Chapter 24 Study guide

1. Indian Tradition of isolating women in separate quarters
2. Promoted Indian cultural pride and is often called the founder of Indian nationalism
3. Economic situation that occurs when a nation exports more than it imports
4. Colony administered by local rulers with European advisors
5. Emperor who launched the hundred days of reform in china
6. President of the new Chinese republic after the fall of the Qing dynasty
7. Leader who sparked an Islamic revival across west Africa in the early 1800s
8. Economic situation that occurs when a notion imports more than it exports
9. Leader of the powerful Zulu kingdom in the early 1800s
10. The difference between how much a county imports and how much it exports
11. Which of the following was a Social Darwinist argument in favor of Western imperialism
12. What colony did the British help create for freed slaves in west Africa in 1787
13. David Livingstone believed that opening the interior of Africa to Christianity and trade would
14. The Boer War was sparked by
15. Ethiopia was able to remain independent because
16. The desire to return to the purity and simplicity of Muhammad’s original teaching was the goal of what Islamic reform
17. As the Ottoman empire crumbled, Russia plotted to seize the Bosporus and Dardanelles in order to
18. The interest of Europeans in Iran intensified with what discovery in the region
19. Rifle cartridges greased with animal fat were a key cause of the
20. The purpose of the open door policy was to
21. Which country was able to preserve its independence by defeating Italian invaders in 1896
22. At the berlin conference, European powers agreed that, in order to claim part of Africa, a European power had to
23. Who did king Leopold II hire to explore the Congo River basin and arrange trade treaties with African leaders
24. As the Boers of southern Africa migrated north, they clashed with the
25. Which statement best describes how catholic and protestant missionaries interacted with African natives
26. The Shona of Zimbabwe organized to resist European imperialism under the leadership of
27. In the ottoman empire, tension between Turkish nationalists and ethnic groups seeking independence sparked genocide against the
28. What ruler is sometimes called the “father of modern Egypt” due to the reforms he made?
29. What was one result of the sepoy rebellion
30. The Indian national congress was formed to
31. What was a result of the Taiping rebellion that began in china in 1850
32. In the treaty of Nanjing, Britain gained control of
33. The hundred days of reform in china was partly brought about by China’s
34. Which of the following was on of Sun Yixian’s “three principles of the people?”
35. The “self-strengthening movement” did not succeed in china because