

CHAPTER
27

BUILDING VOCABULARY *The Age of Imperialism*

A. Matching Match the description in the second column with the term or name in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

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|---------------------------|---|
| ___ 1. imperialism | a. Filipino nationalist leader who fought against U.S. colonization of the Philippine Islands |
| ___ 2. racism | b. Hawaiian ruler who tried to restore the political power of Hawaiians |
| ___ 3. Social Darwinism | c. Dutch settlers of South Africa |
| ___ 4. Boer | d. belief that one race is superior to others |
| ___ 5. paternalism | e. Ethiopian leader who succeeded in resisting European colonization |
| ___ 6. Emilio Aguinaldo | f. theory that those who are fittest for survival enjoy wealth and success and are superior to others |
| ___ 7. Menelik II | g. policy of governing people in a parental way by providing for their needs but not giving them rights |
| ___ 8. Queen Liliuokalani | h. seizure of a country or territory by a stronger country |

B. Completion Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.

Berlin Conference	Boer War	Suez Canal	annexation
geopolitics	Crimean War	assimilation	Raj

- The Dutch settlers of South Africa fought against the British in the _____.
- The _____ was a meeting in which 14 European nations established rules for the division of Africa without consulting African rulers.
- The period of British rule over India from 1757 until 1947 is called the _____.
- An interest in or taking of land for its strategic location or products is called _____.
- The human-made waterway that cuts through the Isthmus of Suez and connects the Red Sea to the Mediterranean is the _____.
- The combined forces of the Ottoman Empire, Britain, and France defeated Russia in the _____.

C. Writing Write a brief news account of the Sepoy Mutiny using the following terms.

“jewel in the crown” sepoy Sepoy Mutiny