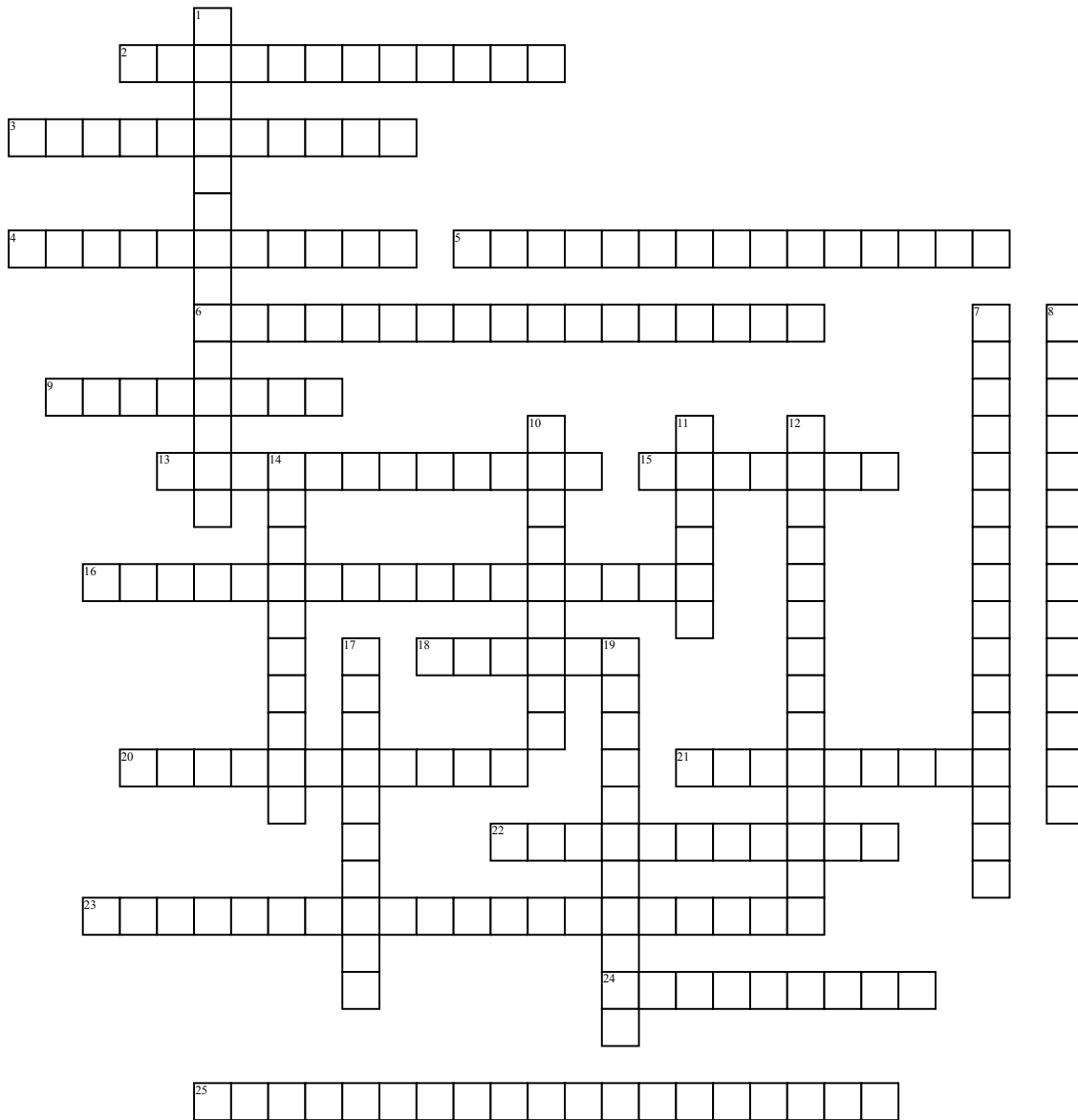


industrialization and imperialism



Across

- 2. A person who starts up and takes on the risks of a business
- 3. Political theory that national success justifies any means possible
- 4. treating people you control as if they were children
- 5. justifies imperialism and the gap between
- 6. Process of industrial development in which counties change from producing basic, primary goods to using modern factories for mass-producing goods
- 9. 1839-1842, Chinese attempted to stop the opium trade; British declared war against China and won.
- 13. movement of population from rural to urban
- 15. A method of production that brought many workers and machines together into one building

- 16. area where a foreign nation controlled trade and investment
- 18. Belief that one race is better than another
- 20. taking land for location or products
- 21. In the 1600s, lords began fencing off the common land on their manors; this caused a population shift of peasants moving into cities
- 22. When a strong nation dominates other counties politically, socially, and economically
- 23. Began in England in the 1700s; change from making goods by hand to making them by machine in factories
- 24. society owns and controls the factors of production
- 25. land, labor, and capital; the three groups of resources that are used to make all goods and services

Down

- 1. Prussian prime minister

- 7. a 1904-1905 conflict sparked by 2 countries efforts to dominate Manchuria and Korea
- 8. A policy where all nations would have equal opportunities with China
- 10. A political system in which the government owns all property and dominates all aspects of life in a country
- 11. German Emperor
- 12. 1900 revolt in china aimed at end foreign influence
- 14. addition of new territory to an existing country
- 17. All or most of the factors of production are owned
- 19. A social class made up of skilled workers, professionals, business people, wealthy farmers; the bourgeoisie