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Chapter 2: Instituting the Development, Project: Colonialism, Anticolonial Struggles, and Decolonization

Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. The social psychological process underlying European colonialism is _____.
a. Hatred
b. Stereotypes
c. Stigma
d. Love
Ans: B
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Africans, Native Americans, and Aboriginals are similar in all these respects, EXCEPT that they _____.
a. were colonized by Europeans/Americans
b. were converted all converted to Christianity
c. all resisted colonial imperialism
d. were displaced from their ancestral lands
Ans: B
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Which of the following best completes this statement:
“When the white man came, he had the Bible and we had the land. When the white man left _____
a. we had the gun and he had the Bible
b. we had the gun and he had the gold
c. we had the Bible and he had the land
d. we had the land and he had the Bible
Ans: C
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Under the colonial division of labor, the principal colonial powers exchanged _____.
a. manufactured goods for slaves
b. guns and tobacco for manufactured goods

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c. bible and guns for slaves and land
d. land for gold
Ans: A
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: The Colonial Division of Labor
Difficulty Level: Easy

5. One consequence of the colonial division labor was the _____.
a. development of colonial industries
b. creation of African military bases
c. development of European colonies
d. developments of non-European nations into primary commodity production
Ans: D
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: The Colonial Division of Labor
Difficulty Level: Medium
6. In settler colonies, the settlers used military, legal and economic forces to _____ the natives for _____
a. drive away, religious reasons
b. change the law against, administrative purposes
c. wrestle land from, commercial purposes
d. wrestle land from, religious reasons
Ans: C
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Social Reorganization Under Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Easy

7. Belgium turned its colonies into specialized producers of _____.
a. cocoa and sugar
b. wool and wheat
c. gold and diamond
d. rubber and ivory
Ans: D
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Social Reorganization Under Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Easy

8. Resistance to colonialism took many of these forms except _____.
a. military struggles
b. labor unrest
c. religious conversion
d. pan-Africanism
Ans: C
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Anticolonial Struggle
Difficulty Level: Easy

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9. Decolonization gave development a new meaning in the sense that it _____.
a. transformed nation states into powerful entities
b. linked development to ideals of sovereignty and social justice
c. refocuses development on African countries
d. confirms the perils of World War II
Ans: B
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Anticolonial Struggle
Difficulty Level: Medium

10. The United States led an international development project because it wanted to _____.
a. expand markets and flow of raw materials
b. increase competition between blacks and whites
c. increase competition with the British
d. transform development for the International Monetary Fund
Ans: A
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Decolonization and Development
Difficulty Level: Medium

11. When Chicago traders purchased Midwestern U.S. farm products for processing, and in turn sell the machinery and goods to those farmers, they are demonstrating _____.
a. colonial division of labor
b. internalized division of labor
c. global division of labor
d. reversed division of labor
Ans: B
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Decolonization and Development
Difficulty Level: Easy
12. Economic growth, as a yardstick of development, is fraught with problems because _____.
a. there are no precise indicators of economic growth
b. per capita income, used to measure economic growth, obscures income inequalities and value of non-monetary activities
c. it discounts the role of private enterprise
d. it is subject to manipulation by Western countries
Ans: B
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Economic Growth
Difficulty Level: Medium

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13. Development was often framed by both West and Soviet blocks as destiny. The endpoint however differs. The West believed in _____, while the Soviet saw _____ as the ultimate goal of development.
a. liberty and progress; authoritarianism
b. private property; capitalism
c. capitalism/free enterprise; communism/abolition of private property
d. individualism; collectivism
Ans: C
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: National Industrialization: Ideal and Reality
Difficulty Level: Medium

14. Despite their differences both the West and Soviet bloc shared the modernist paradigm, believing in _____ as the vehicle for development in each.
a. agriculture
b. education
c. interdependency
d. national industrialization
Ans: D
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Framing the Development Project
Difficulty Level: Easy

15. National industrialization assumes that _____.
a. development requires investment in local technical elites
b. development involved the growth of agrarian societies
c. linear direction for development in order for nations to catch up with the West
d. development requires total dependence on the West
Ans: C
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: National Industrialization: Ideal and Reality
Difficulty Level: Medium

16. Import substitution policies were intended to _____.
a. reverse the colonial division of labor
b. encourage Africans to think of themselves
c. appease the Soviet block
d. promote cooperation between the West and Soviet blocks
Ans: A
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Import-Substitution Industrialization
Difficulty Level: Medium

17. Brazil and South Korea both adopted import-substitution industrialization but differed in one important respect in its implementation. What is this difference?
a. Brazil followed the Soviet model, while South Korea copied the West.

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b. Brazil relied more on foreign investment than South Korea
c. Brazil relied more on the educated elite than South Korea
d. Brazil relied on rural agricultural development than South Korea
Ans: B
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Import-Substitution Industrialization
Difficulty Level: Medium

18. _____ is associated with economic nationalism.
a. Marx
b. Rostow
c. Prebisch
d. Bose
Ans: C
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Import-Substitution Industrialization
Difficulty Level: Easy

Multiple Response

1. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. According to the text, rethinking may well require a first step of unthinking development as we know it. This process involves recognizing _____.
a. values routinely discounted in conventional development metrics
b. the importance of ecological balance
c. the emptiness of values based on monetary relations
d. the uncertainty of future development
Ans: A, B, and C
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Colonial Division of Labor
Difficulty Level: Medium

2. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. The long-term effects of export monoculture include _____.
a. African handicraft decline
b. disconnection between what was eaten and what was grown for export
c. money determined what people ate
d. development of African agriculture
Ans: A, B, and C
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Colonial Division of Labor
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Colonialism created new gender inequalities because _____.

a. systems of private property replaced age-old customary land-user rights
b. private property undermined food production, a traditionally female activity
c. it forced men to migrate to work on European estates, reducing women's control over resources
d. created powerful, independent women traders
Ans: A, B, and C
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Social Reorganization Under Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. New technologies undermined customary systems of grain reserves in India because _____.
a. the railroad and airplane facilitated transfer of grain
b. mainframe computers allowed automation of grain tracking
c. the agricultural revolution facilitated production of grain
d. the telegraph allowed grain merchants to quickly report demand and price for grain in London
Ans: A, B, and C
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Social Reorganization Under Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Medium

5. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Decolonization efforts were inspired by _____.
a. racialization of colonial rule ethno-political tensions
b. American and European discourse on rights and national sovereignty
c. fear of Africans
d. disillusionment of the British
Ans: A and B
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Decolonization
Difficulty Level: Easy

6. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. The term "Development Project" implies that development is a(n) _____.
a. ideal
b. blueprint for third world countries
c. strategy for world order
d. figment of Truman's imagination
Ans: B and C
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Postwar Decolonization and the Rise of the Third World
Difficulty Level: Medium

7. SELECT ALL THAT APPLY. Economic nationalism was intended to _____.
a. reverse colonial division of labor
b. use taxes and revenue to finance infrastructural development

c. promote socialism
d. cease total dependence on the West
Ans: A and B
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Economic Nationalism
Difficulty Level: Medium

True/False

1. Experience of colonial rule convinced non-European countries to accept their own cultures.
Ans: F
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Social Reorganization Under Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. African communities relied on ancestral ecological knowledge to sustain themselves and their environment.
Ans: T
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Under colonial division of labor colonies were converted into “exporters of raw materials and exporters of sustainability.
Ans: T
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: The Colonial Division of Labor
Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Colonial division of labor is synonymous with export monoculture.
Ans: F
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: The Colonial Division of Labor
Difficulty Level: Easy

5. India is an example of Britain’s colonial conquest.
Ans: T
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: The Colonial Division of Labor
Difficulty Level: Medium

6. Decolonization was a response to the double-standard of the European colonizers, with respect to discourse on rights and freedom.
Ans: T

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Social Reorganization Under Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Medium

7. The racist legacy of colonialism ended with decolonization and colonial liberation.
Ans: F
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Social Reorganization Under Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Easy

8. US development model is “outer-directed”, compared to the British’s _____.
Ans: F
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Decolonization and Development
Difficulty Level: Medium

9. British imperial development model is “inner-directed” compared to the American model _____.
Ans: F
Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Decolonization and Development
Difficulty Level: Medium

Short Answer

1. How did the colonization of other countries affect the way Europeans viewed other cultures and justified colonialism?
Ans: Varies. Europeans believed that non-European countries were backward and lived in stifling cultures. Colonial rule therefore afforded these cultures the chance to compare their plight to those presented by European rule, its “cultural superiority,” and potential for development or progress.
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Decolonization and Development
Difficulty Level: Medium

2. What were some social and cultural impacts of colonialism, and how may they have informed the struggle for national independence in the colonial world?
Ans: Varies. Student should discuss the socio-cultural impacts (i.e., replacement of cultures, arts and crafts of colonized regions such as Africa). Also, educational impacts – such as use of English in schools. These impacts are linked to struggle for independence to the extent that colonial rule undermined national sovereignty, identity, and imposed a Western cultural ideal.
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Colonialism, Anticolonial Struggles and Decolonization
Difficulty Level: Medium

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3. Explain the concept of colonial division of labor and how it created specializations.
Answer: Varies. The colonial division of labor was created to establish specialized extractions of raw materials and production that were unavailable in Europe. In doing this, it helped to stimulate European industrialization, but also created oppression of other non-European nations.
Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: The Colonial Division of Labor
Difficulty Level: Hard

4. The "development project" embodied certain assumptions about the process of development, its location, and its future outcomes. What were these assumptions, and how did they square with, confirm, and/or challenge the world order at that time?
Ans: Varies. Students should define what development project is, and importantly, discuss various assumptions of the project, including westernization, modernization, and link these to the ideological conflict between the West and East/Soviet block. Students should assess the effect on the world order, including destabilization of Third World cultures, and economic systems.
Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Postwar Decolonization and the Rise of the Third World
Difficulty Level: Hard

5. Explain how decolonization was a response to European double standards on individual rights and freedoms.
Ans: Varies. Resistance to colonialism developed and was intensified as colonies took inspiration from the rights for freedoms enshrined in the French Revolution, racial tensions in the Americas, and early fights for gender equality (feminists rights).
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Postwar Decolonization and the Rise of the Third World
Difficulty Level: Medium

6. Discuss the impact of the racist legacy of colonialism on psyche of Indians or Africans, and attempts that have been made to decolonize the psyche of the colonized.
Ans: Varies: Colonization transformed the culture of the colonies, delegitimizing their values, in particular their language in the interest of modernization – an imitative process of western civilization. This process affected the psyche of the colonized, as they are forced to abandon their culture and religious practices. Decolonization efforts, such as Pan Africanism, involved confronting the racism inherent in colonialism and reassertion of African values, culture, arts, language.
Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Colonialism
Difficulty Level: Hard

7. Briefly explain Import Substitution:
Ans: Varies. Import substitution is a form of economic nationalism that sought to reverse the colonial division of labor—as governments encouraged and protected domestic

industrialization with tariffs and public subsidies, reducing dependence on primary exports (“resource bondage”).
Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Import-Substitution Industrialization
Difficulty Level: Medium

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