**Industrialization and Imperialism: Making of the European Global Order**

Chapter 24

Stearns Text pp. 550-572

**Key Terms**

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princely states

nabobs

Charles Corwallis

tropical dependencies

white dominions

settler colonies

white racial supreme cay

Social Darwinism

“White Man’s Burden”

Great Trek

Boer Republic

Cecil Rhodes

Boer War

James Cook

Scramble for Africa

Apartheid

Leopold II

Indian Sepoy Rebellion

**Chapter Summary**

Western Industrialization fundamentally changed the nature of European expansion overseas. Factories in Europe needed resources and new markets for finished goods. The competition to feed the factories led to the scramble to gain colonies around the world, because colonies meant wealth and power. These actions were justified by racial perceptions and the drive to convert the “savages.” The stage would now be set for World War I.

**Chapter Questions**

1. How did the motives for imperialism in the pre-industrial era different that those of the industrial era?
2. Describe the process and motives of colonial takeover of Asia and Africa.
3. Explain the reactions of subjected peoples to European colonial takeover.
4. How were the lives of African women altered by colonial economies?
5. Compare European social interaction with indigenous peoples before and after 1850.
6. Compare tropical dependencies, white dominions, and contested settler colonies.
7. What role did religion play in Africa and India during the colonial period?
8. How did cash-crop agriculture transform the lives of colonized peoples?

**Reading Sections**

* 24.1 Intro and The Shift to Land Empires in Asia, pp. 550-560
* 24.2 Industrial Rivalries and the Partition of the World, pp. 560-562
* 24.3 Patterns of Dominance: Continuity and Change, pp. 563-572