

Fill in the gaps in the text with one word. More than one answer may be possible.

World War 1

Also named the Great War, World War 1 began in 1914 as a _____ (1) of a family dispute between the interrelated royal families of Europe. The main trigger _____ (2) this conflict, one of the largest in the history of the world, was the assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria-Hungary in Sarejevo, Bosnia. War erupted on _____ (3) of several interlocking alliances _____ (4) the great powers of Europe, resulting _____ (5) two coalitions; The Triple Entente and The Triple Alliance. Funnily _____ (6), these were almost exactly the same alliances that ended _____ (7) together for the Second World War. The war lasted just over 4 years and ended in the defeat of The Triple Alliance, later to be known as The Central Powers. The First World War ended with the signing of The Treaty of Versailles, demanding that Germany pay outrageous reparations for _____ (8) role in the conflict. This did not ease tensions in Europe and, in fact, just acted as a prelude for The Second World War in 1939.

World War 2

World War 2 was a global conflict that initiated in the later part of 1939. It was the second conflict _____ (1) its kind in the 20th century and for this reason, it is known _____ (2) World War 2. The First World War being also, more commonly known as The Great War. More _____ (3) 60 million people are said to have met their end during this terrible and infamous conflict, with the Soviet Union recording the _____ (4) casualties with over 27 million. Basically, the war began as a direct result of Nazi Germany's aggressive yearning _____ (5) land expansion and it was clear from 1938 onwards that war was inevitable. The final trigger that set _____ (6) wheels in motion for a global conflict was Nazi Germany's entry into Poland, resulting _____ (7) France and the UK declaring war on Nazi Germany. Though the war did begin in September 1939, there are historians that argue the actual beginning was during the Spanish Civil War of

1936-1939 when Franco's fascist coup assumed control of the Iberic Peninsula ____ (8) the back of Nazi funding and weaponry. Truth be told, it seems that the Nazis simply used the Spanish conflict as a way of testing out their bombs and blitzkrieg tactics, especially on the civilian population of Albacete and Basque Country.