

# GUIDED IMPERIALISM CASE STUDY

## NIGERIA ANSWERS

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**How was Nigeria impacted by imperialism?** Imperialism resulted in the Brits using Nigeria to grow crops. In the first years of imperialism, Britain also took slaves from Nigeria. Britain later assisted an anti-slavery Nigerian to replace a Nigerian who had supported slavery. Imperialism also resulted in British culture imposed on the country.

**How did the British control Nigeria and the other British colonies?** Economically, the tax system and transportation system deepened the British's plunder and control over the economy in Nigeria. Culturally, the British controlled the religious culture in Nigeria through training a group of local people to spread Christianity in Nigeria, opening missionary schools, and other ways.

**How did colonial rule cause a break down in traditional African culture?** How did colonial rule cause a breakdown in traditional African culture? Traditional authority was replaced, men were forced to leave their villages to find work, and society was undermined by contempt for traditional culture.

**Is a policy in which a nation forces or encourages a subject to adopt its institutions and customs?** Assimilation: A policy in which a nation forces or encourages a subject people to adopt its institutions and customs.

**When did Nigeria get Imperialized?** Colonial Nigeria was ruled by the British Empire from the mid-nineteenth century until 1 October 1960 when Nigeria achieved independence. Britain annexed Lagos in 1861 and established the Oil River Protectorate in 1884.

**What are two reasons for colonialism in Nigeria?** Colonial History of Nigeria: Slave Trade, Resource Extraction, and the Invention of a National Territory. The colonial period in Nigeria began with the slave trade in the 15th century.

**What were the effects of British colonialism on Nigeria?** Many changes accompanied British rule: Western education, the English language, and Christianity spread during the period; new forms of money, transportation, and communication were developed; and the Nigerian economy became based on the export of cash crops.

**Who led the British to colonize Nigeria?** During the Berlin Conference of 1884–1885, European leaders determined who had rights to what “spheres of influence.” The two protectorates were joined in 1914 under British governor-general Frederick Lugard, and the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria was established.

**How did the British treat the people of Nigeria?** It may have ended slavery and human sacrifice, but it was accompanied by extreme violence; ethnic and religious identity were cynically exploited to maintain control, while the forceful remoulding of longstanding legal and social practices permanently altered the culture and internal politics of indigenous communities.

**How was African culture affected by imperialism?** Imperialism disrupted traditional African ways of life, political organization, and social norms. European imperialism turned subsistence farming into large-scale commodity exports and patriarchal social structures into European-dominated hierarchies and imposed Christianity and Western ideals.

**What were the positive and negative effects of imperialism in Africa?** The invasion of the Europeans may have improved some African lives by building infrastructure--such as railroads, roads, and air/maritime routes--however, African lives were negatively impacted due to the lack of education, racial inequality, and cultural changes.

**How did Africa resist imperialism?** Resistance took many forms. Beyond the violent/non-violent binary, resistance was expressed through demands for equality and freedom, religious opposition, economic and labor organization, mass protest,

and war.

**What is the name of the foreign policy that states that acts of European colonization in the Americas would be understood as acts of aggression responses?** The Monroe Doctrine had been sought to prevent European intervention in the Western Hemisphere, but now the Roosevelt Corollary justified American intervention throughout the Western Hemisphere. In 1934, Franklin D.

**What is the policy in which a stronger nation seeks to dominate other countries?** Imperialism-The process of a stronger nation attempting to create empires by dominating weaker nations economically, politically, and culturally. Many in the US were calling for our own overseas colonies as a way to catch up to Europe.

**What is the policy of a powerful country taking control over a weaker nation country called?** Imperialism is the state policy, practice, or advocacy of extending power and dominion, especially by direct territorial acquisition or by gaining political and economic control of other territories and peoples.

**What was the impact of imperialism for Africans?** The effects of imperialism in Africa are multifaceted. Mostly, the effects were negative. In systems like that of the Congo Free State, Europeans violently exploited Africans for their natural resources. In the system of Apartheid in South Africa, white settlers segregated indigenous Africans.

**How does colonialism affect development in Nigeria?** The British colonial agricultural and industrial policies in Nigeria have implications for the country's economic advancement. The colonial economic policies in Nigeria, for instance, discouraged indigenous industrialization, but promoted export crop and mineral production to feed the British factories.

**How did imperialism impact the country?** Imperialism has had far-reaching effects leading to cultural suppression, political domination, and the exploitation of resources and workers.

**What imperialist held Nigeria as a colony?** During the Scramble for Africa that followed, Britain established colonial rule over the area that eventually become Nigeria. Britain sought to rule Nigeria on the cheap; the minimal goals were to

maintain order, keep the French out, and facilitate trade.

**What is the most profitable greenhouse product?** Bamboo; The most profitable greenhouse product This plant can grow very well in different conditions. So most of the country's greenhouses can use this greenhouse product to get a lot of profit. Planting a bamboo plant allows you to achieve a high profit in the shortest possible time.

**What is the profit margin for a greenhouse business?** Profit margins are very thin in the greenhouse world, regardless of the specific products or growing methods. Most US greenhouse operations only achieve a 3.5% profit margin at best and drop down to 1% during years with worse weather and slower sales.

**How do greenhouses make money?** The secret to making money in a greenhouse is to produce and sell your crops at a profit. To do this you must be able to calculate the cost of production. Costs fall into two broad cost categories: indirect costs and direct costs.

**How much does it cost to start a greenhouse business?**

**Do greenhouses sell well?** Not only do green homes sell faster, but they also sell for more money, meaning more profit in your pocket when you sell.

**What is the most profitable thing to grow?**

**Are flower greenhouses profitable?** Horticulturist, a good flower grower can produce and sell over \$100,000 of plants in one season with just a small greenhouse.

**How much does a 10000 square foot greenhouse cost?** A standard commercial greenhouse measuring 10,000 square feet will cost around \$150,000 to \$350,000. Location, climate, and other additional features such as automation systems, shading systems, heating, and cooling systems, and irrigation systems can also impact the cost.

**Is the greenhouse industry growing?** U.S. Greenhouse Market Size & Trends The U.S. greenhouse market size was estimated at USD 2910.7 million in 2023 and is projected to grow at a CAGR of 8.8% from 2024 to 2030. With rapid urbanization and

increasing population, the arable land is shrinking, which is causing a shift in agricultural practices.

**Why do greenhouses fail?** Additional Greenhouse Issues: Management Clogged air filtration systems are a common greenhouse issue that can be remedied by changing the air filters on a regular basis. Temperature swings can be a major issue in the greenhouse. The structure may become too hot due to inordinately high temps or wild fires.

**How to start a successful greenhouse business?**

**Is a greenhouse a good investment?** There are a number of good reasons for this. Flexibility: a greenhouse allows us to grow a wider variety of food and flowers, and to experiment with crops we previously considered “too delicate”. Stability: a greenhouse offers a predictable environment which shelters tender plants from damaging weather extremes.

**What is the most profitable greenhouse farming?** Leafy greens can be very easy to grow and very profitable if done well. There is a wide variety of greens available to grow, such as arugula, mache, cress, sorrel, and Asian greens, and most seed companies also offer pre-mixed salad greens selections, which can be a strong seller.

**What is the average profit of a greenhouse?** Most greenhouse fruits & vegetable producers earn normalized gross profit margins of 5%-20%, with the highest yielding greenhouses generating up to 30%-40% gross margin.

**How much should I charge to build a greenhouse?** Most spend between \$3,071 and \$15,244 . While the average cost to build a greenhouse is \$8,689 , your actual cost will depend on how many plant babies you want to accommodate. You could create a smaller greenhouse from a kit or with reclaimed materials for \$3,071 .

**Can you make money owning a greenhouse?** If you have an unheated greenhouse then you will most likely be able to have two different income streams each year. The first is from planting seeds and selling baby plants in the spring, the second will come from tomatoes, cucumbers and other vegetables you can grow in your greenhouse during the summer.

**What color house is hard to sell?** Brown: Browns are a difficult color to sell, since dark tones can make an interior room feel cramped and can hide details of the exterior in the color.

**Do greenhouses use a lot of electricity?** From my analysis in doing energy audits, the typical greenhouse uses between 1 and 2 kilowatt hours of electricity per square foot of floor area per year (kWh/sq ft-yr).

**What is the most profitable thing to sell?**

**Which plant is best for earning money?**

**What is the most profitable business of all time?**

**What is the greatest greenhouse gas abundance?** Water vapor is the most abundant greenhouse gas in the atmosphere. Human activities have only a small direct influence on atmospheric concentrations of water vapor, primarily through irrigation and deforestation, so it is not included in this indicator.

**What is the most profitable crop for 5 acres?** The Art of Micro-Farming Now you might be thinking, "What's the best crop to grow on 5 acres?" Well, you can start with common cash crops like garlic, bamboo, oyster mushrooms, and ginseng. These crops are easy to grow, have a high demand, and are considered high-value crops.

**What is the most profitable crop to grow indoors?** Herbs, leafy greens, mushrooms, peas, and strawberries are the most profitable crops in vertical farms.

**What is the most profitable crop to grow in the greenhouse Stardew Valley?** Star Fruit However, it's easily one of the most profitable crops in Stardew Valley since it sells for 750 to 1,500 gold pieces (depending on the rarity). Like the Strawberry, you can turn a Star Fruit into Wine to increase its base value 3x.

### **The Puzzle of Ethics: Peter Vardy's Perplexing Questions**

In his profound work, "The Puzzle of Ethics," philosopher Peter Vardy presents a series of enigmatic questions that challenge our understanding of morality. These questions invite us to delve deep into the labyrinth of ethics, wrestling with the complexities of right and wrong.

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### **1. Do we have a moral obligation to those we don't know?**

Vardy questions whether our moral duties extend beyond our immediate circle. Are we responsible for the well-being of strangers, even if their plight may not directly affect us? Or are our obligations solely confined to those we have personal relationships with?

### **2. Is it ever right to lie?**

Vardy asserts that society condemns lying as morally wrong, yet acknowledges that there may be exceptions to this rule. When is it permissible to deceive others, and under what circumstances? Can the potential benefits of lying outweigh the moral duty to tell the truth?

### **3. Are we responsible for the consequences of our actions?**

Vardy highlights the complexities of moral judgment by asking whether we are held accountable only for our intentions or also for the unforeseen consequences of our actions. Can we excuse ourselves from moral responsibility for harm caused inadvertently?

### **4. Does morality depend on culture and society?**

Vardy challenges the notion that moral principles are universal. He suggests that ethical norms vary across cultures, begging the question of whether there is an objective basis for right and wrong or if morality is merely a construct of societal values.

### **5. Is there a conflict between self-interest and morality?**

Vardy explores the tension between pursuing personal gain and acting morally. Can we live ethical lives while prioritizing our own well-being? Or is there an inherent conflict between self-interest and the pursuit of the virtuous?

Vardy leaves these questions unanswered, encouraging readers to engage in critical reflection and forge their own understanding of ethical dilemmas. By grappling with these enigmatic inquiries, we deepen our appreciation for the complexities of human morality and the ongoing search for ethical guidance.

## Test and Measurement Know It All: Newnes Know It All

**Q: What's the difference between voltage and current?** A: Voltage is the electrical potential difference between two points, measured in volts (V). Current is the flow of electrical charge, measured in amperes (A).

**Q: What's the purpose of a multimeter?** A: A multimeter is a versatile instrument that can measure several electrical properties, including voltage, current, resistance, and capacitance.

**Q: What are the different types of probes used in testing?** A: Common probe types include wire probes, spring-loaded probes, and alligator clips. Their selection depends on the application and device under test.

**Q: What safety precautions should you follow when testing electrical circuits?** A: Always wear appropriate safety gear, such as gloves and safety glasses. Ensure the circuit is de-energized before touching any components. Never work on live circuits.

**Q: What are some troubleshooting techniques for electrical circuits?** A: Start by isolating the problem by dividing the circuit into smaller sections. Use a multimeter to check for continuity, voltage, and current. Inspect components for any physical damage, such as burnt-out resistors or broken wires.

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