European Imperialism Webquest (1870-1915)

Directions: Visit the following website to answer the questions below. To complete this webquest you will need to follow directions carefully and only answer the questions on this sheet – not all those on the website. To begin, visit the following website:
http://wfps.k12.mt.us/teachers/carmichaelg/imperialism_webquest.htm

Part One: Click on the “Imperialism and the World” link and follow the steps on the link to answer the following questions:
A. Imperialism Map
   1. How many different countries have colonies?
   2. Which country has the largest colonial empire?
   3. Which continents are almost completely controlled by other countries?
      a. Which continents are only controlled by a few countries?

B. Data on Colonial Empires
   1. About how many square miles of territory does France control?
   2. What is the TOTAL population controlled by the five countries shown in this chart?
   3. Based on this information, which country has the largest colonial empire?
      a. Does this answer agree with your answer to question 2 above in “Imperialism Map”? Why or why not?

Part Two: Return to the main page above and click on the “Imperialism in China” link. Use the information on this link to answer the following questions.
A. The Opium War (1839)
   1. How do you think opium led to a war?
   2. Which two countries fought in the Opium Wars?
   3. What was the main reason for the conflict between these two countries?
   4. Look at the chart. Why do you think the war began in 1839?
   5. What problems did opium cause for the people of China?

B. The Treaty of Nanking
   1. What do you think was agreed upon in this treaty?
2. What three conditions do you think were most favorable to the British? Explain why you chose each.
   a. Condition #1
   b. Condition #2
   c. Condition #3

3. What do you think the effect of this treaty will be on the people of China?

C. Rebellions in China

Complete the following chart based on what you read:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Taiping Rebellion (1850-1864)</th>
<th>Boxer Rebellion (1900)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cause of Rebellion</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Description of Rebellion</strong> (who was involved, what happened?)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Effect of Rebellion</strong></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Part Three:** Return to the main page and click on the link for “Imperialism In Africa”, then answer the following questions.

A. The Berlin Conference (1884)
   1. List the three reasons why Europeans wanted to take over Africa.
      a. 
      b. 
      c. 
   2. What agreements came out of the Berlin Conference?

3. What considerations were made by the Europeans to the native Africans?

B. The Scramble for Africa
   1. Use the “African Political Divisions in 1913” pie chart to answer the following:
      a. How many countries had colonies in Africa by 1913?
      b. What percentage of Africa was colonized by 1913?
      c. What percentage of Africa was controlled by the two countries with the most territory?
      d. What percentage of Africa was controlled by the other European countries?
      e. Would the pie chart have been the same if there hadn’t been a Berlin Conference? Why or why not?