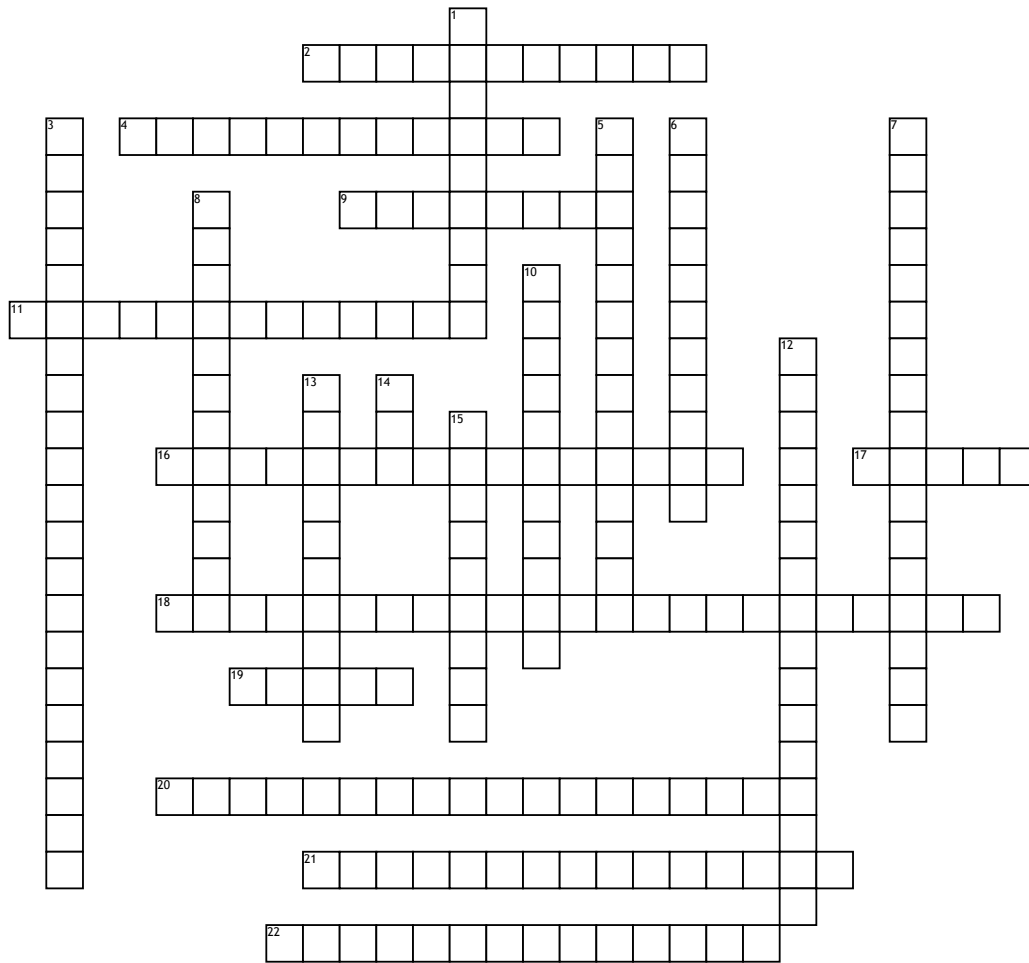


# Industrial Revolution



## Across

2. a devotion and loyalty to one's country; develops among people with a common language, religion, or history
4. a "let things be" attitude on the part of the government toward industry; government does not control the industries
9. German philosopher; he called on workers to overthrow capitalism. His ideas helped inspire socialism
11. a system in which machines rapidly produce large quantities of goods in factories
16. a type of journalism in which stories are exaggerated in order to attract readers
17. the original settlers of New Zealand
18. company created to control trade between Britain, India, and East Asia

19. Dutch farmers who settled in South Africa in the 1600s

20. areas in China over which other countries had economic power

21. Prussian prime minister, he led the unification of Germany and the creation of the German Empire

22. amendment to Cuba's constitution that limited Cuba's right to make treaties and allowed the U.S. to intervene in Cuban affairs

## Down

1. a political and economic system in which the government owns the means of production

3. The U.S. declared war on Spain following the sinking of the Battleship Maine in Havana harbor. The war ended with the signing of the Treaty of Paris which resulted in Spain losing control over their territories including: Cuba, Puerto Rico, the Philippines, Guam

5. an attempt to drive all Europeans out of China
6. the control of a region or country by another country

7. Italian military and political leader, he led the movement for Italian unification

8. a person who organizes, manages, and assumes the risk of business

10. self-governing countries made up of people with a common cultural background

12. a meeting of European leaders at which a plan to divide Africa was made

13. native people of Australia

14. the period when the British controlled India

15. a man-made waterway built in Egypt in 1860s to connect the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea

## Word Bank

The Spanish American War  
Karl Marx  
spheres of influence  
British East India Company  
Raj  
Factory system

Giuseppe Garibaldi  
Boers  
Yellow journalism  
Berlin Conference  
Nation-state  
Otto von Bismarck

Maori  
Entrepreneur  
Imperialism  
Socialism  
Suez Canal

Nationalism  
Laissez-faire  
Boxer Rebellion  
Platt Amendment  
Aborigines