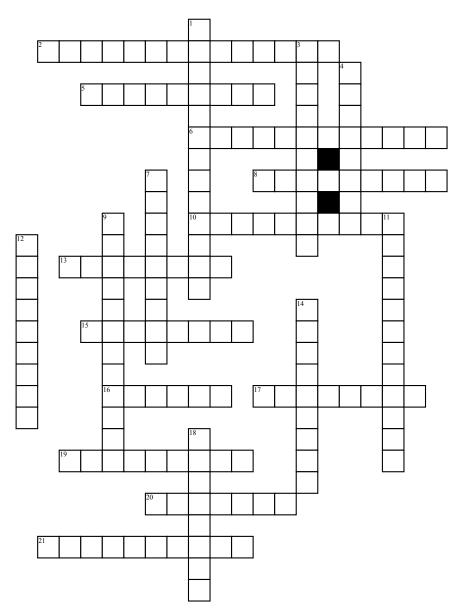
Name:	Date:	Period:

Africana Studies Unit



Across

- 2. the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people or things, especially on the grounds of race, age, or sex.
- **5.** dislike, hostility, or unjust behavior deriving from unfounded opinions.
- **6.** the theory of knowledge, especially with regard to its methods, validity, and scope. Epistemology is the investigation of what distinguishes justified belief from opinion.
- **8.** an account or theory of the origin of the universe.
- 10. a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.
- **13.** a typical example or pattern of something; a model.
- **15.** leadership or dominance, especially by one country or social group over others.

- **16.** prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior.
- 17. the dispersion of any people from their original homeland.
- 19. a political theory derived from Karl Marx, advocating class war and leading to a society in which all property is publicly owned and each person works and is paid according to their abilities and needs.
- **20.** intolerance toward those who hold different opinions from oneself.
- **21.** an economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state.

Down

- **1.** the sea journey undertaken by slave ships from West Africa to the West Indies.
- **3.** prolonged cruel or unjust treatment or control.

- **4.** a system of ideas and ideals, especially one which forms the basis of economic or political theory and policy.
- **7.** a particular philosophy of life or conception of the world.
- **9.** n approach to the study of world history that focuses on the history of people of recent African descent
- 11. is a worldview centered on or biased towards Western civilization.
- **12.** the fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national or cultural tradition.
- **14.** a political and economic theory of social organization which advocates that the means of production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole.
- **18.** extreme patriotism, especially in the form of aggressive or warlike foreign policy.