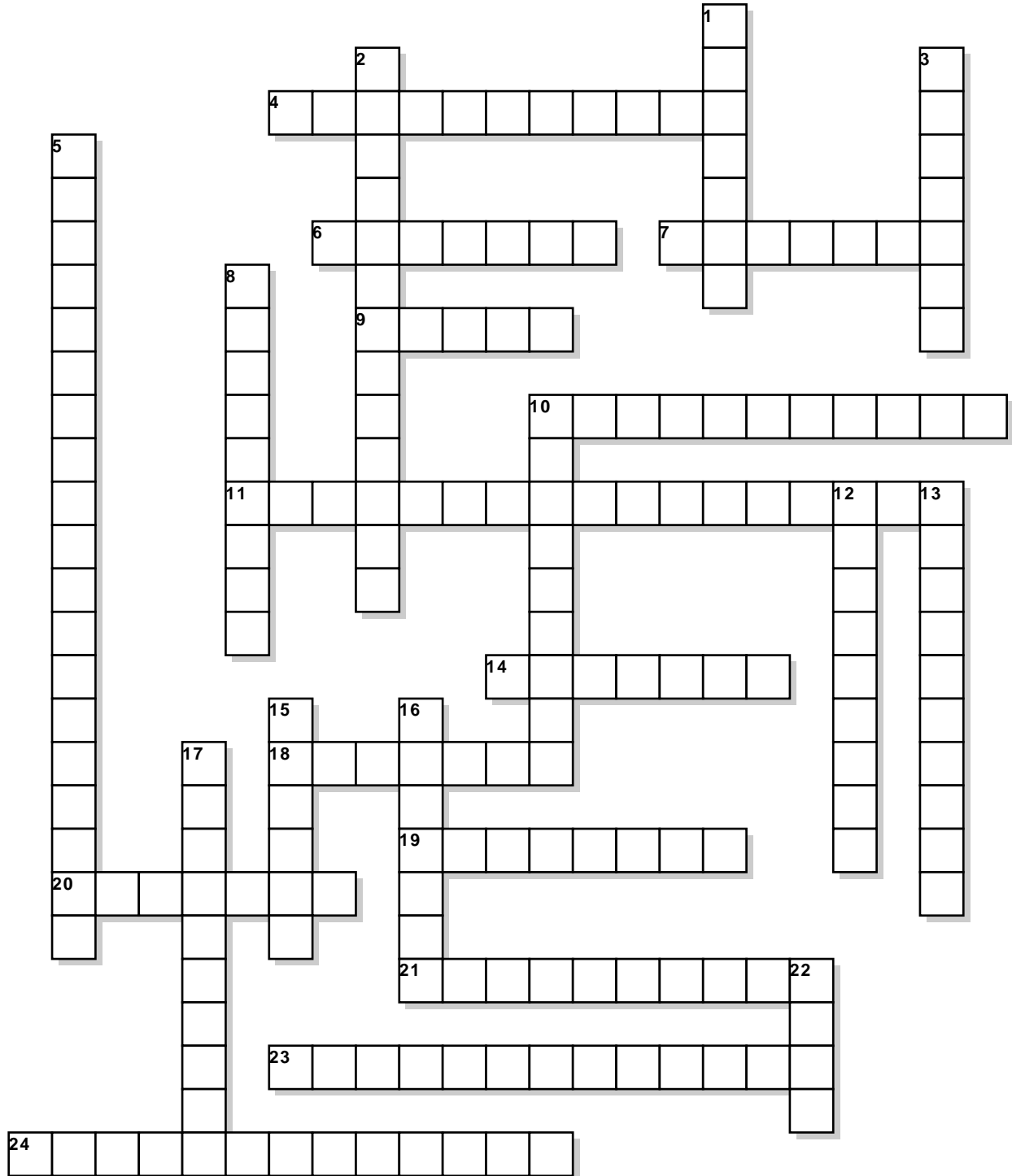


AP World History Crossword Puzzle 5



Across

- 4 Leader of Egyptian modernization in the early nineteenth century. He ruled Egypt as an Ottoman governor, but had imperial ambitions. His descendants ruled Egypt until overthrown in 1952.
- 6 Literally 'those who serve,' the hereditary military elite of the Tokugawa Shogunate.
- 7 Important culture of what is now the southwest (1000-1300 C.E.). Centered on Chaco Canyon in New Mexico and Mesa Verde in Colorado, this culture built multistory residences and worshipped in subterranean buildings called kivas.
- 9 Andean lineage group or kin-based community.
- 10 Semitic-speaking Canaanites living on the coast of modern Lebanon and Syria in the first millennium B.C.E. From major cities such as Tyre and Sidon, Phoenician merchants and sailors explored the Mediterranean, and engaged in widespread commerce.
- 11 British entrepreneur and politician involved in the expansion of the British Empire from South Africa into Central Africa. The colonies of Southern Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) and Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia) were named after him.
- 14 Federation of Northeast Asian peoples who founded the Qing Empire.
- 18 In ancient Italy, landowners second in wealth and status to the senatorial aristocracy. The Roman emperors allied with this group to counterbalance the influence of the old aristocracy and used the equites to staff the imperial civil service.

Down

- 1 China's northern capital, first used as an imperial capital in 906 and now the capital of the People's Republic of China.
- 2 The most important work of Indian sacred literature, a dialogue between the great warrior Arjuna and the god Krishna on duty and the fate of the spirit.
- 3 Equatorial region between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. It is characterized by generally warm or hot temperatures year-round, though much variation exists due to altitude and other factors.
- 5 An alliance of five northeastern Amerindian peoples (after 1722 six) that made decisions on military and diplomatic issues through a council of representatives. Allied first with the Dutch and later with the English, it dominated W. New England.
- 8 Western name for the Chinese philosopher Kongzi (551-479 B.C.E.). His doctrine of duty and public service had a great influence on subsequent Chinese thought and served as a code of conduct for government officials.
- 10 During the Cold War, local or regional wars in which the superpowers armed, trained, and financed the combatants.
- 12 Colony in North America, with a capital in Quebec, founded 1608. Fell to the British in 1763.
- 13 A grant of authority over a population of Amerindians in the Spanish colonies. It provided the grant holder with a supply of cheap labor and periodic payments of goods by the Amerindians. It obliged the grant holder to Christianize the Amerindians.

Across

- 19 A powerful European family that provided many Holy Roman Emperors, founded the Austrian (later Austro-Hungarian) Empire, and ruled sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Spain.
- 20 The ideological struggle between communism (Soviet Union) and capitalism (United States) for world influence. The Soviet Union and the United States came to the brink of actual war during the Cuban missile crisis but never attacked one another.
- 21 Belief in a single divine entity. The Israelite worship of Yahweh developed into an exclusive belief in one god, and this concept passed into Christianity and Islam.
- 23 Austrian journalist and founder of the Zionist movement urging the creation of a Jewish national homeland in Palestine.
- 24 Post-World War II intellectual movement and cultural attitude focusing on cultural pluralism and release from the confines and ideology of Western high culture.

Down

- 15 Region of northeastern India. It was the first part of India to be conquered by the British in the eighteenth century and remained the political and economic center of British India throughout the nineteenth century.
- 16 Indian religion founded by the guru Nanak (1469-1539) in the Punjab region of northwest India.
- 17 Last in a series of twelve descendants of Muhammad's son-in-law Ali, whom Shi'ites consider divinely appointed leaders of the Muslim community. In occultation since ca. 873, he is expected to return as a messiah at the end of time.
- 22 Empire created by indigenous Muslims in western Sudan of West Africa from the thirteenth to fifteenth century. It was famous for its role in the trans-Saharan gold trade.

Possible Answers:

Anasazi, Ayllu, Beijing, Bengal, Bhagavad-Gita, Cecil Rhodes Asante, Cold War, Confucius, Encomienda, Equites, Habsburg, Hidden Imam, Iroquois Confederacy, Mali, Manchus, Monotheism, Muhammad Ali, New France, Phoenicians, Postmodernism, Proxy Wars, Samurai, Sikhism, Theodore Herzl, Tropics