1. **Why were European nations able to conquer large sections of Africa in the 19th and early 20th centuries?**
   1. Europeans easily adapted to African climate and topography.
   2. Europeans possessed more advanced military technology.
   3. Europeans wanted to learn about African culture.
   4. Africans wanted to trade with European nations.

2. **Which event is the best example of imperialism?**
   1. the Opium Wars in China
   2. the Spanish Inquisition
   3. the Yalta Conference
   4. the Hundred Years’ War

**Figure 1**

Base your answer to the question on the cartoon below and your knowledge of social studies.

3. **Refer to figure 1**
   
   The political cartoon depicts the
   1. ethnocentrism of the Chinese during the Manchu Ch’ing dynasty of the 17th century
   2. separation of China into spheres of influence by 19th century imperialist nations
   3. military aid given to the Chinese revolutionaries by the Soviet Union during the 1940s
   4. favored trading-partner status awarded to China by many Western European countries in the 1980s

4. **The Boxer Rebellion of the early 20th century was an attempt to**
   1. eliminate poverty among the Chinese peasants
   2. bring Western-style democracy to China
   3. restore trade between China and European nations
   4. remove foreign influences from China

5. **A major result of the Opium War in China was**
   1. an increase in the power of the Emperor
   2. the establishment of spheres of influence in China by Europeans
   3. the expansion of Chinese influence to India and the Middle East
   4. the expulsion of Europeans from China
6. __1__
In China, the building of the Great Wall, the use of the tribute system, and the government’s support of the Boxer Rebellion are examples of attempts by different dynasties to limit
1. foreign influence
2. nationalism
3. communist expansion
4. industrialization

7. __3__
The Treaty of Tordesillas (1494), concerning Latin America, and the Berlin Conference (1884-1885), concerning Africa, were similar in that each agreement
1. provided for self-government by the native peoples
2. declared that in these areas monarchs ruled by divine right
3. divided each area into European-controlled segments
4. suppressed revolts by native peoples against European imperialists

8. __3__
Base your answer to the question on the time line below and your knowledge of social studies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1860</th>
<th>1880</th>
<th>1900</th>
<th>1920</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▲ 1869</td>
<td>French company completes Suez Canal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▲ 1874</td>
<td>Gold Coast becomes British colony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▲ 1874</td>
<td>Berlin Conference takes place</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▲ 1885</td>
<td>German East Africa established</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▲ 1891</td>
<td>Portugal takes control of Angola</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▲ 1902</td>
<td>Britain defeats Dutch settlers in the Boer War</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which would be the best title for this time line?
1. African Independence Movements
2. Mineral Discoveries in Africa
3. European Imperialism in Africa
4. Ethnic Conflict in Africa

9. __2__
The Sepoy Mutiny in India and the Boxer Rebellion in China were responses to
1. Mongol invasions
2. European imperialism
3. Japanese aggression
4. African slave trading
10. Base your answer on the cartoon and on your knowledge of social studies.

**THE WORLD'S PLUNDERERS.**
"It's English, you know."

Source: Thomas Nast, *Harper's Weekly*, June 20, 1885
(adapted)

This Thomas Nast cartoon shows the
1. competition between European nations for overseas territories after the Berlin Conference
2. aggressive action of the Triple Alliance before World War I
3. spread of communism throughout the world during the 19th century
4. concern of European nations for the welfare of developing nations at the end of the 19th century