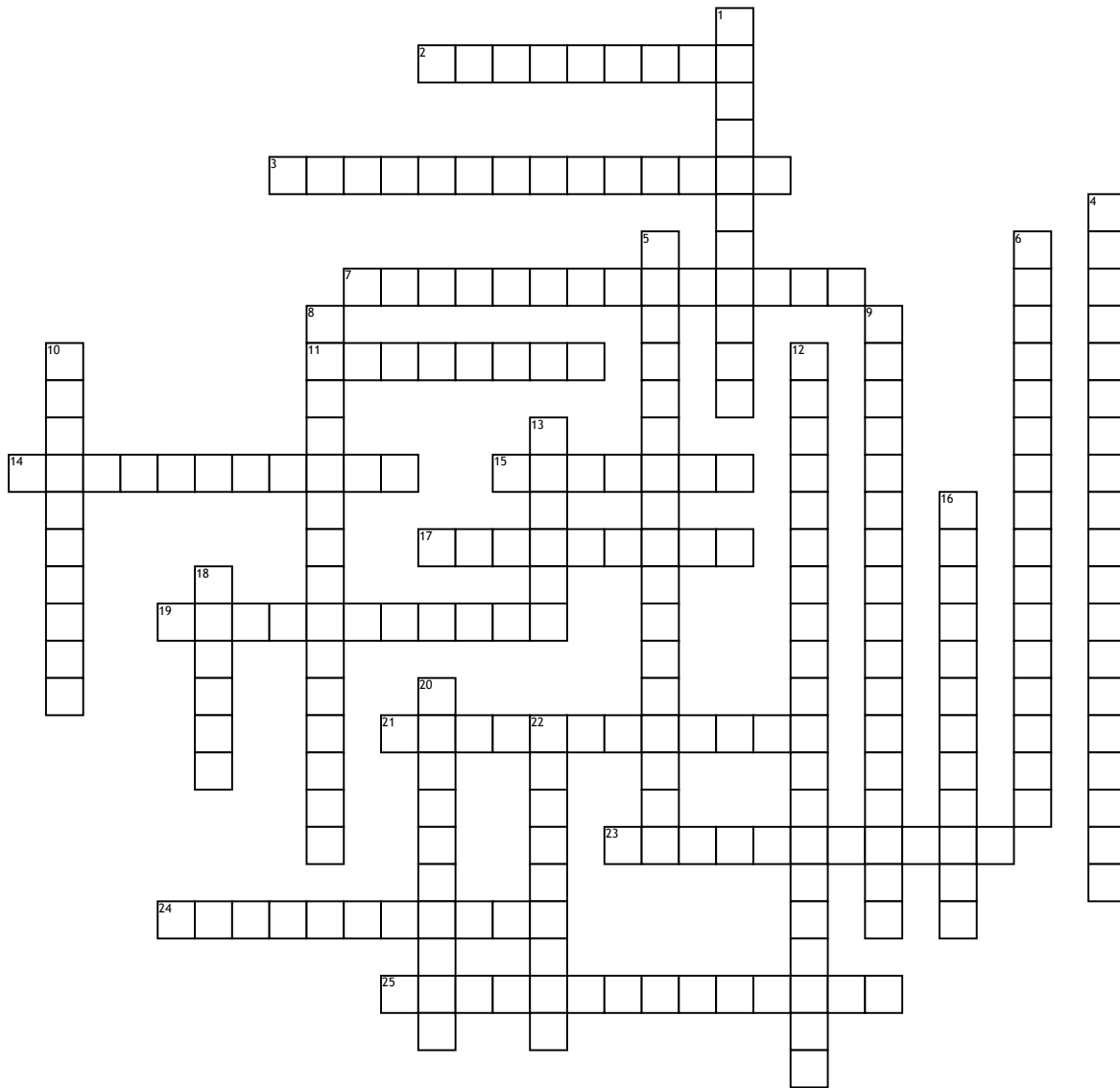


Name: _____

Date: _____

Industrialization and Imperialism



Across

2. A political system in which the government owns all property and dominates all aspects of life in a country

3. Prussian prime minister who led the unification of Germany

7. A policy proposed by the US in 1899, under which ALL nations would have equal opportunities to trade in China

11. Chinese attempt to stop the opium trade

14. A social class made up of skilled workers, professionals, business people, and wealthy farmers

15. A method of production that brought many workers and machines together into one building

17. A system in which society, usually in the form of the government, owns and controls the factor of production

19. Rulers treating the people they control as if they were children, providing for their needs, but not giving them rights

21. A person who starts up and takes on the risk of a business

23. Political theory that suggests that national success justifies any means possible

24. Taking a land for its location or products

25. A revolt in China in 1900, aimed at ending foreign influence

Down

1. When a strong nation dominates other countries politically, socially, and economically

4. Land, Labor, and Capital; the three groups of resources that are used to make all goods and services

5. Area in which a foreign nation controlled trade and investment

6. Sparked by Russia and Japan's effort to dominate Manchuria and Korea

8. The belief that only the fittest survive in human political and economic struggle

9. Process of industrial development in which countries change from producing basic, primary goods to using modern factories for mass-producing goods

10. All or most of the factors of production are owned by individuals, not the government

12. Began in England in the 1700s; change from making goods by hand to making them by machine in factories

13. Belief that one race is better than another

16. Movement of people from rural areas to cities

18. German emperor

20. Addition of new territory to an existing country

22. In the 1600s, lords began fencing off the common land on their manors