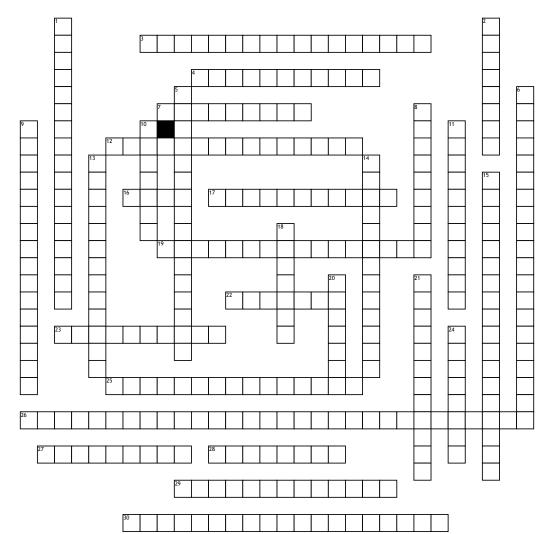
World History Gustavo Contreras



- 3. German born Russian tsarina in the 18th century; ruled after assassination of her husband; gave appearance of enlightened rule; accepted Western cultural influence; maintained nobility as service aristocracy by granting them new power over pesantry
- 4. Movement for religious reform
- 7. Barrier built to protect China from invasion?
- 12. A three way trade during 1600-1800's Africa sent slaves to America, America sent Raw Materials to Europe, and Europe sent Guns and Rum to Africa. $\,$
- 16. Major figure in the popular India epic, Ramayana.
- 17. Lowest caste in India society; performed tasks that were considered polluting (street sweeping, human wastes removal, tanning hides).
- 19. Sovereign power or ultimate authority is the Kings, who claimed to rule by divine right.
- 22. An enclosed territory that is culturally distinct from the foreign territory that surrounds it.
- 23. Refers to people leaving one country for another.
- 25. A Monarchy that is limited by laws and a constitution.
- 26. What is commercial revolution?

- 27. General human movement
- 28. Europeans brought over
- 29. An ancient Chinese name for China.
- 30. A 1494 agreement between Portugal and Spain declaring that newly discovered lands to the west of an imaginary line in the Atlantic Ocean would belong to Spain and newly discovered lands to the east line would belong to Portugal

Down

- 1. The exchange of plants, animals diseases, and technologies between between the Americas and the rest of the world following Columbus's voyages.
- 2. Until contact with Americas, Europeans has never tried
- 5. Two countries that gained the most territory in Africa. 6. Disease led to the _ of millions of
- 8. Government controlled by religious leaders.
- 9. River that flows from sources in the Himalayas to the Arabian Sea; location of Harappan civilization.
- 10. _____ was so much a part of the Columbian Exchange as food and goods

- 11. A major dynasty that ruled China from the mid-fourteenth to the mid-seventeenth century, It was marked by a great expansion of Chinese commerce into East Africa the Middle East, and Southeast Asia.
- **13.** The successive rebirth of the soul according to merits earned in the previous life.
- 14. disasters of he 1300's plague, political instability, decline of church power.
- 15. Two African countries that kept their independence.
- 18. Europeans brought over 20. What does renaissance mean?
- 21. What was Christian Humanists goal?
- 24. The classical and sacred Indian language.

Word Bank

Great Wall Rebirth Disease Theocracy Limited Monarchy Enclave Catherine the Great Smallpox Ming Dynasty Triangular Trade Rama Middle Kingdom Columbian Exchange Sanskirt Reincarnation measles

Age of Recovery Untochables **Death Native Americans** Emigration Indus River Valley Reform Church France and Britain

Tomatoes Migration the expansion of trade and business Treaty of Tordesillas Ethiopia and Liberia Reformation Absolute Monarchy