

AP World History Crossword Puzzle 9

The crossword puzzle grid consists of 23 numbered starting points for words:

- 1: Down, 10 squares
- 2: Down, 10 squares
- 3: Across, 6 squares
- 4: Down, 10 squares
- 5: Across, 14 squares
- 6: Across, 14 squares
- 7: Down, 10 squares
- 8: Across, 10 squares
- 9: Down, 10 squares
- 10: Across, 12 squares
- 11: Down, 6 squares
- 12: Down, 6 squares
- 13: Across, 8 squares
- 14: Down, 10 squares
- 15: Down, 6 squares
- 16: Across, 6 squares
- 17: Across, 5 squares
- 18: Across, 10 squares
- 19: Across, 8 squares
- 20: Across, 6 squares
- 21: Across, 14 squares
- 22: Across, 14 squares
- 23: Across, 5 squares

Across

- 3 In India, grants of land given in return for service by rulers of the Mughal Empire.
- 5 Effort to eradicate a people and its culture by means of mass killing and the destruction of historical buildings and cultural materials. Ethnic cleansing was used by both sides in the conflicts that accompanied the disintegration of Yugoslavia.
- 6 The first of Japan's decentralized military governments. (1185-1333).
- 8 The removal of trees faster than forests can replace themselves.
- 10 Loose federation of mostly German states and principalities, headed by an emperor elected by the princes. It lasted from 962 to 1806.
- 13 Communist Party leader who forced Chinese economic reforms after the death of Mao Zedong.
- 16 The period of the Stone Age associated with the ancient Agricultural Revolution (s).
- 17 An adherent of the Islamic religion; a person who 'submits' (in Arabic, Islam means 'submission') to the will of God.
- 18 Arab historian. He developed an influential theory on the rise and fall of states. Born in Tunis, he spent his later years in Cairo as a teacher and judge. In 1400 he was sent to Damascus to negotiate the surrender of the city.
- 19 A complex of palaces, reception halls, and treasury buildings erected by the Persian kings Darius I and Xerxes in the Persian homeland.
- 20 The capital of Old Kingdom Egypt, near the head of the Nile Delta. Early rulers were interred in the nearby pyramids.

Down

- 1 Fort established ca.1619 as headquarters of Dutch East India Company operations in Indonesia; today the city of Jakarta.
- 2 Indian statesman. He succeeded Mohandas K. Gandhi as leader of the Indian National Congress. He negotiated the end of British colonial rule in India and became India's first prime minister (1947-1964).
- 4 German physicist who developed the theory of relativity, which states that time, space, and mass are relative to each other and not fixed.
- 7 A trading company chartered by the English government in 1672 to conduct its merchants' trade on the Atlantic coast of Africa.
- 9 Chancellor of Prussia from 1862 until 1871, when he became chancellor of Germany. A conservative nationalist, he led Prussia to victory against Austria (1866) and France (1870) and was responsible for the creation of the German Empire.
- 11 The elite professional class of officials who administered the government of British India. Originally composed exclusively of well-educated British men, it gradually added qualified Indians.
- 12 A political ideology that emphasizes the civil rights of citizens, representative government, and the protection of private property. This ideology, derived from the Enlightenment, was especially popular among the property-owning middle classes.
- 14 Conflicts between Greek city-states and the Persian Empire, ranging from the Ionian Revolt (499-494 B.C.E.) through Darius's punitive expedition that failed at Marathon. Chronicled by Herodotus.

Across

- 21 Elected assembly in colonial Virginia, created in 1618.
- 22 Manufacturing technique that breaks down a craft into many simple and repetitive tasks that can be performed by unskilled workers.
- 23 City in western Arabia to which the Prophet Muhammad and his followers emigrated in 622 to escape persecution in Mecca.

Down

- 15 Descendants of Macedonian officers under Alexander. Gov't largely took over the system created by Egyptian pharaohs to extract the wealth of the land, rewarding Greeks and Hellenized non-Greeks serving in the military and administration.
- 21 Site of one of the great cities of the Indus Valley civilization of the third millennium B.C.E. It was located on the northwest frontier of the zone of cultivation , and may have been a center for the acquisition of raw materials.

Possible Answers:

Albert Einstein, Batavi, Deforestation, Deng Xiaoping, Division of Labor, Ethnic Cleansing, Harappa, Holy Roman Empire, House of Burgesses, Ibn Khaldun, Indian Civil Service, Jawaharial Nehru, Kamakura Shogunate, Liberalism, Mansabs, Medina, Memphis, Muslim, Neolithic, Otto von Bismarck, Persepolis, Persian Wars, Ptolemies, Royal African Company