**Name: Date:**

**Imperialism Vocabulary List**

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| **Word**  | **Definition** |
| **Imperialism**  | a policy in which a state or country takes political and economic control of areas beyond its borders |
| **Social Darwinism** | those who were “fittest for survival” enjoyed wealth and success, while the poor remained poor because they were unfit.  |
| **nationalism** | identification with one's own nation and support for its interests, especially to the exclusion or detriment of the interests of other nations |
| **Berlin Conference** | a meeting of European leaders who decided how they would “carve up” and control Africa. No Africans were invited. |
| **Scramble for Africa** | the occupation, division, and colonization of African territory by European powers during the period of New Imperialism, between 1881 and 1914. |
| **Suez Canal** | A canal in NE Egypt, cutting across the Isthmus of Suez and connecting the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. 107 miles long |
| **direct rule** | a type of colonial government in which the imperialist power chooses all of the government officials |
| **indirect rule** | a type of colonial government that allowed some participation by local officials |
| **sphere of influence** | an area within which the political and economic interests of one nation are more important than those of other nations |
| **colony** | a settlement that is under the control of an imperialist or “mother” country |
| **sepoy** | an Indian soldier serving under British or other European orders. |
| **Opium War** | a war between Great Britain and China that began in 1839 as a conflict over the opium trade |
| **White Man’s Burden** | the task that white colonizers believed they had to impose their civilization on the black inhabitants of their colonies. |
| **Partition** | to divide a region into separate political units |
| **annex** | to incorporate (territory) into the area of a city, country, or state. |