

6.2 State Expansion from 1750 to 1900

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to compare **processes of expansion** 扩张的方式.

You must be able to:

- name the two methods used in Africa
- state what happened to Spanish and Portuguese influence
- name the three states that expanded by conquering neighbouring territory
- explain what a settler colony is and why it differs

1 Worked examples

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

■ Africa

Many European states used **both warfare and diplomacy** to expand their empires in Africa. Both —treaty-making is a method of expansion, not an alternative to it.

■ Rising and falling

European states **as well as the United States and Japan** acquired territories throughout Asia and the Pacific, **while Spanish and Portuguese influence declined**. Expansion is a redistribution, not only an increase.

■ Contiguous expansion

The United States, Russia and Japan expanded their land holdings by conquering and settling neighbouring territories —expansion overland rather than overseas.

■ Settler colonies

Europeans **established settler colonies in some parts of their empires**. A settler colony brings a permanent population, which makes the relationship with the existing inhabitants a question of land itself.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the two methods used to expand in Africa. [2]

2.2 State what happened to Spanish and Portuguese influence. [2]

2.3 Some states expanded overland.

(a) Name the three the CED gives. [3]

(b) State what makes a settler colony distinctive. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Expansion in this period is best described as [1]

- **A** only an increase
- **B** a redistribution as well as an increase
- **C** entirely peaceful
- **D** entirely European

3.2 The states that expanded into neighbouring territories include [1]

- **A** the United States, Russia and Japan
- **B** Portugal and Spain
- **C** the Ottoman Empire alone
- **D** none

3.3 A state expands by treaty rather than by battle.

(a) State whether this is still expansion. [1]

(b) Explain why the CED names both methods.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **6.2 State Expansion from 1750 to 1900** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Consequences of Industrialization** section of the AP World History hand-out on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 warfare and diplomacy.

2.2 it declined while European states, the United States and Japan acquired territories.

2.3 (a) the United States; Russia; Japan. (b) it brings a permanent settler population.

3.1 B. some influence rose and some declined.

3.2 A. the CED's own list.

3.3 (a) yes. (b) the outcome is the same transfer of control, so an account of only warfare would miss much of how empires actually grew.