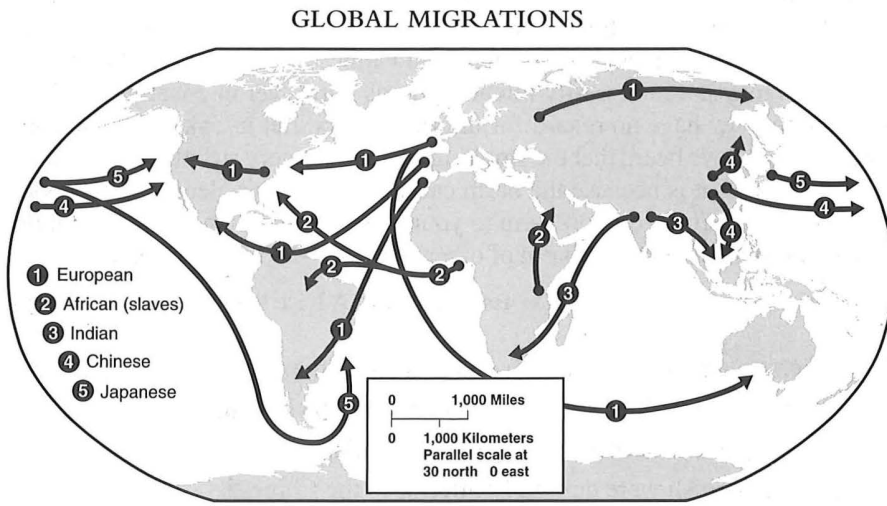


MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Question 1 refers to the map below.



Chapter 24 Quiz
Global Links
and Imperialism

1. The migration from West Africa to the Americas was largely a forced migration. Which of these had elements of forced migration?
 - (A) Migration 1: Britain to Australia
 - (B) Migration 3: India to South Africa
 - (C) Migration 4: China to Korea
 - (D) Migration 5: Japan to North America

2. An economic motive for imperialism in the nineteenth century was a desire by industrialized countries
 - (A) for natural resources, new markets, and cheap labor
 - (B) for prestige among other nations
 - (C) to improve health and living conditions of people around the world
 - (D) to spread Christianity around the world

3. Which of the following was a long-lasting effect of the “Scramble for Africa” in the late nineteenth century?
 - (A) Advances in self-government in African countries
 - (B) Development of a more sustainable agricultural system
 - (C) Growth of the United States as an imperial power
 - (D) Creation of new borders that often led to conflict

When your parents ask where all of Africa went



Questions 4 and 5 refer to the excerpt below.

We find your country is sixty or seventy thousand li [three li equal about one mile, ordinarily] from China. Yet there are barbarian ships that strive to come here for trade for the purpose of making a great profit. The wealth of China is used to profit the barbarians. That is to say, the great profit made by barbarians is all taken from the rightful share of China. By what right do they then in return use the poisonous drug to injure the Chinese people? Even though the barbarians may not necessarily intend to do us harm, yet in coveting profit to an extreme, they have no regard for injuring others. Let us ask, where is your conscience? I have heard that the smoking of opium is very strictly forbidden by your country; that is because the harm caused by opium is clearly understood. Since it is not permitted to do harm to your own country, then even less should you let it be passed on to the harm of other countries—how much less to China!

—Lin Tse-Hsu, “Letter of Advice to Queen Victoria,” 1839

4. Which statement would Lin Tse-Hsu agree with most strongly?
 - (A) The British right to free trade should not be limited.
 - (B) The British needed to sell opium in China.
 - (C) The British were culturally inferior to the Chinese.
 - (D) The British applied the same principles at home and in China.
5. What happened after the delivery of this message?
 - (A) Britain stopped importing opium into China.
 - (B) The United States and Germany began trading with China.
 - (C) Relations between China and Britain worsened.
 - (D) The Boxer Rebellion began in hopes of expelling foreign influence.
6. Which of the following was a major effect of the Sepoy Mutiny?
 - (A) The abolition of the Indian caste system
 - (B) The creation of the Indian National Congress
 - (C) The withdrawal of British troops from India
 - (D) The collapse of the Mughal Empire in India
7. In contrast to other nations in Southeast Asia, Siam
 - (A) had no resources of interest to Western powers
 - (B) used diplomacy to remain independent of Western control
 - (C) defeated French and British forces with a strong military
 - (D) refused to trade with Western countries

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8. Which statement is true about British experience in its colonies?
- (A) British faced European rivals for power only in West Africa.
 - (B) Britain encountered indigenous resistance to its power only in India.
 - (C) British citizens settled in large numbers only in South Africa.
 - (D) Britain defended the principle of free trade only in China.
9. Which motive best explains the reason for the actions of the British East India Company in India?
- (A) Britain's desire to control strategic points in East Asia
 - (B) British industries' need for raw materials, such as cotton
 - (C) The Raj's plan to develop large military forces
 - (D) India's willingness to trade with British merchants
10. During the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the United States attempted to be an imperial power in which group of locations?
- (A) Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Pacific
 - (B) The Caribbean, Africa, and the Pacific
 - (C) Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean
 - (D) India, Japan, and Latin America

