decided how to divide Africa at the Berlin Conference.
- African colonies were often exploited.

# Imperialism in India

- **The British ruled India, which was their brightest “jewel in the crown.”**
- **The British controlled all aspects of the economy in India.**
- **After the failed Sepoy Mutiny/Rebellion, the British took more of a direct control over India.**
- **As the British increased their control, nationalist groups started to emerge in India.**

# Imperialism in China

- China tried to avoid European influence, but after they lost the Opium War to the British, foreign influence increased.
- Foreign influence grew as China was divided into spheres of influence where different countries had exclusive trading rights.
- The United States made it worse by establishing the Open Door Policy, which opened China to all nations.
- The failed Boxer Rebellion led to increased nationalism in China.