

Name:

WEBQUEST: Effects of Imperialism

Use the links to go to the websites and answer the following questions

Imperialism of China – the Opium Wars

http://webs.bcp.org/sites/vcleary/modernworldhistorytextbook/imperialism/section_5/firstopiumwar.html

1. What Chinese product were the British **addicted** to buying?
2. What **commodity** (product) did they finally find that the Chinese would buy from them?
3. What law was made by the Chinese emperor in **1799**?
4. Using the quote from a Chinese official in **1838**, describe how opium was affecting Chinese society.
5. **The First Opium War** – why did the British and Chinese go to war?

Indemnity - A sum of money paid as compensation, especially one paid by a country defeated in war

https://ocw.mit.edu/ans7870/21f/21f.027/opium_wars_01/ow1_essay04.html

6. The Treaty of Nanking – what did China agree to **pay**? What territory did the British gain the right to **occupy**?

Spheres of Influence

<http://www.endofempire.asia/wp-content/uploads/2015/11/0818.18.jpg>

7. What nations had spheres of influences in China?

Sphere of Influence – a foreign region in which a nation has control over trade and other economic activities

Example: Great Britain controlling trade in Egypt

Imperialism of China – Boxer Rebellion

<http://www.history.com/topics/boxer-rebellion>

8. What was the “**Society of the Righteous and Harmonious Fists**,” or Boxers, rebelling against?
9. Which western nations organized an **international force** to put down the rebellion?
10. What was the outcome or **aftermath** of the rebellion?

Queen Victoria’s Empire

<https://www.britroyals.com/kings.asp?id=victoria>

11. Who was Queen Victoria?
12. How many continents did her empire cover? What percentage of the **world’s population** was part of the British Empire?
13. Which colony was Britain’s most important, or the “**Jewel in the Crown**?”

Great Britain’s Imperialism of India – the Sepoy Mutiny

<http://www.nuttyhistory.com/sepoy-mutiny.html>

14. What was a **sepoy**?

15. How did the British **offend** the religious customs of these sepoys?
16. After the **rebellion was crushed**, what was the relationship between Britain and India?

Great Britain's Imperialism of Egypt – the Suez Canal

http://webs.bcp.org/sites/vcleary/modernworldhistorytextbook/imperialism/section_6/suezcanal.html

17. What project in Egypt did the French complete in **1869**?
18. Why was the canal important for **travel**?
19. By **1882**, which country had control of Egypt and the canal?



United States Imperialism – the Monroe Doctrine

http://www.americaslibrary.gov/aa/monroe/aa_monroe_doctrine_1.html

20. What did the Monroe Doctrine forbid **European** nations from doing? (pg2)
21. According to both the **Monroe Doctrine** and the **Roosevelt Corollary**, what part of the world did the United States dominate? (pg 2 & 3)

United States' Imperialism of Latin America – the Panama Canal

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/panama-canal-creating-canal/>

22. Why did U.S. President **Grant** desire a canal to be built in Latin America?
23. Which country was the first to **attempt** the construction of the canal in **1879**?
24. When did the canal finally **officially** open? (next page)



<http://traveltips.usatoday.com/panama-canal-61272.html>

25. How many miles does the Panama Canal **SAVE** a ship traveling from **New York** to San Francisco?

PROVE THE STATEMENT:

“Imperialism often had negative impacts on places that were colonized” → **TRUE** or **FALSE?**

Write at least **THREE** sentences proving your opinion using examples from the webquest.