

7.7 Imperialism' s Global Effects

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain imperialism's effects **on both sides** 双方.

You must be able to:

- name the three European domains affected
- state what the CED says about resistance
- explain the significance of the intensifier 'significantly'
- structure a two-sided answer

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Three domains

Imperial endeavours significantly affected **society, diplomacy and culture** in Europe.

■ Resistance

The same sentence says imperial endeavours **created resistance to foreign control abroad**. Resistance is a product of empire, not an interruption of it.

■ 'Significantly'

The CED rarely uses an intensifier. Here it licenses treating empire as a cause of European developments, not merely a European activity.

■ Two-sided structure

One European domain, one form of resistance, and a link between them —usually the same technology or institution seen from two ends.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the three European domains the CED lists.

[3]

2.2 State the CED's verb for resistance and what it implies. [2]

2.3 A rail line built to export ore also carries organisers between towns.

(a) State what this illustrates. [1]

(b) State how you would use it in a two-sided answer. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED's intensifier licenses treating empire as [1]

- **A** a minor European activity
- **B** a cause of European developments
- **C** irrelevant at home
- **D** purely overseas

3.2 An answer describing only European actions has recorded [1]

- **A** the full claim
- **B** half of it
- **C** none of it
- **D** the resistance half

3.3 Structure a two-sided answer on imperialism's effects. [4]

4 Go further

- work through the **7.7 Imperialism’ s Global Effects** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **19th-Century Perspectives and Political Developments** section of the AP European History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 society; diplomacy; culture.

2.2 "created", which makes resistance a product of empire rather than an interruption of it.

2.3 (a) the same infrastructure serves the administration and the movement opposing it.
(b) as the link joining a European effect to a form of resistance.

3.1 B. "significantly" makes empire causal at home.

3.2 B. the objective requires both societies.

3.3 one European domain named with evidence; one form of resistance named; a link between them; the link stated as a single technology or institution seen from two ends.