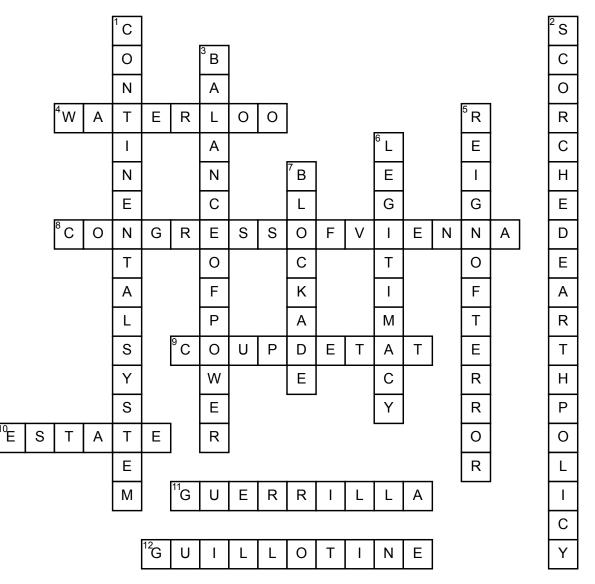
Chapter 7 Vocabulary



Across

4. a village in central Belgium, south of Brussels: Napoleon decisively defeated here on June 18, 1815.
8. an international conference (1814–15) held at Vienna after Napoleon's banishment to Elba, with Metternich as the dominant figure, aimed at territorial resettlement and restoration to power of the crowned heads of Europe.

9. a sudden and decisive action in politics, especially one resulting in a change of government illegally or by force.

10. an extensive area of land in the country, usually with a large house, owned by one person, family, or organization.

11. a member of a band of irregular soldiers that uses guerrilla warfare, harassing the enemy by surprise raids, sabotaging communication and supply lines, etc.

12. a machine with a heavy blade sliding vertically in grooves, used for beheading people.

<u>Down</u>

 an attempt by French Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte to cripple one of his enemies in the Napoleonic Wars – Britain – by destroying their trade, then their economy, and then their democracy through a blockade
 a military practice of devastating the property and agriculture of an area before abandoning it to an advancing enemy. **3.** made to prevent imperialism and maintain peace between the great powers

5. a period of the French Revolution, from about March, 1793, to July, 1794, during which many persons were ruthlessly executed by Robespierre
6. the right and acceptance of an authority, usually a governing law or a régime

7. the isolating, closing off, or surrounding of a place, as a port, harbor, or city, by hostile ships or troops to prevent entrance or exit.