Name:	
Date:	

# The Scramble for Africa

#### Africa before Imperialism

- 1. Imperialism -
- 2. Missionaries, explorers, and humanitarians reach the interior of Africa
- 3. Henry Stanley helps \_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ acquire land in Congo.
  - a. The government takes the Congo away from the king
  - b. Much of Europe begins to claim land in Africa

#### **Forces Driving Imperialism**

- 4. Race for colonies comes from national pride
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ belief that one race is better than another
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ survival of the fittest applied to human society
- 7. Factors Promoting Imperialism
  - a. Technological Inventions like the \_\_\_\_\_\_ and the maxim machine gun
  - b. Perfection of quinine to prevent malaria
  - c. Africa is divided culturally and linguistically

# **Division of Africa**

- 8. Lure of Diamonds and Gold increase interest in Africa
- 9. At the \_\_\_\_\_\_, 14 nations agree on rules for dividing up Africa.
- a. By 1914, only Liberia and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are free.
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_ are the greatest source of wealth in Africa.

# Three Groups Fight over South Africa

- 11. \_\_\_\_\_ fight the British.
  - a. Zulu Chief who created a centralized state \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Dutch farmers, known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ clash with the British in a struggle called the
- 13. The British win and establish the Union of South Africa in 1910.

# A New Period Of Imperialism

- 14. Europeans want to control \_\_\_\_\_\_ of their colonies
  - a. Influence political and social lives
  - b. Shape economies to benefit \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Want people to adopt \_\_\_\_\_ customs

#### **Forms of Control**

- 15. Four forms of control
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_\_ governed by foreign power
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_\_ governs itself but under outside control
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_\_- outside power controls investment, trading
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_\_ private business interests assert control

#### 16. Methods of Management

a. \_\_\_\_\_\_Control
i. Limited Self Rule
b. \_\_\_\_\_\_Control
i. \_\_\_\_\_\_ - Europeans provide for local people but grant no rights
ii. \_\_\_\_\_\_ - Adaptation of local people into ruling culture

# A British Colony

- 17. Britain conquers \_\_\_\_\_\_ through diplomacy and force
  - a. Royal Niger company conquers northern Nigeria
  - b. 1914, Britain claims all of Nigeria as a colony
  - c. Nigeria is ethnically diverse, Britain uses \_\_\_\_\_\_ rule by putting Hausa-Fulani in power

#### African Resistance

- 18. Many areas of Africa fight back against the Europeans
- 19. \_\_\_\_\_\_ of Ethiopia successfully resists the Europeans by playing them against one another and the use of modern weapons

# Legacy of Colonial Rule

- 20. Negative Effects
  - a. Africans lose lives, land, and independence.
  - b. Traditional cultures break down.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_created problems that continue today.
- 21. Positive Effects
  - a. Colonialism reduces local fighting
  - b. Sanitation improves, \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ created
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_brings economic growth.