Quizlet	WWIII Task 2
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1.	triangle trade	A trade route that exchanged goods between the West Indies, the American colonies, and West Africa
2.	mercantilism	An economic policy under which nations sought to increase their wealth and power by obtaining large amounts of gold and silver and by selling more goods than they bought
3.	Imperialism	domination by one country of the political, economic, or cultural life of another country or region
4.	Sepoy Rebellion	1857-1858, Sepoys rebelled against the British government after a rumor they were using cow fat in their guns (cows are sacred in India). The East India company brutally put down the rebellion. After this, the British government dissolved the East India company and took over the rule of India directly.
5.	Opium Wars	Wars between Great Britain and China that began in 1839. They began as a conflict over China's refusal to trade with the west. England used force to continue to smuggle opium into China to trade for Chinese goods. The wars ended with the Chinese treaty to the British- the opening of 5 Chinese ports to foreign merchants, and the grant of other commercial and diplomatic privileges to the English
6.	gunboat diplomacy	diplomacy in which the nations threaten to use force in order to obtain their objectives
7.	sphere of influence	A foreign region in which a nation has control over trade and other economic activities. (e.g. the English in China after the Opium Wars)
8.	Berlin Conference	A meeting from 1884-1885 at which representatives of European nations agreed on rules colonization of Africa
9.	Meiji Restoration	The political program that followed the destruction of the Tokugawa Shogunate in 1868, in which a collection of young leaders set Japan on the path of modernization, industrialization, and imperialism.
10.	Leopold II	1870'S - King of Belgium. Began imperial domain in Africa. At the Berlin Conference of 1885, the Congo Free State was authorized under Leopold's private rule. Became notorious for exploitation indigenous peoples in pursuit of rubber, ivory and minerals and peoples.
11.	maxim gun	the first automatic machine gun; invention that allowed conquest of the interior of Africa

12. raw materials

The basic materials from which finished/manufactured goods are made (Examples: iron, wood, petroleum)