Ch. 22 Reading Questions pg. 1087-1096

1. South Africa’s nationalist leader was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Never before had the end of empire been so associated with the mobilization of masses around a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ideology?
3. The 20th century witnessed the demise of many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
4. An intrusive US presence in this country led to a revolution beginning in 1910, and led to the 1937 nationalization of the oil industry much of which was owned by the US and Great Britain? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Christianity, Enlightenment thought, and material progress clashed with colonial racism, exploitation, poverty, and increasingly democratic values of Europeans countered the dictatorship of colonial rule leading to colonial rule eventually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
6. Both the US and the USSR generally opposed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ even as they created empire like international relations?
7. The newly created \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provided a platform from which to conduct anticolonial agitation?
8. Deliberate planning for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ included gradual political reforms, investments in railroads, ports, holding of elections and writing of constitutions?
9. Gandhi and Nehru in India, Sukarno in Indonesia, Ho Chi Minh in Vietnam, Nkrumah in Ghana, and Mandela in South Africa were all fathers of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement?
10. Beneath the common goal of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the countries struggled with questions of leadership, power, strategy, ideology, and distribution of material benefits.
11. Many in India and the Islamic world viewed their new nations through the prism of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while elsewhere more secular outlooks prevailed?
12. Nationalist movements led by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parties in Vietnam and China sought major social transformations as well as freedom from foreign rule?
13. The most important political expression of an all Indian identify took shape in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ often called the Congress Party?
14. The aftermath of World War \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to the Congress party in India gaining a massive following from the promise of the British to allow self-governing institutions?
15. Gandhi’s political philosophy is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
16. Gandhi did not call for social revolution but instead sought the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of individuals?
17. Gandhi opposed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his country, seeking instead a society of self-sufficient villages drawing on ancient Indian principles of duty and morality?
18. Gandhi also embraced efforts to mobilize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the struggle against Britain and to elevate their standing in society?
19. The most serious threat to a unified movement in India derived from the growing divide between the countries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ population?

Reading Questions pg. 1097-1103

1. In 1947 Hindu \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Muslim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ split into two separate countries?
2. Independence in South Africa was different as government control was given to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ settler majority’s, which represented less than 20 percent of the total population.
3. South Africa’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ African majority had no political rights whatsoever within the central state.
4. The politically dominant section of the white community was known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. Despite continued hostility between white South Africans of British and Afrikaner background, both felt their way of life was jeopardized by a move towards \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ majority rule?
6. Unlike agrarian India, South Africa had developed a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ economy based on gold and diamond mining.
7. Almost all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were involved in this complex modern economy providing labor for white owned farms?
8. South Africa had an overwhelming prominence of race in the official policy of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which attempted to separate blacks from whites in every way?
9. Rigid “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” monitored and tried to control the movement of Africans into cities, where they were subject to extreme social segregation?
10. Established in 1912 the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , like its Indian predecessor, was led by male, educated, professional, and middle class Africans?
11. For four decades the leaders practiced \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and moderate protest?
12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were denied full membership until 1943 in the ANC?
13. During the 1950’s the ANC leadership which now included, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ broadened its base of support and launched nonviolent civil disobedience?
14. The government of South Africa responded with tremendous repression and the freedoms struggles. The major political parties were now \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
15. Active oppression within South Africa was now primarily expressed by student groups part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ movement?
16. In 1976 an explosion of protest in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was initially triggered by the government’s decision to enforce education for Africans in the language of white Afrikaners rather than English?
17. The release of Nelson Mandela from prison, legalization of the ANC, and negotiations led to the abandonment of the long holding policies of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Ch. 22 Reading Questions pg. 1103-1112

1. Africa’s first modern nationalist hero was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from Ghana?
2. Nations in Africa with Thailand, Ethiopia, Iran, Central and South America all formed the bloc of nations known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
3. Many developing countries were culturally very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with little loyalty to the central state?
4. As colonial rule grew to a close, European authorities in many places attempted to transplant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ institutions to colonies they had long governed?
5. In the country of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ independence was a long struggle providing time for the political leadership to sort its self out after being handed over gradually by Great Britain, and was led by Gandhi and Nehru?
6. Gandhi and Nehru were committed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ practice which some argued allowed elites from Indian society to find a place in politics?
7. In the new states of Africa few retained their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ institutions beyond the initial post independence decades?
8. Many of the popular political parties that led the struggle for independence loss mass support and were swept away by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
9. Africans suggested that their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultures based on communal rather than individualistic values concerned to achieve consensus rather than majority rule was not compatible with party politics?
10. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ disappointments of independence also contributed to the erosion of support for democracy?
11. Economic disappointments, class resentments, and ethnic conflict provided the context for numerous \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takeovers?
12. Military rule also swept over Latin America in the 1960’s-70s where armed forces had long intervened in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life?
13. Latin American states lived in the shadows of a dominant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
14. The Cuban Revolution of 1959 brought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to power bringing Communism into the country?
15. Salvador Allende from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ brought his Popular United Party to power and brought together the socialist and communists in the country?
16. Internal \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mounted from the bureaucracy, military officers, church, wealthy business, and landlord elites including even the US who were training military forces throughout Latin America.
17. By 2000 almost all Latin American countries had abandoned military rule and returned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ governments because of the failures of restarting disastrous economic conditions?
18. In the new independent nations most people expected the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ authorities to take responsibility in restarting the economy?
19. State owned companies buy and sell shares on the stock market seeking profits in an economic system that’s been called “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”?
20. In East Asia instead of focusing on industrial production for domestic consumption they chose to specialize in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ products for an export market?

Ch. 22 Reading Questions 1112-118

1. After World War I Turkey emerged from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Empire as a new nation led by Mustafa Ataturk?
2. Ataturk wanted to modernize the country and remove the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from public life?
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Culture, schools, courts, law codes, organizations and sacred tombs were all destroyed or abandoned?
4. The most visible change of Ataturk’s revolutionary program occurred in the realm of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were granted equal rights, inheritance, and child custody, and in 1934 received the right to vote in Turkey?
6. Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi led \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ through a largely successful modernization movement?
7. Shah’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Revolution had redistributed land to many of Iran’s peasants, and granted women the right to vote?
8. Opposition to Shah came from the Shi’ite’s religious leaders and moved towards the Islamization of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ life?
9. The new government defined itself as an Islamic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with an elected Parliament and a constitution but in practice conservative Islamic elites exercised dominant power?
10. Khomeini, the new leader, believed the purpose of government was to apply the law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
11. In June 1980 textbooks, curricula, and faculty were purified to teach only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ influences?
12. Women were required to wear hijab, sexual segregation was imposed, legal age of marriage was lowered to nine, married women could no longer file divorce, yet despite these restrictions many women \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the revolution?
13. In Iran the country’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ revenues continue to fund its development?

Answers

Ch. 22 Reading Questions pg. 1087-1096

1. Nelson Mandela
2. Nationalist
3. Empires
4. Mexico
5. Disappearing
6. 6. Old European Colonial Empires
7. United Nations
8. Decolonization
9. Independence
10. Independence
11. Religion
12. Communist
13. Indian National Congress (INC)
14. WWI
15. Satyagraha
16. Moral Transformation
17. Modern Industrial Future
18. Women
19. Hindu and Muslim

Ch. 22 Reading Questions 1096-1102

1. India and Pakistan
2. White
3. Black
4. Boers or Afrikaners
5. Black African
6. Mature Industrial
7. Black Africans
8. Apartheid
9. Pass Laws
10. African National Congress (ANC)
11. Peaceful
12. Women
13. Mandela
14. Illegal
15. Black Consciousness
16. Johannesburg
17. Apartheid

Ch. 22 Reading Questions 1103-1112

1. Kwame Nkrumah
2. Third World Countries, Developing Countries, or Global South
3. Diverse
4. Democratic
5. India
6. Democratic
7. Democratic
8. Military Coups
9. Traditional
10. Economic
11. Military
12. Political
13. US
14. Fidel Castro
15. Chile
16. Opposition
17. Democratic
18. State
19. State Capitalism
20. Particular

Ch. 22 Reading Questions 1112-1118

1. Ottoman
2. Islam’s
3. Islamic
4. Dress
5. Women
6. Iran
7. White
8. Public
9. Republic
10. Allah
11. Islamic
12. Supported
13. Oil