## Study Guide—Part II

*Vocabulary:* Be sure that you understand these key terms from Part II of your reading. Circle ones that you do not know.

anticolonial nationalism migrated traditional leaders blockade conscripted

subsistence farming fascism self-determination United Nations the Cold War authoritarian

## Questions:

1. List two ways educated Africans helped organize resistance efforts in cities.

a.

b.

2. Define "mandate," as it was used by the League of Nations.

3. What was the...

a. Pan African Congress?

b. Universal Negro Improvement Association?

4. List three ways Africans opposed colonialism following World War I. a.

b.

с.

5. Why was nationalist unity difficult to achieve in some regions of Africa?

6. How did Italy's invasion of Ethiopia influence African nationalist perspectives about colonialism?

- 7. How did the following groups interpret the United Nations founding goal: "equal rights and [the] self-determination of peoples"?
  - a. Nationalist groups in Africa:

b. European colonial powers:

8. Why did Britain and France intensify their efforts to control colonial economies after World War II?

9. How did the emergence of mass political parties change the nature of African demands for independence?



## Advanced Study Guide—Part II

1. What impact did the end of World War I have on African colonies under European rule?

2. What role did Pan Africanism play in the growth of anticolonial nationalism?

3. What methods did anticolonial groups in Africa use to resist colonial rule during the 1920s and 1930s?

4. How did world opinion on colonization shift after World War II?