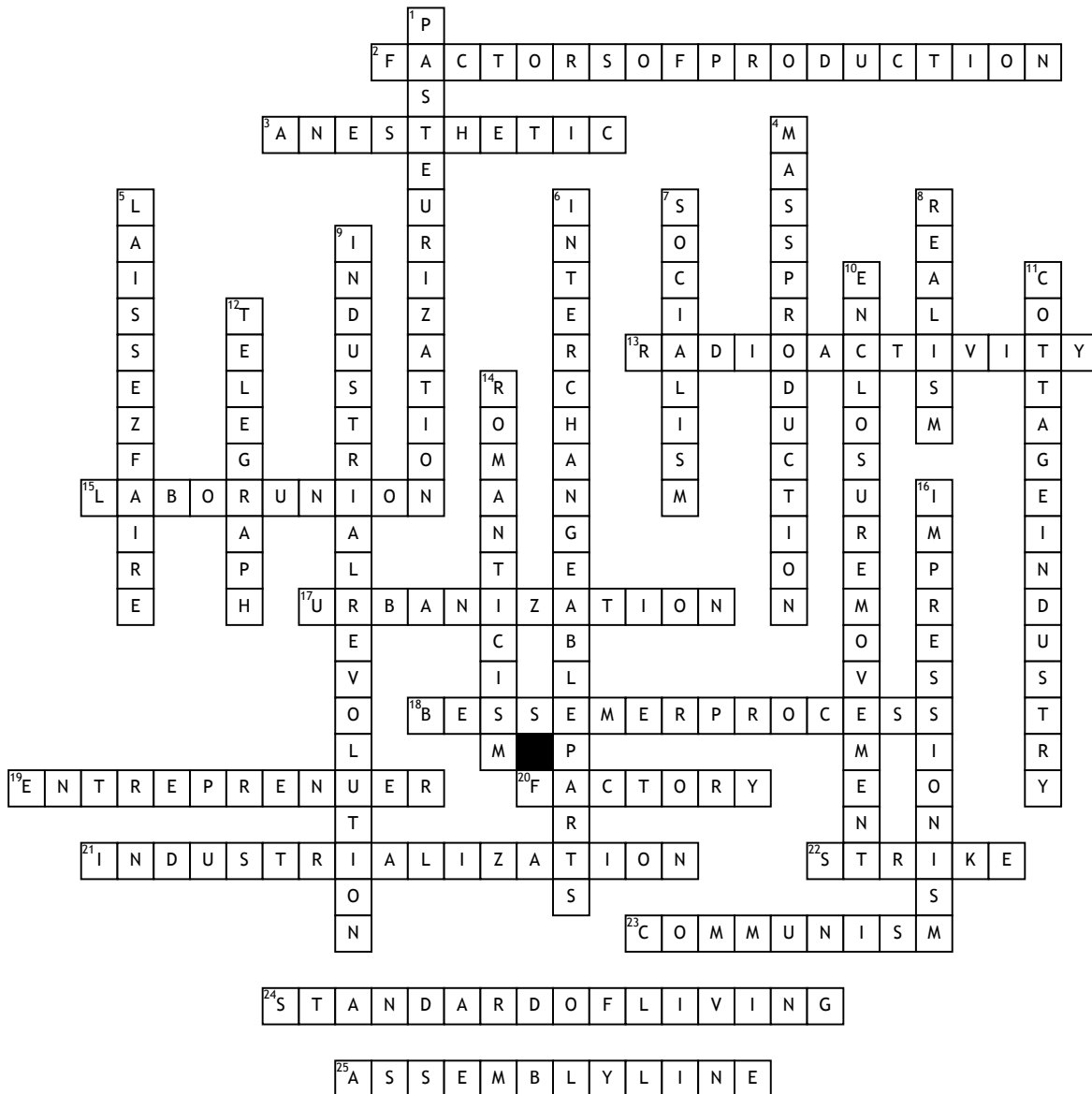


Industrial Revolution



Across

2. the basic resources for industrialization, such as land, labor, and capital
3. a drug that inhibits pain during surgery
5. a process in which certain elements constantly break down and release energy
7. a process in which certain elements constantly break down and release energy
9. an organization representing workers' interests
11. the migration of people from rural areas to cities
13. a process developed in the 1850s that led to faster, cheaper steel production
15. a risk taker who starts a new business within the economic system of capitalism
17. a place where goods are manufactured in mass quantity
19. developing industries for the production of goods
21. a work stoppage
23. economic and political system in which government owns the means of production and controls economic planning

Down

1. the process of heating liquids to kill bacteria and prevent fermentation
4. the system of manufacturing large numbers of identical items
6. identical machine-made parts that can be substituted for each other in manufacturing
8. a political and economic system in which society, usually in the form of the government, owns the means of production
10. a mid-1800s movement in art and literature that rejected romanticism and sought to depict the details of everyday life, no matter how unpleasant
12. a measure of the quality of life
14. a mass-production process in which a product is moved forward through many work stations where workers perform specific tasks
16. a period of rapid growth in the use of machines in manufacturing and production that began in the mid-1700s
18. a process in Europe from 1700s to the mid-1800s where landowners fenced small fields to create large farms, allowing for more efficient farming methods and increased the food supply
20. a usually small-scale industry carried on at home by family members using their own equipment
22. a machine perfected by Samuel F. B. Morse in 1832; it uses pulses of electric current to send messages across long distances through
24. an artistic and literary movement at the beginning of the 1800s which rejected the rationalism of Enlightenment in favor of emotion, intuition, and imagination
25. a new style of painting that began in France in the 1860s in which artists used light, vivid color, and seeming motion to capture an impression of a scene