CHAPTER 24

TIMELINE

Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.

- battle of Plassey
- Zulu victory at Isandhlwana
- discovery of diamonds in Orange Free State
- Partition of east Africa
- Boers begin Great Trek
- beginning of Boer War

____ 1757
____ 1830
____ 1867
____ 1879
____ 1890s
____ 1899

TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. Define each one on a separate sheet of paper.

- Boer War
- contested settler colonies
- Ghost Dance
- Great Mahele
- Isandhlwana
- James Mill
- John Buchau
- Lord Stanley
- Mataram
- Methodism
- miscegenation
- muumuu
- Natal
- Plassey
- Prince Kamehameha
- princely states
- veld
- Captain James Cook
- Cecil Rhodes
- Maji Maji
- bungalow
- true colonies
- utilitarians
- René Maran
- Samory
- sepoys
- evangelicals
- white racial supremacy
- haoles
- Boer republics
- Robert Clive
- Java
- nabobs
- partition
- impis
- Boxer Rebellion
- hookahs
- white dominions
- Thomas Macaulay
- Khoikhoi
- Ahimadou Sekou
- British Raj
- Jeremy Bentham
- assegais
- nationalists
- Rorke’s Drift
- presidencies
- Queen Victoria
- Lord Charles Cornwallis
MAP EXERCISE

The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.

Mark the colonial possessions of the following countries: Great Britain, France, Germany, Portugal, and Belgium.

Compare the colonial holdings of the European nations in 1914 to the colonial ventures of the 17th century. What nations became more significant as imperial powers? What nations ceased to play a major role in worldwide imperialism? How does this reflect the political changes in Europe?