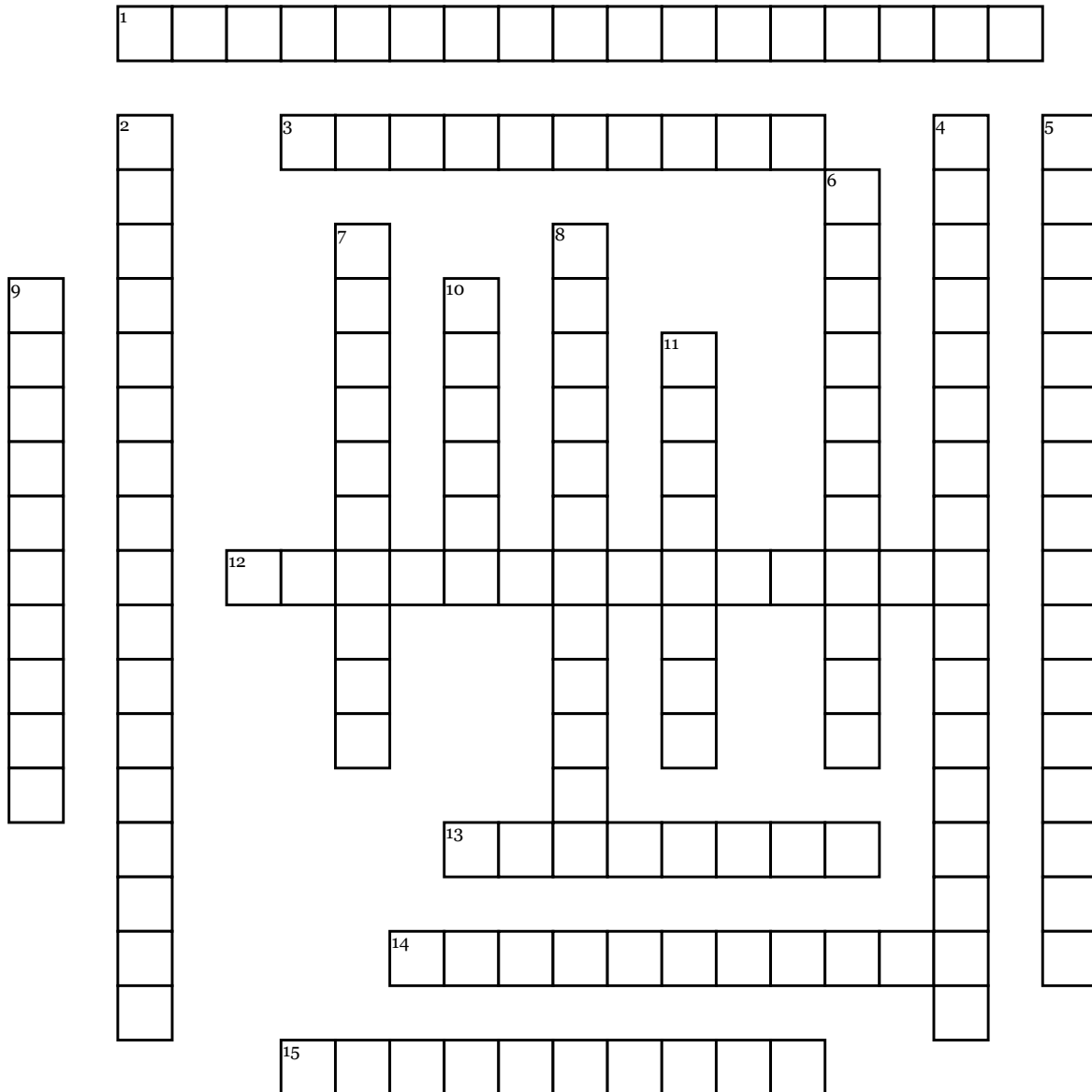


I. Europe in Transition (1450-1650)



Across

- 1. The interchange of plants, animals, diseases, and human populations between the Old World and the New World.
- 3. The everyday language of a region or country.
- 12. Doctrine espoused (to say in a supportive way) by John Calvin that God has known since the beginning of time who will be saved and who will be damned.
- 13. The scholarly interest in the study of the classical texts, values, and styles of Greece and Rome.
- 14. European monarchs who created professional armies and a more centralized administrative bureaucracy.

- 15. Protestants who insisted that only adult baptism conformed to Scripture.

Down

- 2. A business arrangement in which many investors raise money for a venture too large for any of them to undertake alone.
- 4. A branch of humanism associated with northern Europe.
- 5. A preindustrial manufacturing system in which an entrepreneur would bring materials to rural people who worked on them in their own homes.
- 6. The centuries-long Christian "reconquest" of Spain from the Muslims.
- 7. A certificate granted by the pope in return for the payment of a fee to the church.

- 8. Economic philosophy that called for close government regulation of the economy.

- 9. Rulers who put political necessities above personal beliefs.
- 10. A direct tax on the French peasantry.
- 11. French Protestants who followed the teachings of John Calvin.