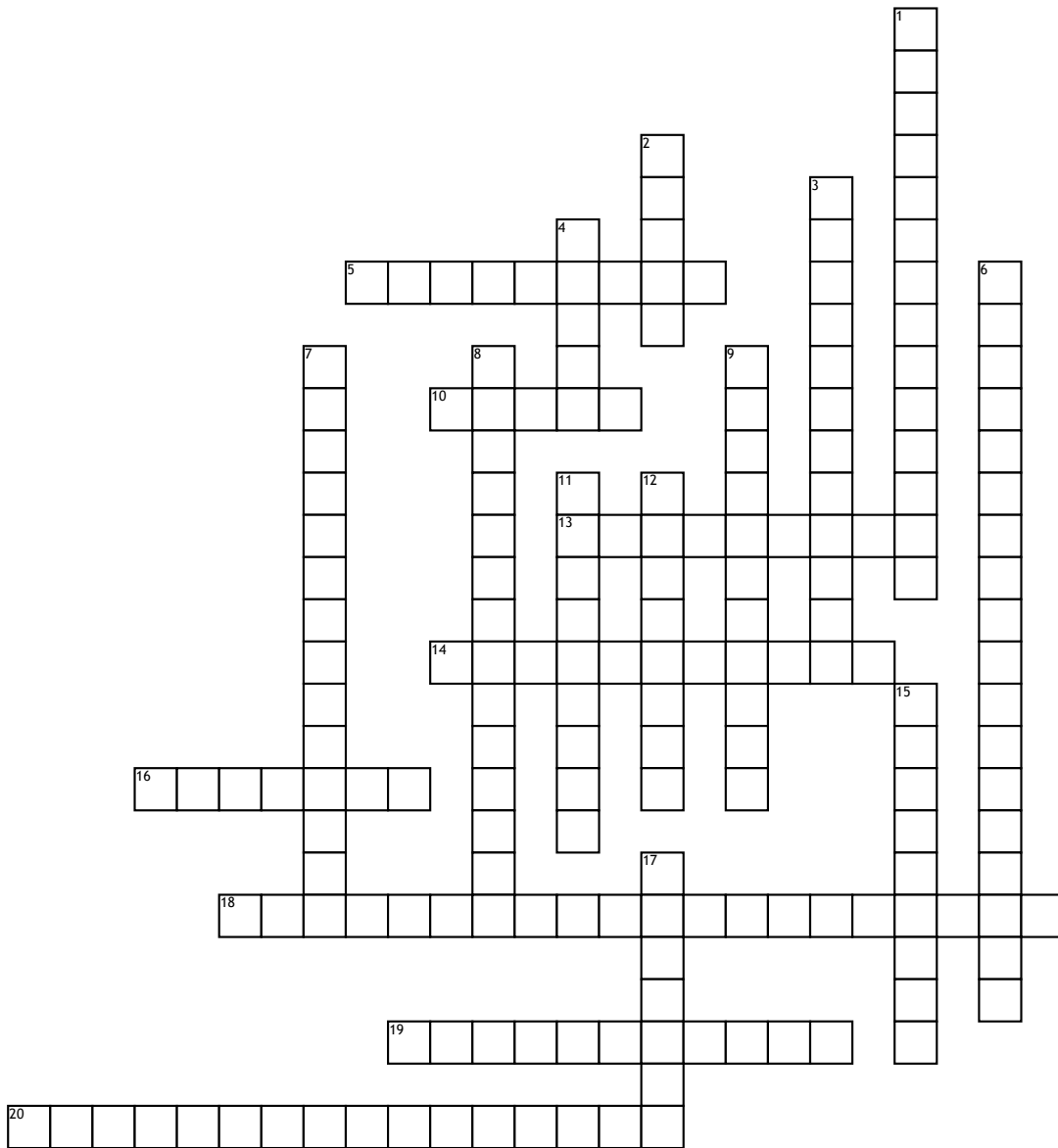


Imperialism



Across

- 5. Social Darwinists _____ imperialism
- 10. The more colonial holdings a nation had, the greater its _____ and the more important it was on world stage.
- 13. One of the main factors motivating imperialism (\$).
- 14. _____, which swept many European countries in the 19th century, was another strong motivating force behind imperialism.
- 16. Imperialism is like _____ who use their overpowering strength or size to get their way.
- 18. The economics of the _____ played a major role in the rise of imperialism.

19. European nations and the United States became bullies on a large scale by engaging in _____

20. _____ is the theory that the species best equipped to adapt to a changing environment has the highest chance of survival.

Down

- 1. The guiding principles and ideologies that characterized imperialist nations.
- 2. The cycle of industrial nations taking raw materials from colonies and then selling the goods manufactured from them to colonies created tremendous amounts of _____ for industrial powers.
- 3. Factories of Europe turned _____ into finished goods.
- 4. Colonies weren't only a source of wealth, but also a source of _____

- 6. They use their power to gain political, economic, or social control over other parts of the world.
- 7. By the late 19th century, much of Europe had become _____.
- 8. The race for territory was a race for _____
- 9. A feeling of intense pride in one's nation, including its language and culture.
- 11. Imperialist nations were also driven by political considerations in their quest to acquire new _____
- 12. from the 16th to 18th century, England, Spain, and Portugal founded _____ in North and South America.
- 15. One of the main factors motivation imperialism (power)
- 17. By 1992 _____ controlled 1/4 (25%) of the world's population.