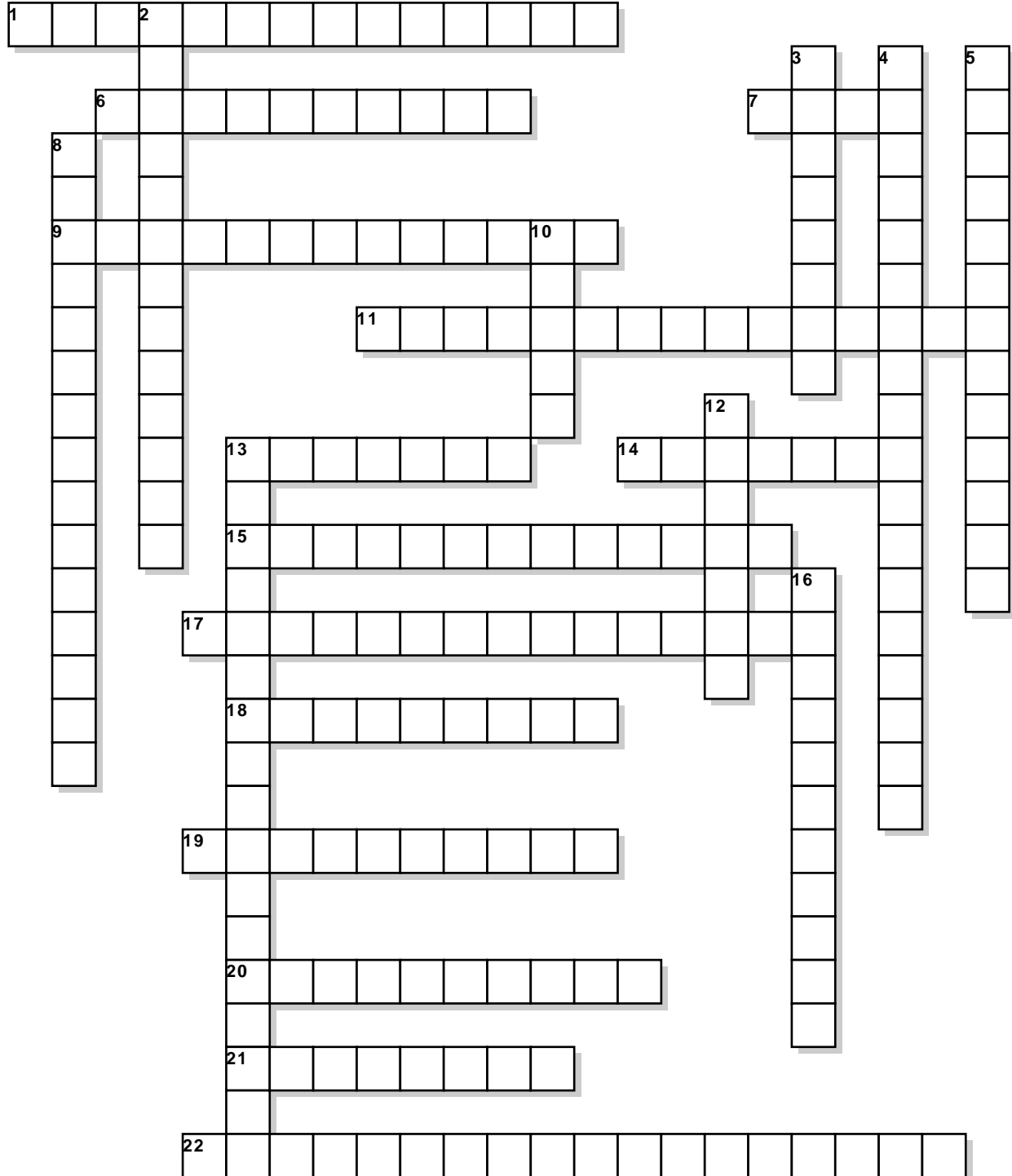


AP World History Crossword Puzzle 6



Across

- 1 Entertainment spread by mass communications and enjoying wide appeal.
- 6 Empire based in China that Zhu Yuanzhang established after the overthrow of the Yuan Empire.
- 7 A people of modern South Africa whom King Shaka united beginning in 1818.
- 9 The part of the Great Circuit involving the transportation of enslaved Africans across the Atlantic to the Americas.
- 11 Centralized Indian empire of varying extent, created by Muslim invaders.
- 13 Heavily armored Greek infantryman of the Archaic and Classical periods who fought in the close-packed phalanx formation. Composed of middle- and upper-class citizens supplying their own equipment.
- 14 Greek and Phoenician warship of the fifth and fourth centuries B.C.E. It was sleek and light, powered by 170 oars arranged in three vertical tiers. Manned by skilled sailors, it was capable of short bursts of speed and complex maneuvers.
- 15 Historians' term for the monarchies in France, England, and Spain from 1450 to 1600. The centralization of royal power was increasing within more or less fixed territorial limits.
- 17 Historians' name for the eastern portion of the Roman Empire from the fourth century onward, taken from 'Byzantium,' an early name for Constantinople, the Byzantine capital city. The empire fell to the Ottomans in 1453.
- 18 City in Japan, the first to be destroyed by an atomic bomb, on August 6, 1945. The bombing hastened the end of World War II.

Down

- 2 International organization founded in 1945 to promote world peace and cooperation. It replaced the League of Nations.
- 3 (570-632 C.E.) Arab prophet; founder of religion of Islam.
- 4 Campaign in China ordered by Mao Zedong to purge the Communist Party of his opponents and instill revolutionary values in the younger generation.
- 5 A system in which defeated peoples were forced to pay a tax in the form of goods and labor. This forced transfer of food, cloth, and other goods subsidized the development of large cities. An important component of the Aztec and Inca economies.
- 8 A term used to characterize Roman government in the first three centuries C. E., based on the ambiguous title princeps ('first citizen') adopted by Augustus to conceal his military dictatorship.
- 10 In medieval Europe, an association of men (rarely women), such as merchants, artisans, or professors, who worked in a particular trade and banded together to promote their economic and political interests.
- 12 The extreme northeastern sector of Asia, including the Kamchatka Peninsula and the present Russian coast of the Arctic Ocean, the Bering Strait, and the Sea of Okhotsk.
- 13 (1394-1460 C.E.) Portuguese prince who promoted the study of navigation and directed voyages of exploration down the western coast of Africa.

Across

- 19 The 1955 treaty binding the Soviet Union and countries of eastern Europe in an alliance against the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
- 20 Nationalist political party founded on democratic principles by Sun Yat-sen in 1912. After 1925, the party was headed by Chiang Kai-shek, who turned it into an increasingly authoritarian movement.
- 21 Name of capital city and empire centered on the region near Lake Titicaca in modern Bolivia (375-1000 C.E.).
- 22 A division in the Latin (Western) Christian Church between 1378 and 1417, when rival claimants to the papacy existed in Rome and Avignon.

Down

- 16 Naval base in Hawaii attacked by Japanese aircraft on December 7, 1941. The sinking of much of the U.S. Pacific Fleet brought the United States into World War II.

Possible Answers:

Byzantine Empire, Cultural Revolution, Delhi Sulatanate, Great Western Schism, Guild, Guomindang, Henry the Navigator, Hiroshima, Hoplite, Middle Passage, Ming Empire, Muhammad, New Monarchies, Pearl Harbor, Popular Culture, Roman Principate, Siberia, Tiwanaku, Tribute System, Trireme, United Nations, Warsaw Pact, Zulu