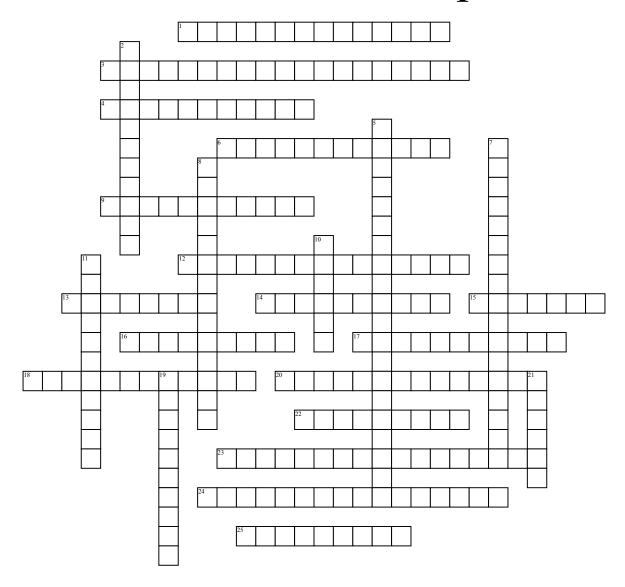
Industrialization and Imperialism



Across

- **1.** 1900 revolt in China, aimed at ending foreign influence
- **3.** Land, labor, and capital; the three groups of resources that are used to make all goods and services
- **4.** Taking land for its location or products
- **6.** A person who starts up and takes on the risk of a business
- **9.** Social class made up of skilled workers, professionals, and business people
- **12.** The belief that only the fittest survive in human political and economic struggle
- 13. 1839-1842 Chinese attempt to stop the opium trade; British declared war against China and won
- **14.** All or most of the factors of production are owned by individuals, not the government
- **15.** Method of production that brought many workers and machines together

- **16.** Lords began fencing off the common land on their manors
- **17.** Political theory, advocated by Bismark, that national success justifies any means possible
- **18.** Movement of peopl from rural areas to cities
- **20.** Prussian prime minister that led the unification of Germany and the creation of the German empire
- **22.** A political system in which the government owns all property and dominates all aspects of life in a country
- **23.** Area in which a foreign nation controlled trade and investment
- **24.** 1904-1905 conflict between Russia and Japan, efforts to dominate Manchuria and Korea; Japan won
- **25.** System in which society, in the form of government, owns and controls the factors of production

<u>Dowr</u>

- **2.** Rulers treating the people they control as if they were children, providing for their needs
- **5.** Change from making goods by hand to making them by machine in factories
- 7. process of industrial development in which countries change from producing basic, primary goods to using modern factories for mass-producing goods
- **8.** Policy proposed by the US in 1899, under which all nations would have equal opportunities to trade in China
- **10.** Belief that one race is better than another
- 11. When a strong nation dominates other countries politically, socially, and economically
- **19.** Addition of new territory to an existing country
- **21.** German Emperor