

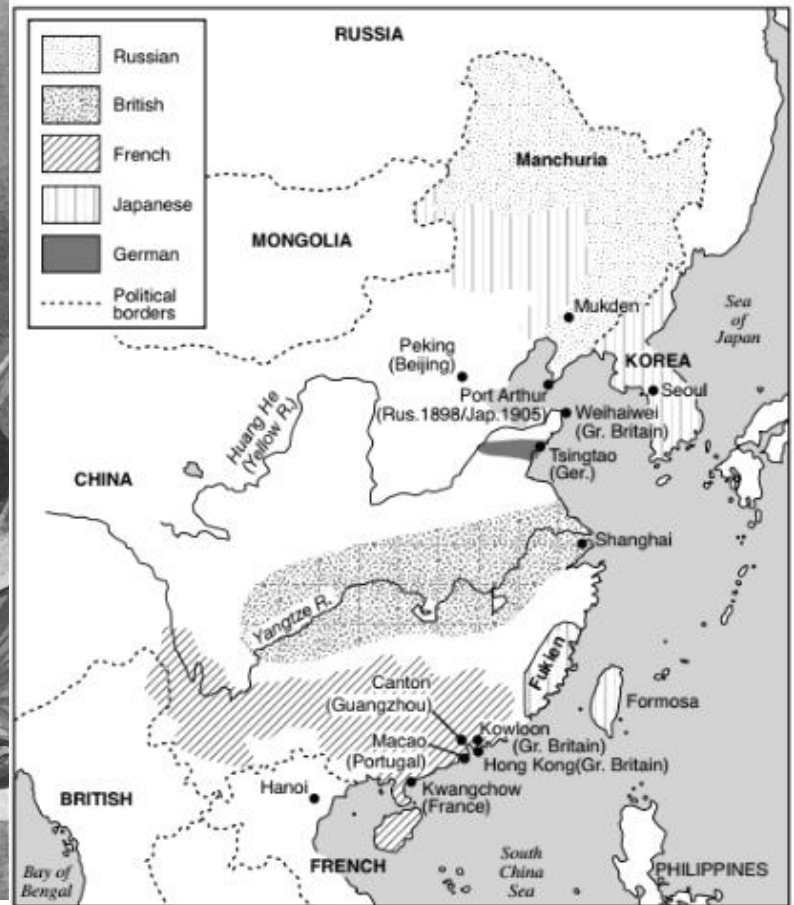
Use the given resources to answer the questions that follow in the spaces provided.

The Treaty of Nanjing was signed at the end of the first Opium War and was the first of many **unequal treaties** that the Chinese were forced to sign with imperialist nations. The treaty stated that:

- the British gained possession of the island of Hong Kong which it held until 1997
 - several Chinese cities were forced to trade with British merchants
 - the Chinese had to pay the British 21 million ounces of silver for compensation
 - British citizens gained the right of **extraterritoriality**. Extraterritoriality is the state of being exempt from local laws, so the British, while in China, could follow their own laws and could not be arrested or punished by the Chinese.
 - Christian missionaries were allowed to preach in China
- the British would have exclusive rights (as opposed to other nations) to trade with the Chinese in British “**spheres of influence**.”



A French political cartoon from 1898 entitled, “China- the cake of kings and...of emperors.”



1. Identify three ways the British benefited from the Treaty of Nanjing.

2. What is **extraterritoriality**?

3. What is a “**sphere of influence**”?