

History Ch-1

Colonisation in Asia and Africa

Q) Choose one of the four options for each questions:-

A) Which business was the most profitable in Africa?
Ans) Slave trade

B) In which year did Vaskodagama discover the waterway to India?
Ans) 1498

C) When was the opium war took place between England and china?
Ans) 1839

D) In what year did Burma become part of the British Empire in India?
Ans) 1886

E) When did Korea become a colony of Japan?
A) 1910

F) What Region was known as the French Congo?
Ans) The Northern Region of the Congo River

H) Who named the African colony as Rhodesia?
Ans) Cecil Road

I) What country occupied Tunisia?
Ans) France

J) Who commissioned a French company to dig the Suez canal?
Ans) Governor of Egypt

K) Where racial discrimination of policies were the most abhorrent?
A) South Africa

③ write the answer to each question in one sentence:-

- a) For what purpose did European nations mainly come to Asia and Africa?
A) For trade purpose did European nations mainly come to Asia and Africa.
- b) Why could European nations easily defeat the countries of Asia and Africa in war?
A) European nations easily defeat the countries of Asia and Africa in war because ~~of~~ they ^{have} good weapons.
- c) Since when was India under the direct rule of the British government?
A) In 1857 ~~India~~ ^{India} was ~~under~~ under the direct rule of the British government.
- d) Which islands near Indonesia were controlled by Holland after 1875?
A) Molokai islands near ~~Indonesia~~ ^{Indonesia} were controlled by Holland after 1875.
- e) When was the Monarchy overthrown in China?
A) ~~In~~ ^{In} Feb 12, the Monarchy overthrown in China.
- f) With whose financial support was the International Congo Association formed in the 1878?
A) ~~King~~ King Leopold II of Belgium financial support was the International Congo Association formed in the 1878.
- g) What was the name of the Disaporca/tribes of Dutch residents of Cape Colony?
A) Boer was the name of the Disaporca/tribes of Dutch residents of Cape Colony.

h) When did Abyssinia defeat the Italian army and forced Italy to withdraw its control from Abyssinia?

A) In 1896, Abyssinia defeat the Italian army and forced Italy to withdraw its control from Abyssinia.

i) In which year did French occupy Morocco?

A) In 1900, did French occupy Morocco.

j) What did Sudanese leader declare himself in the late nineteenth century and abolish Egypt and England's control over Sudan?

A) Mahdi did Sudanese leader declare himself in the late nineteenth century and abolish Egypt and England's control over Sudan.

④ Answer each question in 20 words:-

a) What was colonialism and what was its main goal?

A) The literal meaning of the colony is foreign housing. Colonialism is the ~~development~~ deployment of immigrant settlements in any region as a sovereign state and the use of it for the benefit of the mother land. The main goals of trade were prosperity, economic prosperity, empire expansion.

b) What were the main profitable goods available in Asia?

A) ~~Similarity~~ The main ~~goods~~ profitable goods available in Asia are gold, diamonds, copper, precious wood, ivory, rubber and uranium.

c) why did strength of army manpower/soldiers weaken in Asia and the African continent?

A) Countries in Asia and Africa have not been able to build advanced weapons. As a result, European nations could easily defeat them in war.

d) The Europeans were interested in establishing colonies, believing what was their moral duty?

A) European colonists considered the indigenous peoples of Asia and the Africa continent to be underdeveloped and backward. Europeans were interested to establish colony.

e) what did England get from china after the opium war?

A) Hong Kong Island and surrounding smaller islands to the United Kingdom, and it opened five treaty ports to all foreign nations.

f) which region is known as Indo-china and which country was the most dominant in Indo-china?

A) Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam is Southeast Asia are known as Indo-china. France was the most dominant in Indo-china.

g) which areas of Turkey were taken under control by British and France after Turkey was defeated of Germany during world war-I?

A) Germany and Turkey in world war I, Syria, Palestine, Mesopotamia, and the Arab world were annexed from Turkey and placed under the control of British and France.

h) How the colonies of Africa were distributed among the victorious countries after the defeat of Germany during world war-I?

A) British and Germany agreed to distribute the Portuguese colony, Angola and Mozambique among themselves, but after the defeat of Germany in world war, its colonies were distributed to victorious nations.

i) which two regions were named as Tanganyika and Kenya?

West ~~East~~ Africa was

A) ~~England and~~ Tanganyika ~~British~~ ~~occupied~~ East Africa was renamed Kenya.

1) Write the answers to each question in 60 words:-

2) What is meant by "cutting of Chinese melon"?

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A) The war between Japan and China was because Japan tried its influence Korea. China lost to Korea and Korea became independent state and China had to surrender Formosa, and other islands and was forced to pay one hundred and fifty lakh dollars to Japan for war reparation. Germany, Russia, France and the United Kingdom divided China into parts to compensate its losses. Germany acquired ~~parts~~ Kiautschow Bay and Shandong and Howang Ho Valley. Russia acquired the Island of Liaodong peninsula with the right to build a railway in Manchuria. France seized Kwangchow wan bay and three southern provinces. England influenced on Yangtze valley and occupied Weihaiwei. This division of China is described as the "cutting of the Chinese melon".

3) How did South Africa come under British rule?

A) In 1870 Cecil Rhodes, an English archaeologist, became extremely wealthy by mining diamonds and gold in South Africa. Rhodesia, named an African colony after him. The British occupied Rhodesia, Bechuanaland, Swaziland and Basutoland. Shortly afterwards, the union of South

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Africa was formed. This included Cape, Natal, Transvaal and the Orange River Colony. The union of South African led by Boers, the British, and some other European immigrants, was ruled by a minority of whites. South Africa was later declared a Republic of South Africa.

4) How colonialism affected industry and agriculture in the colonies?

A) First, imperialism and colonialism affected the financial conditions of other countries which were indirectly controlled by imperialist nations. Secondly, the natural resources of the colonies were controlled by imperialist nations and they used them for their profit. Third, the colonies changed the agricultural system in order to meet the industrial needs of the imperialist countries. Fourth, the colonial states exploited the colonies by levying excessive revenue and taxes. Fifth, colonialism, or imperialism, created racism and arrogance.

→ ~~was~~ Extra questions

1) What is Industrial Revolution?

A) Hand made goods taken over by industrial or machine made goods are called Industrial Revolution.

2) Where did industrial Revolution start?

A) Industrial Revolution started in England.

3) From where did Vasco da Gama sail from?

A) Vasco da Gama sailed ~~from~~ for Lisbon the capital of Portugal on 1497.

4) Where did Vasco da Gama arrive at?

A) He arrived at Calicut port of Malabar coast.

5) When did the first war of independence take place in India?

A) In 1857 the first war of independence took place in India.

6) When did the Battle ^{of} Plassey take place?

A) In 1757 the Battle of Plassey took place.

7) When did the Opium War take place?

A) In 1839 the Opium War took place.

8) During the partition of China, which area was surrendered to Japan?

A) During the partition of China, the Formosa area was surrendered to Japan.

9) By whom was Sri Lanka occupied?

A) Portugal

10) Which area was known as Indo-China?

A) Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam are known as Indo-China.

11) Who authorized the French government to build a rail route from Tonkin to Mandalay?

A) Burma

12) Who controlled the oil field in Iran?

A) Standard ^{Oil} Company of ~~USA~~ USA and Anglo-Persian Oil Company of England.

13) When did Korea become a Japanese colony?

A) 1910

14) Which area was known as the French Congo?

A) The area of Northern part of Congo river