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Across

- 4) A colony with an elected government in which elected rulers were able to make most decisions without referring to the colonial power with nominal control of the colony.
- 7) Shipping goods from Britain to West Africa to be exchanged for slaves, these slaves being shipped to the West Indies and exchanged for sugar, rum, and other commodities
- 8) The first democratically-elected legislative body in British North America in Virginia.
- 9) A colony ruled or administered by officials appointed by and responsible to the reigning sovereign of the parent state.
- 11) A model for funding exploration in which people bought shares in a venture in return for a share of any profits that accrued
- 12) The divine foreordaining of all that will happen, especially with regard to the salvation of some and not others.
- 13) An agreement reached by the Pilgrims on the ship the Mayflower in 1620, that bound them to live in a civil society according to their own laws.
- 15) Spanish conquistador who defeated the Aztecs and conquered Mexico (1485–1547)
- 16) an astronomical instrument for taking the altitude of the sun or stars and for the solution of other problems in astronomy and navigation
- 17) A Puritan spiritual adviser, mother of 15, and an important participant in the Antinomian Controversy [

Down

- 1) It divided the non-Christian world between the Spanish and the Portuguese
- 2) An armed rebellion in 1676 by Virginia settlers against the rule of Governor William Berkeley.
- 3) A sea route from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific Ocean through northwestern America, often sought by early explorers.
- 5) The first permanent English settlement in North America, founded in 1607 in Virginia.
- 6) a relationship whereby one person has absolute power over another and controls his life, liberty, and fortune.
- 10) Any of certain early North American colonies granted by the English Crown to one or more proprietors who had full governing rights.
- 11) An English Puritan lawyer and one of the leading figures in founding the Massachusetts Bay Colony
- 13) Economic theory common in Europe from the 16th to the 18th century that promoted governmental regulation of a nation's economy for the purpose of augmenting state power
- 14) Italian explorer responsible for the European discovery of America in 1492.