WORLD WAR I

THE EASTERN FRONT

GALLIPOLLI

1- CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

Which of the following options is NOT TRUE about the Gallipoli campaign?

- It was launched to provide a victory which was lacking in the Western front.
- It was launched to supply the Turks with resources.
- It was launched to provide assistance to Russia.
- It was launched to knock Turkey out of the war.

2- DRAG AND DROP

WHY DID THE GALLIPOLI CAMPAIGN FAIL…?		
EXAMPLE OF TURKISH STRENGTHS	EXAMPLE OF POOR LEADERSHIP	EXAMPLE OF CONDITIONS FACING MEN IN GALLIPOLI

Hamilton commanded the invasion miles offshore, unable to see the crisis unfolding or make necessary changes.	Soldiers suffered intense heat, shortage of fresh water, fly-ridden food, malnourishment, disease, and sickness.	The Turkish machine-gunners had a direct line of fire on the troops, inflicting heavy casualties on the invaders.

WHY DID RUSSIA LEAVE THE WAR?

3- TRUE OR FALSE? WRITE T (TRUE) OR F (FALSE)

a. People in Russia supported the Tsar at the beginning of the war.

b. The Germans were stopped at the battles of Tannenberg and Masurian Lakes.

c. Russian commanders complained of shell shortages and lack of coordination.

d. Tsar Nicholas resigned as the Commander-in-chief of the Russian Army and was replaced by Nikolai Nikolaievich.

e. The Brussilov offensive failed because of the arrival of German reinforcements.

HOW DID THE WAR AFFECT RUSSIA?

4- IDENTIFY WHAT TYPE OF EFFECTS THESE ARE, POLITICAL, MILITARY, OR ECONOMIC?

a. The Duma deputies formed a new opposition group and wanted to introduce liberal reforms

b. There were food shortages in urban areas.

c. 1.5 million men lost their lives.

d. Russia had some successes against Austria, but suffered heavy defeats against Germany.
e. The Government printed money, which resulted in chronic inflation.
f. The regime was unable to solve the social problems and it fell in 1917.

5- CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

The Tsar was forced to abdicate in ..... and a Provisional government was formed to rule Russia. This government was limited from the start because .....

The Bolshevik revolution took place in ..... of the same year. This well-organised communist revolution introduced a series of radical reforms:

- They decided to end the war with Germany .....
- They claimed the territories they had won during the war .....
- They signed an armistice with Germany in February 1918 .....

In the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk Russia lost:

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

ITALY IN WORLD WAR I

6- MATCH THE BEGINNINGS AND ENDINGS OF THESE SENTENCES. WRITE THE NUMBERS IN THE BOXES

a. Italy decided to remain neutral because

b. It was convenient for Italy to join the entente powers because

c. The Treaty of London established that

d. In May 1915 Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary

e. This war was fought

f. After some successes against the Austrians

1. opening up a new front in WWI
2. Italy would receive South Tyrol, Trieste, Albania, Adriatic islands, a piece of Turkey and colonies in Africa.
3. Italy suffered a major defeat when the Germans arrived to help Austria-Hungary in Caporetto.
4. Austria broke out the terms of article 7 of their agreement.
5. Italy depended on France and Great Britain for food and energy.
6. high up in the mountains and valleys of the Alps.