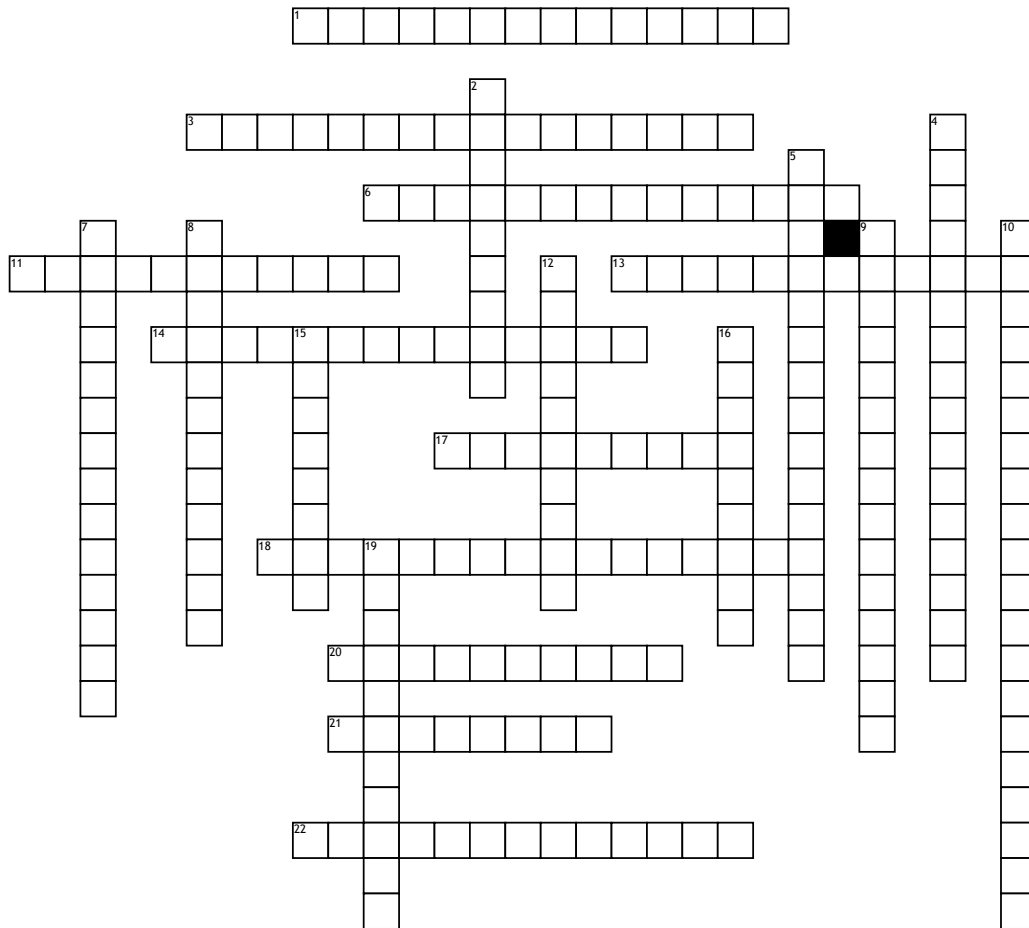


cross word for Mr. Lords class



Across

- 1. was a commodore of the United States Navy who commanded ships in several wars, including the War of 1812 and the Mexican-American War. He played a leading role in the opening of Japan to the West with the Convention of Kanagawa in 1854.
- 3. was fought during 1904 and 1905 between the Russian Empire and the Empire of Japan over rival imperial ambitions in Manchuria and Korea.
- 6. the Movement was an anti-imperialist, anti-foreign, and anti-Christian uprising in China
- 11. a policy of extending a country's power and influence through diplomacy or military force.
- 13. refers to the population shift from rural to urban areas.
- 14. was a United States policy that opposed European colonialism in the Americas.
- 17. 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. which is also known as the Taiping Civil War or the Taiping Revolution, was a massive rebellion or civil war that was waged in China from 1850 to 1864 between the established Qing dynasty and the theocratic Taiping Heavenly Kingdom.

- 20. 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.
 - 21. was a German philosopher, economist, historian, sociologist, political theorist, journalist and socialist revolutionary.
 - 22. was an English inventor, whose steel-making process would become the most important technique for making steel in the nineteenth century for almost one hundred years from 1856 to 1950.
- Down**
- 2. was a Scottish inventor, mechanical engineer, and chemist who improved on Thomas Newcomen's 1712
 - 4. referred to at the time as the Honorable Restoration and also known as the Meiji Renovation, Revolution, Reform, or Renewal, was an event that restored practical imperial rule to the Empire of Japan in 1868
 - 5. the theory that individuals, groups, and peoples are subject to the same Darwinian laws of natural selection as plants and animals.
 - 7. This policy is a term in foreign affairs initially used to refer to the policy established in the late 19th century and the early 20th century that would allow for a system of trade in China open to all countries equally.

- 8. vocabulary or kango refers to that portion of the Japanese vocabulary that originated in Chinese or has been created from elements borrowed from Chinese.
- 9. the 19th-century doctrine or belief that the expansion of the US throughout the American continents was both justified and inevitable.
- 10. It occurred in Britain in the late 18th and 19th centuries brought about by the introduction of machinery.
- 12. was an American inventor, widely known for inventing the cotton gin, one of the key inventions of the Industrial Revolution and shaped the economy of the Antebellum South.
- 15. two wars waged between the Qing dynasty and Western powers in the mid-19th century.
- 16. Communism is a philosophical, social, political, economic ideology and movement whose ultimate goal is the establishment of a communist society, namely a socioeconomic order structured upon the ideas of common ownership of the means of production and the absence of social classes, money and the state.
- 19. is an artificial 82 km (51 mi) waterway in Panama that connects the Atlantic Ocean with the Pacific Ocean.

Word Bank

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|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Socialism | Eli Whitney | Industrial Revolution | Meiji Restoration | James Watt |
| Communism | Boxer Rebellion | Sino-Japanese | Karl Marx | Imperialism |
| Manifest Destiny | Open Door policy | Capitalism | Monroe Doctrine | Panama Canal |
| Russo-Japanese War | Opium War | Social Darwinism | Taiping Rebellion | Henry Bessemer |
| Urbanization | Commodore Perry | | | |