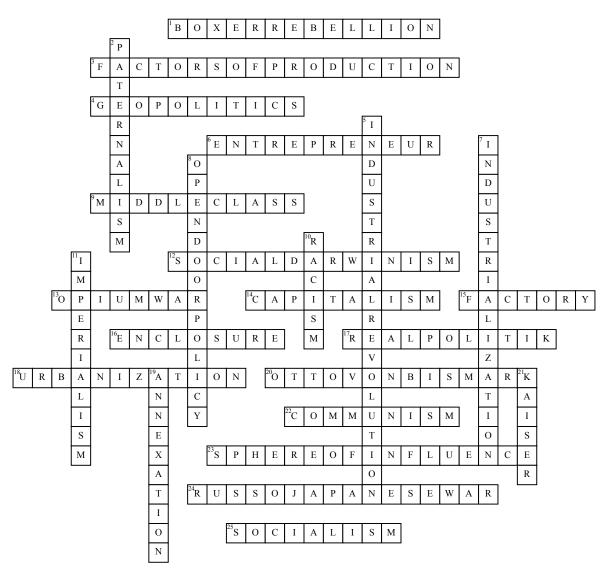
## Industrialization and Imperialism



## **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 products6. 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 struggle13. 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 government15. 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 possible18. 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>Down</u>

 Rulers treating the people they control as if they were children, providing for their needs
Change from making goods by hand to making them by machine in factories
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 another11. When a strong nation dominates other countries politically, socially, and economically19. Addition of new territory to an existing country

21. German Emperor