

SOME OF THE CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING QUESTIONS

What was an immediate result of the mass starvation in Ireland in the late 1840s?

- (1) expansion of the Green Revolution to Ireland
- (2) acceptance of British rule by the Irish
- (3) migration of many Irish to other countries
- (4) creation of a mixed economy in Ireland

* What was the primary reason that large numbers of people left Ireland in the 1840s and 1850s?

- (1) The people faced mass starvation.
- (2) A political revolution had started.
- (3) A smallpox epidemic broke out in the country.
- (4) The people sought better educational opportunities.

- During the 1840s, China signed "unequal treaties with Western nations mainly because

- 1) Western nations had superior military technology
- 2) China had won the Opium War
- 3) Leaders in China favored expansion
- 4) China had requested economic assistance from the West.

- During the 19th century, European nations established spheres of influence in China mainly to

- 1) Profit from the ivory trade
- 2) Introduce Islam to the Chinese people
- 3) Gain commercial advantages in China
- 4) Obtain human rights for Chinese citizens.

- During the Ming dynasty, why did China enjoy a favorable balance of trade with Europe?

- 1) Chinese silk continued to be in high demand in Europe
- 2) The Ming dynasty imported numerous manufactured goods from Europe
- 3) China exported large quantities of opium to European traders
- 4) The Ming dynasty paid tribute to European traders

- The strong ethnocentrism encountered by the European traders in early 19th century China was due primarily to China's

- 1) Artistic excellence
- 2) Economic superiority
- 3) Historic geographic isolation

Overwhelming military strength

- The needs of the Industrial Revolution in 19th century Europe greatly contributed to the

- 1) Growth of overseas empires
- 2) Beginning of the triangular trade
- 3) Development of international peace keeping organization
- 4) Promotion of political and economic equality in Asian and Africa.

- The major factor that enabled Western Europe to dominate large parts of Asia and Africa in the 19th and early 20th centuries was the

- 1) Refusal of Asians and Africans to fight against European imperialism
- 2) Desire of Asians and Africans for European raw materials
- 3) Acceptance of Christianity by many Asians and Africans
- 4) Technological and military superiority of European n

•In the 19th century, European countries claimed that the conquest of Africa would bring the benefits of Western civilization to that continent. From the perspective of African peoples, the effect was

- 1) Loss of political independence
- 2) Fewer agricultural products for foreign trade
- 3) New national boundaries based on ethnic and cultural similarities
- 4) Global appreciation for African cultures and encouragement of their development

What does “jewel in the crown” refer to?

- 1) that India was just another colony in the British empire
- 2) that India was the most prized colony in the British empire
- 3) that India provided many jewels for the British colony
- 4) that India was in the center of the British empire