

Name: _____

Date: _____

British Imperialism in India

East India Company Dominates

1. _____ rules India until 1850s
2. Company has its own army led by British officers
3. Army is staffed by _____—Indian soldiers

Britain's "Jewel in the Crown"

1. India is Britain's _____, or "jewel in the crown"
2. Forced to produce raw materials for British manufacturing
3. Also forced to buy _____

British Transport Trade Goods

1. Railroads move cash crops and goods faster
2. Trade in specific crops is tied to international events

Impact of Colonialism

1. British hold much of _____ and _____ power
2. _____ result in loss of self-sufficiency, famine
3. Indian life disrupted by _____ and _____
4. British modernize India's economy, improve public health

Indians Rebel

1. Sepoys refuse to use cartridges of new rifles for _____
2. Many Sepoys are jailed; others start Sepoy Mutiny against British
3. Many Indians, especially _____, remain loyal to British

Turning Point

1. British put down rebellion, take direct command of India
2. _____—term for British rule over India, lasts from 1757 to 1947
3. Uprising increases distrust between British and Indians

Call for Reforms

1. In 1800s, _____ leads modernization movement
2. Many Indians adopt western ways and call for social reforms
3. Indians resent being _____ citizens in own country

Nationalist Groups Form

1. _____ and _____ form
2. Nationalists angered by partition of _____
 - a. pressure forces Britain to divide it differently