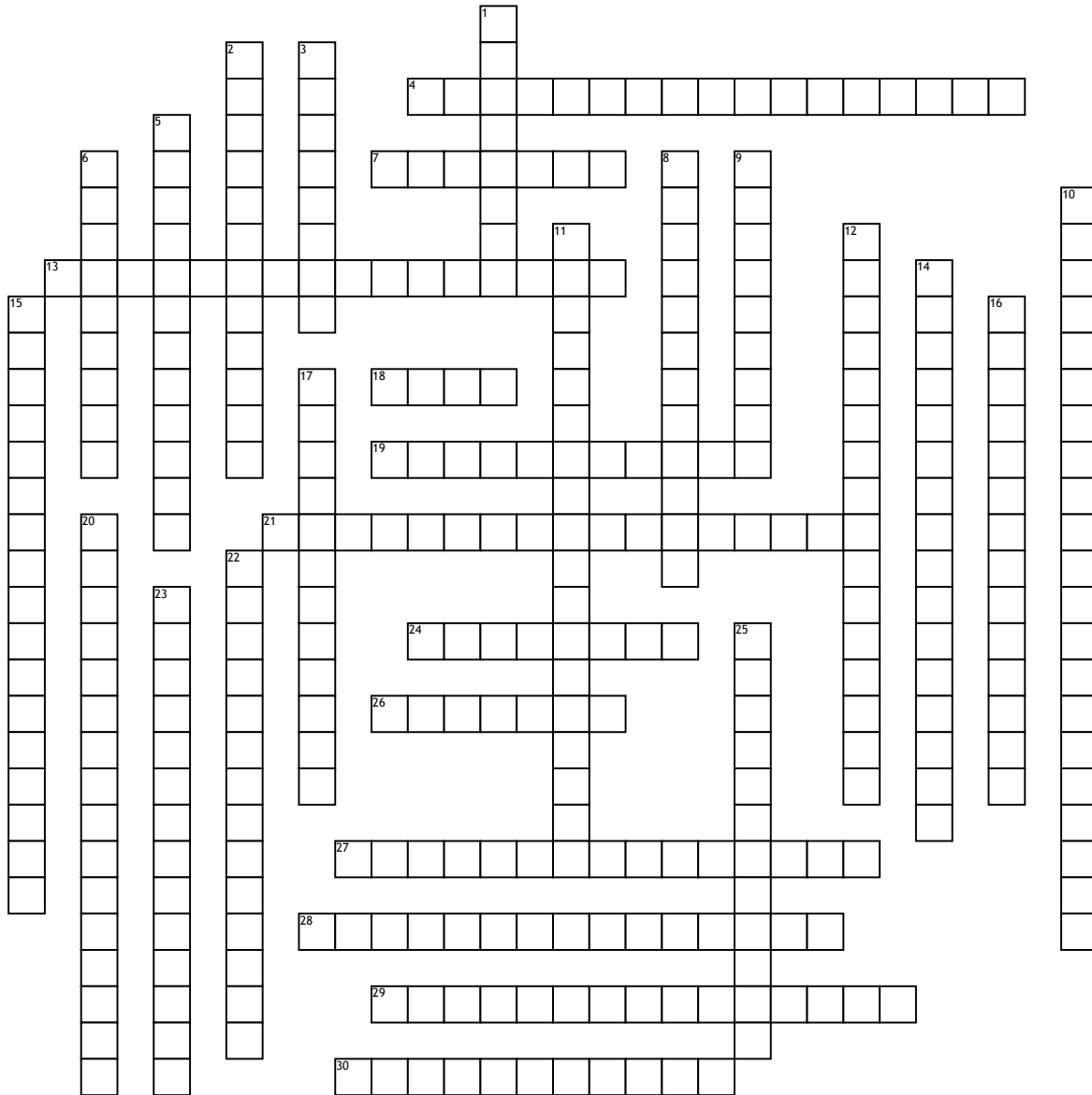


Name: _____

Apush crossword puzzle



Across

- 4. The spread of peoples, diseases, food, technology, and ideas between the old world and the new world.
- 7. Spiritual beliefs that center on the natural world. A supernatural God isn't worshiped, instead homage to spirits and spiritual forces that they believe dwell in the natural world is paid.
- 13. Grant of Indian labor in Spanish America given in the 16th century, they were given out by kings to prominent men. Extracted tribute from Indians in exchange for granting them protection and Christian instruction.
- 18. The year the Declaration of Independence was written.
- 19. Wrote Principia Mathematica and used the sciences of math and physics to explain the movement of the planets around the sun. He also invented calculus.
- 21. Movements formed by American born citizens that condemned immigration and asserted the superiority of Protestant religious and cultural values.
- 24. A term used by the Spanish that referred to a people whose ancestors were both European and American Indian.
- 26. Ideal communities that would allow people to live differently and realize their spiritual potential.
- 27. Term used to describe British colonial policy during the reigns of George I and George II. By relaxing their supervision of internal colonial affairs, royal bureaucrats, inadvertently assisted the rise of self government in North America.
- 28. Term coined by John O'Sullivan that expressed the idea that Euro-Americans were fated by God to settle the North American continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean.
- 29. Treaty by John Quincy Adams that persuaded Spain to cede the Florida territory to the United States.

30. Political group who wanted a strong central government, believed the Articles of Confederation created a weak central government. They were also avid supporters of the Constitution.

Down

- 1. 1492 _____ sailed the ocean blue
- 2. Grew out of Jewish monotheism (the belief in one god), held that Jesus Christ was himself divine
- 3. Protestants who fled to American and didn't separate from the Church of England but hoped to purify it of its ceremony and hierarchy.
- 5. Comprised of the first 10 amendments of the U.S. Constitution. They safeguard fundamental personal rights and mandate legal procedures.
- 6. Political philosopher who in his Two Treatises on Government rejected the divine right monarchy, arguing that the legitimacy of the government rests on the consent of the governed and all individuals have inalienable natural rights to life, liberty and property.
- 8. German Monk who wrote the Ninety-Five Theses, condemning the Roman Catholic Church for its corrupt practices. He also started the Protestant Reformation.
- 9. American militiamen who were ready in under a minutes notice if under attack.
- 10. A religious movement during the 16th century started by Martin Luther, that aimed at reforming the Roman Catholic Church, but instead ended up creating Protestant churches.
- 11. What war started due a country's loss of Texas to the U.S. and Americans desire for this country's western lands (California and New Mexico)?
- 12. These 4 points are apart of what compromise: fugitive slave act, California admitted as a free state, Mexican Cession lands would become the territories of Utah and New Mexico, slave trade in Washington D.C. would be abolished, lands would be added to the New Mexico territory. These bills that were passed led to the Civil War.

14. Prohibited American ships from leaving their home ports until Britain and France stopped restricting U.S. trade. It weakened the Entire economy, because America overestimated the reliance of Britain and France on American shipping and underestimated the resistance of merchants.

- 15. A slave moved to a free state with his masters permission, then his master died and he tried to purchase his freedom, but he was rejected by his masters estate owners. He filed his case in a federal court but the federal court applied Missouri Law, and didn't find Scott free.
- 16. English laws passed, beginning in the 1650's and 1660's, requiring that certain English colonial goods be shipped through English ports on English ships manned primarily by English sailors in order to benefit English merchants, shippers, and seamen.
- 17. Spanish conquistador who overthrew the Aztec Empire and claimed almost all of Mexico for Spain.
- 20. This was the last major battle of the American Revolutionary War, it took place in 1781. General George Washington took victory over British General Cornwallis.
- 22. A sequence of violent events involving around abolitionists and pro-slavery arguments. It took place in the Kansas Territory where pro-slavery and anti-slavery opinions clashed. This event is thought to be a starting point of the Civil War, as it further strained relations between the North and South.
- 23. The idea that god chooses certain people for salvation before they are born and condemns the rest to eternal damnation.
- 25. 1st American advocate of higher education for women, opened the Middlebury Female seminary in Vermont 1814 and later on founded girl schools.