**Unit 5 Study Guide Answers**

**1. China**

**2. White Man’s Burden**

**3. conquering other lands, make them into colonies, and controlling their economies**

**4. natural resources, market to sell goods, increased power, spread religion and ideology**

**5. Berlin Conference**

**6. nationalism**

**7. pride in your country because of common customs, language, and history**

**8. women’s rights, abolition of slavery , public education, child labor**

**9. socialism**

**10. Karl Marx**

**11. they had plenty of other people that needed jobs**

**12. Social Darwinism**

**13. they grew rapidly**

**14. labor unions**

**15. lower, middle**

**16. they could pay them far less than a male adult**

**17. improved technology, more choices of products to purchase, lower prices for the consumer**

**18. options**

**19. enclosure**

**20. Industrial Revolution**

**21. country, city**

**22. natural resources, capital to start businesses, markets to sell products**

**23. allowed factories to be put anywhere, started a transportation revolution**

**24. textile**

**25. needed raw materials and new economic markets**

**26. they were isolated and didn’t want to trade with foreign barbarians**

**27. any representatives of Africa**

**28. the people were exploited and their country was robbed of natural resources**

**Essay**

**1. natives lost control of their country, the colonizers forced them to grow certain crops at low prices, they were paid very little, many cases they were physically brutalized, they were exposed to religious training and taught western ways, they had little or no say in the government, their freedoms were lost**

**2. England had a lot of natural resources like coal, they had a lot of banks that could provide capital to entrepreneurs, and they had existing markets to both sell goods to and get raw materials from.**

**Two positives – new technologies made life easier, more products to choose from, cheaper prices for everyone**

**Two negatives - destruction of family system, children going to work, pollution, cramped cities, lower wages, loss of family farms**