

6 Imperialism: causes and justifications – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary

Write each word three times.

English

Write it 3 times (English)

Social Darwinism

export economies

economic imperialism

Recall

- You know a reason given is not always the reason acted on.
- You have seen a whole economy depend on one crop.
- You know a factory needs raw material from somewhere.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 Justification and cause

Social Darwinism, nationalism, the civilising mission and a desire to convert were used to **justify** imperialism. A justification explains how something was defended, not why it was done.

Worked example. The economic causes are in 6.4 and 6.5; 6.1 is the language used about them.

■ 2 Export economies

The need for raw materials and food produced **export economies** specialising in extraction and in food and industrial crops, whose profits bought finished goods.

Worked example. Raw out, finished in - the pattern that defines the relationship.

■ 3 Economic imperialism

Industrialised states and businesses practised **economic imperialism** primarily in Asia and Latin America, where the organisation of commodity trade gave European and U.S. firms a distinct advantage.

Worked example. A country can keep its own government and find its terms of trade set abroad.

Watch out: Naming a justification accurately is describing what was said, not endorsing it. The historian's task is to report the argument and then examine what it concealed.

Practice

2.1 Name the four ideologies used to justify imperialism. [2]

2.2 Distinguish a justification from a cause. [2]

2.3 State what export economies specialised in and what profits bought. [2]

2.4 State where economic imperialism was practised and where its advantage lay. [2]

2.5 Explain the vulnerability specialisation creates. [2]
