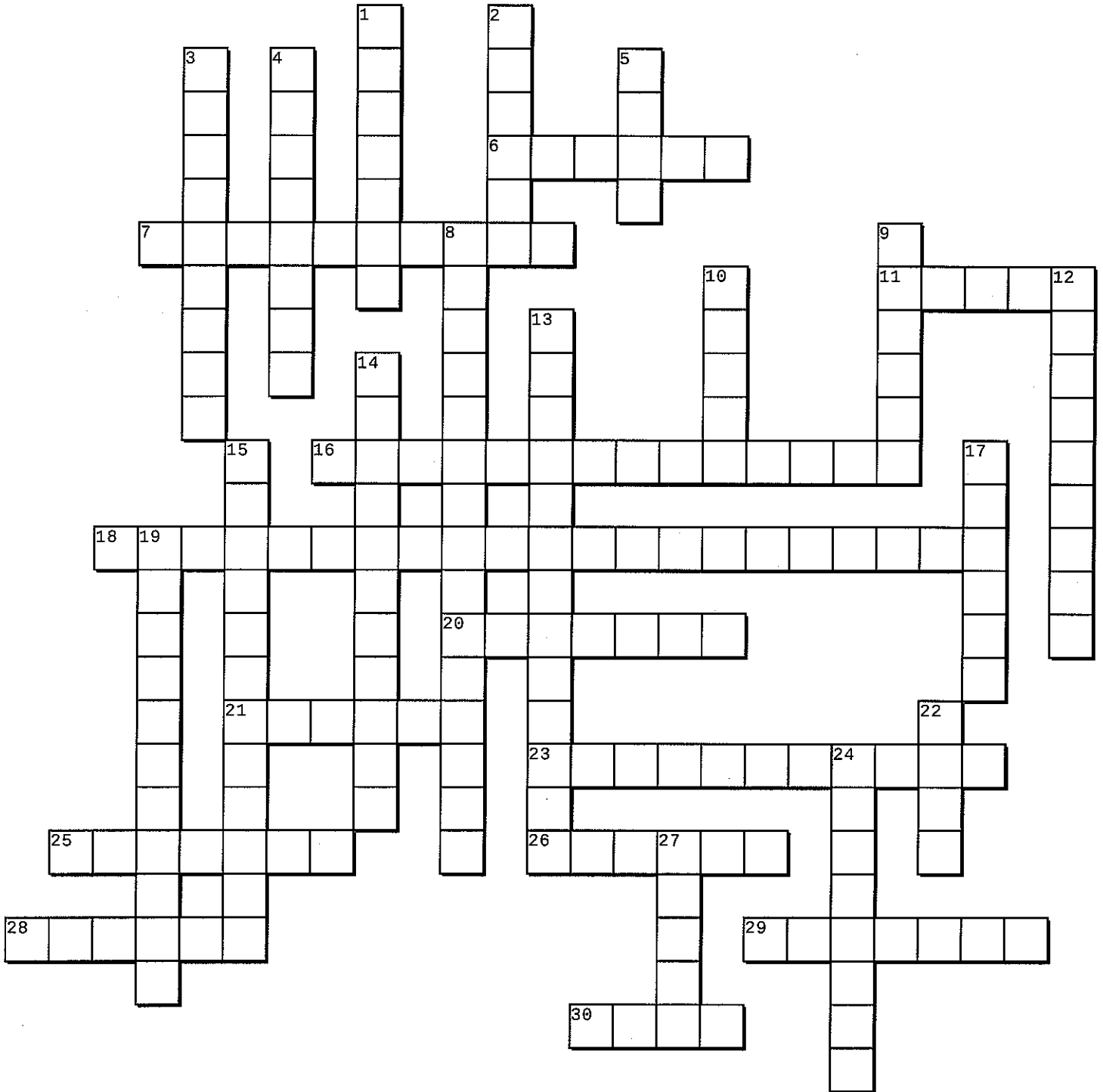


Name: _____

World History Crossword #1

Complete the crossword below



Created on TheTeachersCorner.net Crossword Maker

- Coal
- Nationalism
- Berlin
- Nation
- Russia
- Suffrage
- Germany
- Socialism
- Great Britain
- Working
- Capitalism
- Vietnam
- Iraq
- Marx
- Africa
- Textiles

India Specialization Israel Industrial Revolution Egypt Single South Africa

Imperialism China Belgium Telegraph Afghanistan Interchangeable Cities

Across

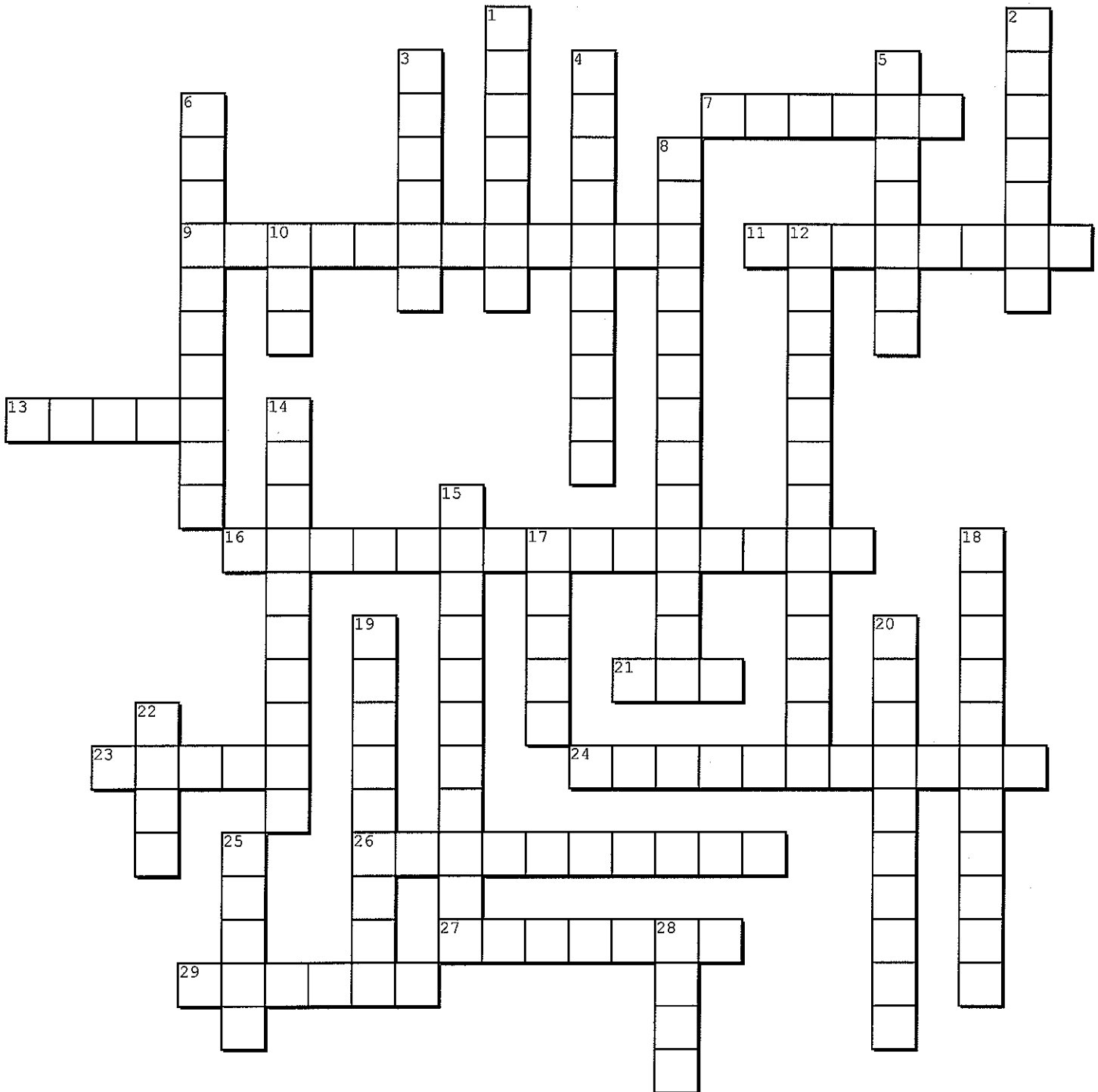
6. This country was established as a homeland for the Jews and also contains many holy sites
7. _____ is characterized by private ownership of property, pursuit of profit, and the law of supply and demand
11. This country controls the Suez Canal and had its leader overthrown in the Arab Spring
16. Mass production demanded the _____ of labor into simple single steps in a factory assembly line.
18. Expensive labor, good transportation and abundant raw materials allowed England to be the leader in the...
20. This country was blamed for starting World War I and was also led by Adolf Hitler
21. During the Era of Imperialism, European powers established many of the modern borders in _____.
23. This country was invaded immediately after 9/11; it was the home base for al Qaeda
25. Which European country exploited the Congo during the Era of Imperialism and killed millions of people to acquire natural resources.
26. A common history, shared language and a shared religion are all elements that help define a
28. This country has survived invasions from Napoleon, Kaiser Wilhelm and Hitler
29. The Industrial Revolution created a large _____ class concentrated in urban areas.
30. One reason the Industrial Revolution began in Great Britain was its abundant supply of...

Down

1. The U.S. sent military forces into this country to stop the spread of communist forces under Ho Chi Minh
2. The Industrial Revolution triggered a dramatic increase in the population of _____.
3. The end goal of _____ was the creation of a society with no 'classes' and sharing of wealth
4. The first large-scale industrial factories in Western Europe were established in order to produce...
5. This country was invaded by the U.S. in 2003 when Saddam Hussein refused to allow weapons inspectors into the country
8. Machine tools that could create part after part of the same size and shape allowed for the use of _____ parts.
9. The _____ Conference resulted in the division of Africa among European powers.
10. Mao Zedong launched a communist revolution in this country.
12. One way Europeans improved their colonies was by building railroads and _____ lines.
13. This country created an imperial colony in India and started the Industrial Revolution
14. Because mass production required mass consumption, industrialization led naturally to a search for larger overseas markets and _____.
15. The crown jewels of the British Empire were India, Hong Kong and _____, famous for its diamond mines.
17. During the Industrial Revolution, young, _____ women were expected to work in factories and later quit and raise children when married
19. Intense pride in one's country, or _____, often resulted in many wars in the 19th and early 20th centuries.
22. Karl _____ wanted to create unity of all workers, redistribute wealth, destroy the class system and allow for public ownership of business
24. Women fought for _____, or the right to vote, during the late 19th and early 20th centuries throughout the world
27. This country was led to independence by Gandhi

World History Crossword #2

Complete the crossword below



Created on [TheTeachersCorner.net](http://www.theteacherscorner.net) Crossword Maker

Two	finalsolution	Nationalism	Assassination	Appeasement	Zionism	Totalitarian
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Stalingrad	blitzkrieg	Government	Germany	Arab	Stalin	Hitler	Opium	Russian
------------	------------	------------	---------	------	--------	--------	-------	---------

Vote	Turkey	PearlHarbor	First	submarines	LeagueofNations	offensive
------	--------	-------------	-------	------------	-----------------	-----------

machinegun	Meiji	Japanese	women	Ottoman	One
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Across

7. In 1940, who had conquered almost all of Europe except Spain, Great Britain, and the USSR?
9. Which type of leader would not allow freedom of speech and press?
11. Whose 20th century imperialism was motivated largely by a lack of natural resources?
13. In Japan, the _____ Restoration was a time when Japan modernized and industrialized itself to catch up with the West.
16. Following World War One, Woodrow Wilson proposed the creation of this to foster international cooperation.
21. The rise of nationalism, Imperialism, and the diplomatic alliance system have all been labeled as long-term causes of World War _____.
23. Who gained rights after World War One after demonstrating an ability to do many physical jobs that traditionally belonged to men.
24. 'War is coming. We will fight it and France will win!' is a quote promoting _____.
26. The use of _____ against merchant ships by the Germans eventually drew the US into World War One.
27. The exhaustion of their military, lack of rights for industrial workers, and famine all helped cause the _____ Revolution in 1917.
29. As the new leader of _____ Mustafa Kemal's main goal was the modernization and westernization of Turkey.

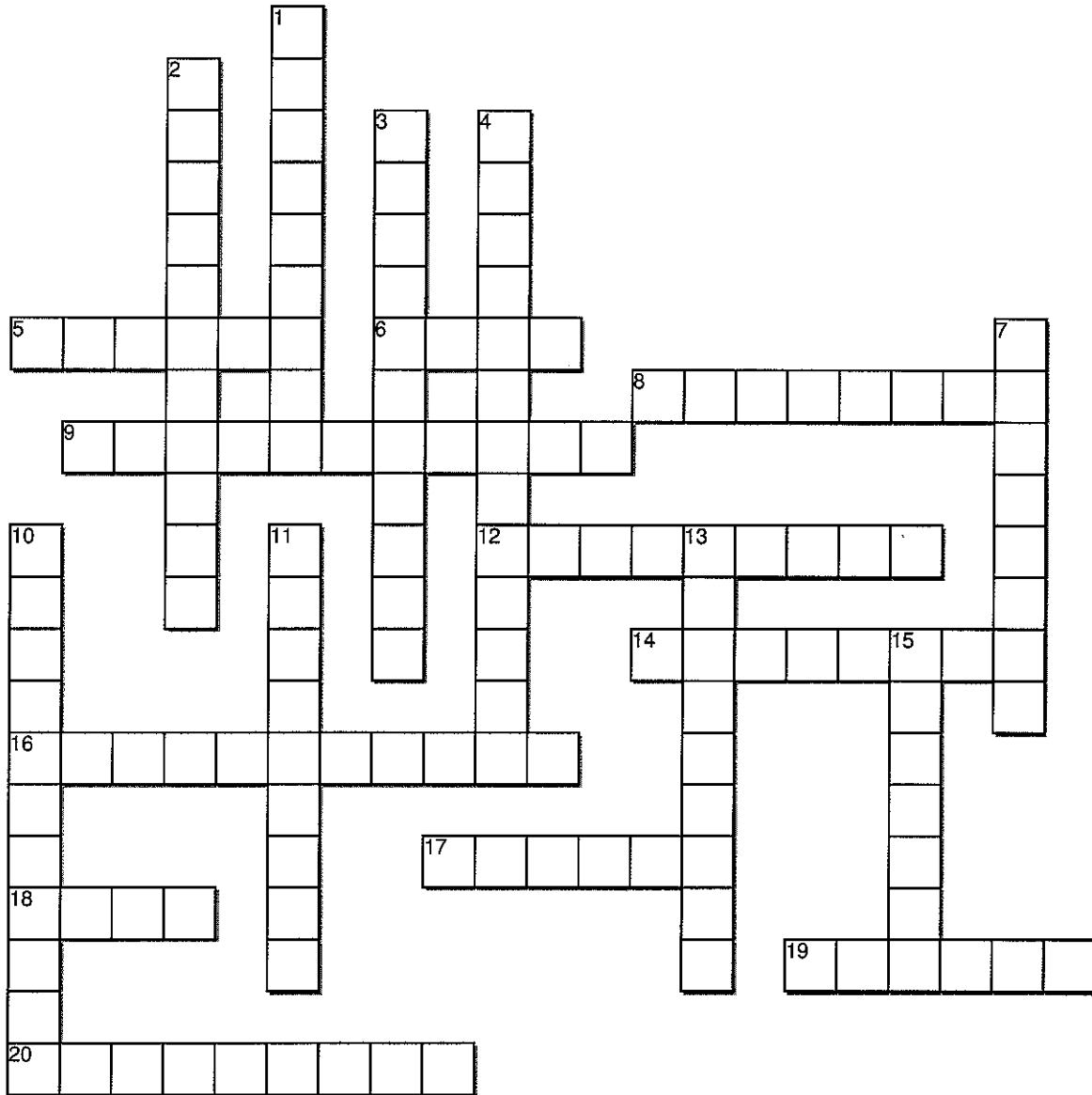
Down

1. At the end of World War One what empire was carved up by European powers?
2. The Balfour declaration dealt with the rise of _____ in Europe.
3. Who implemented the following policies: Five Year Plan, The Great Purge, Collectivization?
4. This invention made World War One especially deadly.
5. Who was required to accept responsibility of World War One after the signing of the Treaty of Versailles.
6. German strategy against Denmark and Norway in the first phase of World War II.
8. What was the Nazi plan to exterminate the Jews of Europe called?
10. The Munich Pact of 1938, Japan's invasion of Manchuria, and Hitler's annexation of Austria all helped cause World War _____.
12. A(n) _____ was the spark that was needed to provide the immediate cause of World War One.
14. Who owned and operated the factories under Joseph Stalin?
15. What military site was bombed to trigger the entry of the US into World War II?
17. The rise of the US and Japan, birth of the League of Nations, and the Bolshevik Revolution were all major consequences of the _____ World War.
18. What is giving into the demands of a potential enemy in order to avoid conflict?
19. The Battle of the Bulge in Belgium marked Germany's last _____ of the war.
20. In what city was Hitler's entire 6th army destroyed?
22. The right to _____ was given to women as a result of their crucial contributions in wartime factory production.
25. Other than _____ British Merchants could find no other trade item that the Chinese needed.
28. What revolt in 1916 ultimately led to the defeat of the Ottoman Empire?

Name: _____

World History Crossword #3

Complete the crossword below



Created on TheTeachersCorner.net Crossword Maker

- Saudi Arabia
- South Africa
- Salt March
- Peasants
- Glasnost
- Nuclear
- Democracies
- Poland
- Cultural
- Apartheid
- Genocides
- Containment
- Berlin
- Perestroika
- Partition
- Globalization
- Russia
- Iraq
- Theocracy
- Cuba

Across

5. The Majority of Jews killed in the Holocaust lived in this country
6. Shia and Sunni tensions in the Islamic world have been observed in Syria and _____ in the last 50 years.
8. _____ Revolution was led by Mao, Followed the failure of the Great Leap Forward, and meant to eliminate the "Four Olds"
9. Russian word that means restructuring that influenced the fall of the Soviet Union.
12. System in South Africa that was a series of restrictive laws enacted with a goal of keeping separate societies of black and white.
14. The group that Mao Zedong and Gandhi both appealed to.
16. The American policy to stop the spread of communism in the world
17. This country experienced the most war related deaths during World War Two
18. The United States was upset by the presence of Soviet medium-range missiles in this country in 1962
19. The division of _____ was a consequence of the Second World War.
20. This event helped turn worldwide public opinion towards Gandhi's cause.

Down

1. Cambodia and Rwanda both experience _____ in the 1970s and 1990s
2. The country where white rule persisted longest on the African Continent.
3. This country DID NOT experience major unrest in the Arab Spring of 2011
4. The growing integration of all the peoples of the planet into a single economic and political model and accelerating sharing of cultural symbols.
7. Russian word that means openness that influenced the fall of the Soviet Union
10. the political structure of most Latin America countries changed from dictatorships to _____.
11. The _____ of India was caused by Muslims and Hindus inability to work together in the newly independent country.
13. Following the Revolution of 1979, Iran became an Islamic _____
15. Japanese and German crimes against humanity during World War Two DID NOT include the use of _____ Weapons