

CHAPTER
27

GUIDED READING *British Imperialism in India*

Section 4

A. Perceiving Cause and Effect As you read about imperialism in India, briefly note the cause or effect (depending on which is missing) of each situation.

Causes	Effects
1.	East India Company gains control of India.
2. British establish a railroad network in India.	
3.	Villagers are no longer self-sufficient; food production declines and famine sets in.
4. The Sepoy Mutiny occurs and uprisings spread over much of northern India.	
5.	Indians form Indian National Congress and then the Muslim League, which eventually call for self-government.
6. British partition Bengal into Hindu and Muslim sections.	

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Drawing Conclusions: On the back of this paper, answer the following questions:

1. What factors might make a country vulnerable to imperial domination?
2. Why might imperial powers believe that they have not only the right, but even a duty, to control the political, economic, and social life of their colonies?
3. How did imperialism contribute to unity and the growth of nationalism in India?
4. Explain why the British viewed India as the “**jewel in the crown.**”