**Unit 6 Study Guide**

1. What is a revolution? A change in government or leaders that is usually successful
2. What is the industrial revolution? The shift from handmade/homemade goods to machine made goods

Replaced cottage industries with factories, Small scale production, one-at-a-time, gives way to mass production

1. Where did the industrial revolution begin and why? Great Britain because of a stable government, natural resources such as coal, stable economy, labor source
2. What two types of economic systems emerge out of the Industrial revolution? Capitalism and communism
3. What happened to the population of Europe during the Industrial revolution? Increased
4. Who was James Watt and what did he invent? Steam engine
5. Who was Thomas Edison and what did he invent? Motion picture camera, light bulb
6. Who was Marconi and what did he invent? Radio
7. Who were the wright brothers and what did they invent? Brothers from north Carolina that invented the airplane
8. What is nationalism? many national groups wanted independence and had tremendous pride in their country
9. What is imperialism? Act of gathering land to obtain resources in order to increase nations influence
10. What were the motives for the age of imperialism? To find new markets and resources
11. What countries dominated the age of imperialism? Great Britain, France, Germany, the Netherlands, USA, Japan
12. What is a colony? territory settled and ruled by people from another land
13. What is a protectorate? A colony still has its own government but is a puppet for the mother country
14. What is a sphere of influence? Type of imperialist control in which one country had exclusive economic control over another
15. Where had European settlement in Africa been located prior to the age of imperialism? On the coast
16. What was the Berlin Conference and what happened there? When European nations met in Berlin, Germany to divide up Africa
17. Who was not invited to the Berlin Conference? Africa nations and tribes
18. What did the Europeans not consider when dividing up Africa? Linguistic groups and traditional ethnic groups
19. What two nations remained independent from European control during the Age of Imperialism? Ethiopia and Liberia
20. What European nation dominated India? Great Britain
21. What was the British East India Company and how was it related to India? A trading organization that had control of India and even had their own army.
22. What was a Sepoy and what happened 1857? British Indian Soldiers that revolted but were defeated.
23. Why was India considered the “crown jewel” in the British empire? Because of the resources and markets India provided to the British empire
24. Explain the statement, “The sun never set on the British empire” The empire was so vast, that any point in the world the sun is always shining on a part of the British colony
25. What did the British build in India? roads, schools and hospitals
26. What other Asian nation did many European want to have some form of influence over? China
27. Who were the Boxers? A secret Chinese organization
28. What was the Boxer Rebellion? A secret Chinese organization tried to expel all foreigners out was put down
29. Who stopped the Boxer Rebellion? An international military force
30. What nation did the US fight in the 1890s? Spain
31. What territory did the US get after the war? Philippines, Guam , Puerto Rico
32. What does annexation mean? To incorporate and take control of
33. What territory and current US state did the US annex in the 1890s? Hawaii
34. Who was in power there before the US? Queen Liliuokalani
35. Who was Archduke Franz Ferdinand and what happened to him? Prince of Austria Hungary that was assassinated by the black hand
36. Who was Gravilo Princip? Member of the black hand that assassinated Archduke Franz Ferdinand in 1914
37. What caused the Great War? Militarism, Alliances, Imperialism, Nationalism
38. Who were the Central Powers, who were the Triple Entente/ Allied Powers?

Central powers- Austria-Hungary, Germany, Ottoman Empire,

Triple Entente- Russia, France, Great Britain, eventually USA

1. What new technologies were introduced? Machine guns, Chemical warfare, tanks, submarines
2. What caused the US to enter the war? Zimmerman telegram, unrestricted submarine warfare, Lusitania sinking
3. What was the Treaty of Versailles? Official agreement that ended WW1
4. Who was blamed for the Start of the War? Germany

**Short Answer: 10 points**

**Choose ONE of the following to answer**

* What was the social and economic impact of the industrial revolution?
* What were the motives for European imperialism? Be sure to mention the role the industrial revolution and nationalism played.
* What were the causes of WWI, why was the war so deadly, and what was the outcome? Be sure to include the role of nationalism and imperialism.