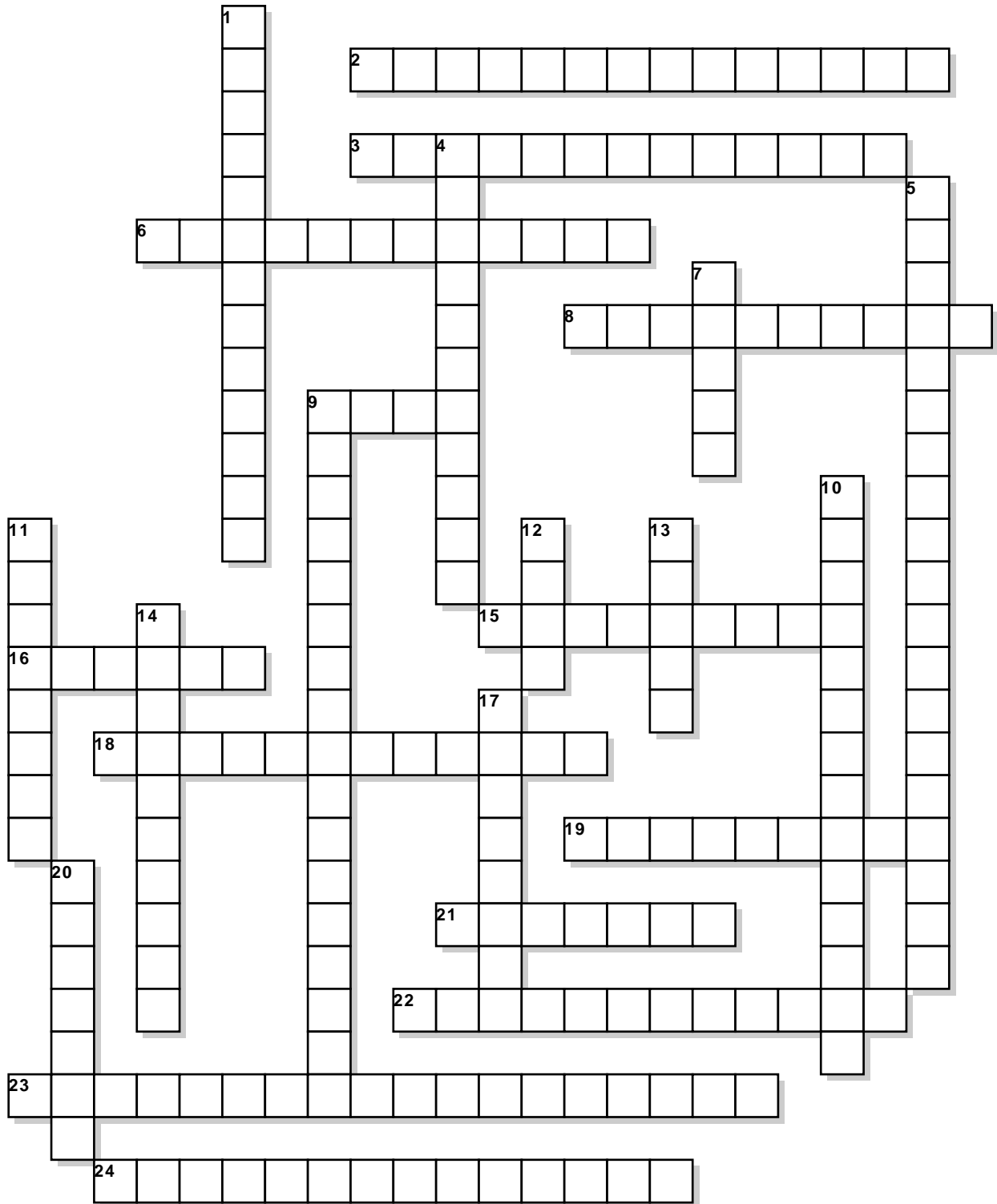


# AP World History Crossword Puzzle 7



## Across

- 2 The revolt of Indian soldiers in 1857 against certain practices that violated religious customs.
- 3 A bacterial disease of fleas that can be transmitted by flea bites to rodents and humans; humans in late stages of the illness can spread the bacteria by coughing. High mortality rate and hard to contain.
- 6 State established in Ukraine ca. 879 by Scandinavian adventurers asserting authority over a mostly Slavic farming population.
- 8 A long-lived ruler of New Kingdom Egypt (r. 1290-1224 B.C.E.). He reached an accommodation with the Hittites of Anatolia after a standoff in battle at Kadesh in Syria. He built on a grand scale throughout Egypt.
- 9 Organization formed in 1949 as a military alliance of western European and North American states against the Soviet Union and its east European allies.
- 15 Conflict that began with the North's invasion of the South and came to involve the United Nations (primarily the United States) allying with the South and the People's Republic of China allying with the North.
- 16 Third ruler of the Mauryan Empire in India (r. 270-232 B.C.E.). He converted to Buddhism and broadcast his precepts on inscribed stones and pillars, the earliest surviving Indian writing.
- 18 A century-long period of cool climate that began in the 1590s. Its ill effects on agriculture in northern Europe were notable.
- 19 Dynasty that ruled Korea from the fall of the Koryo kingdom to the colonization of Korea by Japan.

## Down

- 1 Plans that Joseph Stalin introduced to industrialize the Soviet Union rapidly, beginning in 1928. They set goals for the output of steel, electricity, machinery, and most other products and were enforced by the police powers of the state.
- 4 In early modern Europe, the class of well-off town dwellers whose wealth came from manufacturing, finance, commerce, and allied professions.
- 5 Genoese mariner who in the service of Spain led expeditions across the Atlantic, reestablishing contact between the peoples of the Americas and the Old World and opening the way to Spanish conquest and colonization.
- 7 Early Indian sacred 'knowledge' long preserved and communicated orally by Brahmin priests and eventually written down.
- 9 Developing countries that announced their neutrality in the Cold War.
- 10 (runners of the woods) French fur traders, many of mixed Amerindian heritage, who lived among and often married with Amerindian peoples of North America.
- 11 In China, a political philosophy that emphasized the unruliness of human nature and justified state coercion and control. The Qin ruling class invoked it to validate the authoritarian nature of their regime.
- 12 Site in northwest Anatolia, overlooking the Hellespont strait, where archaeologists have excavated a series of Bronze Age cities. One of these may have been destroyed by Greeks ca. 1200 B.C.E., as reported in Homer's epic poems.

**Across**

- 21 The largest and most important city in Mesopotamia. It achieved particular eminence as the capital of the Amorite king Hammurabi in the eighteenth century B.C.E. and the Neo-Babylonian king Nebuchadnezzar in the sixth century B.C. E.
- 22 Bolshevik revolutionary, head of the Soviet Communists after 1924, and dictator of the Soviet Union from 1928 to 1953. He led the Soviet Union with an iron fist, using Five-Year Plans to increase industrial production and terror to crush opposition.
- 23 Brink-of-war confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union over the latter's placement of nuclear-armed missiles in Cuba.
- 24 France's traditional national assembly with representatives of the three estates, or classes, in French society: the clergy, nobility, and commoners.

**Down**

- 13 The dominant people in the earliest Chinese dynasty for which we have written records (ca. 1750-1027 B.C.E.). Ancestor worship, divination by means of oracle bones, and the use of bronze vessels for ritual purposes were major elements of culture.
- 14 Polish trade union created in 1980 to protest working conditions and political repression. It began the nationalist opposition to communist rule that led in 1989 to the fall of communism in eastern Europe.
- 17 The 'divine wind,' which the Japanese credited with blowing Mongol invaders away from their shores in 1281.
- 20 A reed that grows along the banks of the Nile River in Egypt. From it was produced a coarse, paperlike writing medium used by the Egyptians and many other peoples in the ancient Mediterranean and Middle East.

**Possible Answers:**

Ashoka, Babylon, Bourgeoisie, Bubonic Plague, Christopher Columbus, Coureurs de Bois, Cuban Missile Crisis, Estates General, Five Year Plans, Joesph Stalin, Kamikaze, Kievan Russia, Korean War, Legalism, Little Ice Age, NATO, Nonaligned Nations, Papyrus, Ramesses II, Sepoy Rebellion, Shang, Solidarity, Troy, Vedas, Yi Kingdom