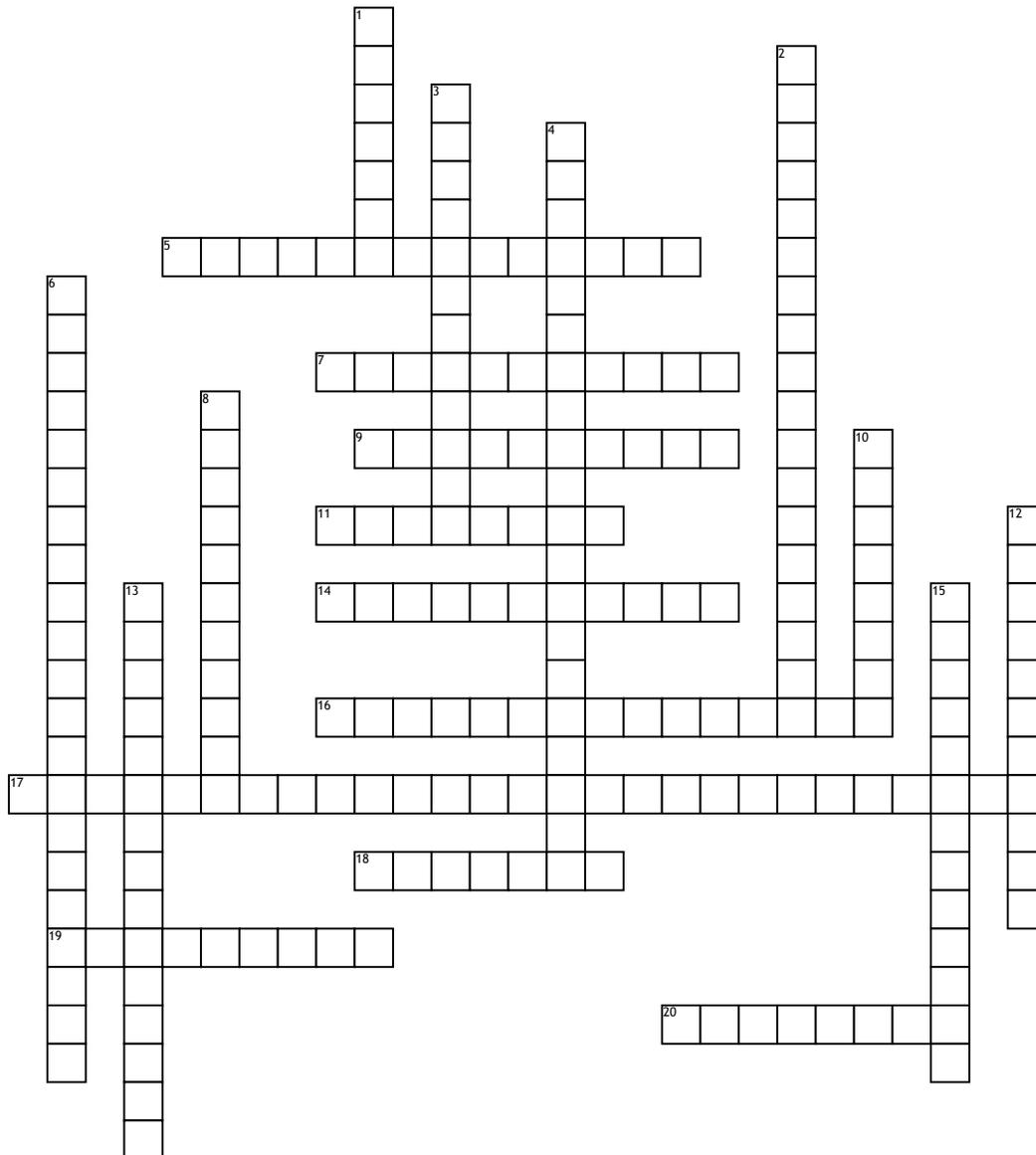


global interactions unit



Across

5. John Calvin's theory that God determines the fate of every person at birth
7. the court of the Catholic Church that sought out heresy or ideas that went against the church's benefits
9. protestant reformer who believed in predestination and established a Christian reform group in Geneva, Switzerland
11. english monarch and protestant reformer who broke away from the Catholic Church and declared himself the head of the Church of England
14. Dynasty that conquered China after the Yuan (Mongol) Dynasty and had a brief period of exploration that brought then economic and cultural growth and influence among other Asian nations
16. combination of confucianism, daoism and buddhism practiced in china

17. a movement initiated by the Catholic Church to stop the protestant reformation. established beliefs such as salvation through faith and good deeds, Latin as official church language, forbade selling indulgences and proclaimed Pope as the leader of all Christians
18. Ming naval explorer who sailed along the coast of Southeast Asia, Japan, India and the Arabian peninsula and halfway down the coast of Africa promoting the Chinese culture and setting up Chinese tributary states
19. government run by religious leaders or religious ideals
20. document written by Martin Luther detailing what he believed to be the problems in the Catholic Church, the biggest being the sale of indulgences

Down

1. turkish and mongolian conquerors who invaded india
2. political philosopher who wrote The Prince in which he defends absolute monarchy

3. German monk who posted the 95 Theses and started the protestant reformation
4. Martin Luther's belief that a person can achieve salvation by having faith in God
6. turning point in history that began when Martin Luther nailed the 95 Theses to the church door in Wittenberg, Germany in 1517. it protested the Catholic Church and its reforms sprung new Christian denominations
8. golden age in europe following the crusades that was a rebirth of cultural and intellectual achievements
10. renaissance movement that stressed the importance of life on earth and improving the quality of human life
12. certificate sold by the Catholic Church they forgave people's sins
13. European inventor of the printing press
15. invention that led to the mass production of books, an increase in literacy and education. helped spread the ideas of the renaissance and the protestant reformation