Unit 4. WW1

1. Causes of the WW1

1. Choose the correct words and titles.

a) Some wanted to become independent states, like many states in , while others defended their status as great traditional empires.

b) The promotion of and values caused a general climate of mistrust.

c) The annexed the French region of Alsace-Lorraine after the victory in the Franco-Prssian war in 1871.

d) As the Ottoman Empire was in a state of collapse, the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the Russian Empire wanted to increase their influence in . protected Serbia's interests, while protected Austro-Hungarian Empire's interests. In the Balkan Wars (1912-1913) emerged as the victor.

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e) The German Empire, despite the Berlin Conference (1885), wanted more . Therefore, offered help to against France, who wanted to establish a protectorate in the region. The (1906) authorised a Franco-Spanish protectorate, and forced the to back down. With the uprising in southern Morocco in 1911, the Germans sent to the port of Agadir and offered help to France. France kept Morocco, but had to cede to the Germans.

f) The Greate Powers divided into two opposing military alliances in case of a possible confrontation. The was an agreement signed in 1882 among the German Empire, the Austria-Hungary and Italy. In 1907, Russia signed a mutual aid pact with Britain and France, called the .

g) The mistrust between Great Powers led to an and countries spent amounts of money on weapons, warships and armies.

h) A Bosnian student linked to a Serbian nationalist organisation (Black Hand) killed Franz Ferdinand, heir to the , on 28 June 1914 in Sarajevo. Austria-Hungary declared war on on 28 July. declared war on Austria-Hungary to protect Serbia, and declared war on Russia and France. Great Britain declared war on Germany, when Germany invaded . Only remained neutral.

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