

Mozambique war

1. Proper Noun
2. Noun
3. Proper Noun
4. Adverb
5. Number
6. Number
7. Number
8. Number
9. Verb - Past Participle
10. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
11. Noun - Plural
12. Noun
13. Adjective
14. Verb - Past Tense
15. Adjective
16. Noun
17. Noun
18. Adjective
19. Proper Noun
20. Adjective
21. Adjective
22. Adjective
23. Adjective

24. Proper Noun
25. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
26. Proper Noun
27. Noun
28. Determiner
29. Adjective
30. Adjective
31. Proper Noun - Plural
32. Verb - Past Participle
33. Adjective
34. Proper Noun
35. Adjective
36. Noun
37. Noun
38. Proper Noun
39. Noun
40. Noun - Plural
41. Noun
42. Noun
43. Verb - Present Tense
44. Noun - Plural
45. Noun - Plural
46. Coordinating Conjunction
47. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
48. Proper Noun

49. Proper Noun
50. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
51. Noun
52. Noun
53. Preposition Or Subordinating Conjunction
54. Noun - Plural
55. Adverb
56. Proper Noun
57. Proper Noun
58. Proper Noun
59. Proper Noun
60. Adjective
61. Proper Noun
62. Proper Noun
63. Proper Noun
64. Verb - Present Tense
65. Proper Noun
66. Adjective
67. Proper Noun
68. Adjective
69. Adjective
70. Noun
71. Adjective
72. Proper Noun
73. Adjective

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The _____ Proper Noun War of Independence was an _____ Noun conflict between the guerrilla forces of the _____ Proper Noun Liberation Front or FRELIMO (Frente de Libertao de Moambique), and Portugal. The war _____ Adverb started on September _____ Number, _____ Number, and ended with a ceasefire on September _____ Number, _____ Number, resulting in a _____ Verb - Past Participle independence in 1975.

_____ Preposition or subordinating conjunction wars against independence guerrilla fighters in its _____ Noun - Plural African territories began in 1961 with Angola. In Mozambique, the _____ Noun erupted in 1964 as a result of unrest and frustration amongst many _____ Adjective Mozambican populations, who _____ Verb - Past Tense _____ Adjective rule to be a form of _____ Noun and _____ Noun, which served only to further _____ Adjective economic interests in the region. Many Mozambicans also resented _____ Proper Noun policies towards _____ Adjective people, which resulted in discrimination, traditional lifestyle turning difficult for many Africans, and _____ Adjective access to _____ Adjective education and _____ Adjective employment.

As successful self-determination movements _____ Proper Noun _____ Preposition or subordinating conjunction _____ Proper Noun after World War II, many Mozambicans became progressively _____ Noun in outlook, and increasingly _____ Determiner by the nation's continued subservience to foreign rule. For the other side, many

_____ Adjective _____ Adjective _____ Proper Noun - Plural _____ who were fully _____ Verb - Past Participle _____ into the
_____ Adjective _____ social organization of _____ Proper Noun _____ Mozambique, in particular those from the
_____ Adjective _____ centres, reacted to the independentist claims with a mixture of _____ Noun _____ and
_____ Noun _____. The ethnic _____ Proper Noun _____ of the territory, which included most of the _____ Noun _____
_____ Noun - Plural _____, responded with increased military presence and fast-paced _____ Noun _____ projects.

A mass exile of _____ Noun _____ political _____ Verb - Present Tense _____ to neighbouring _____ Noun - Plural _____ provided
havens from _____ Noun - Plural _____ radical Mozambicans could _____ Coordinating conjunction _____ actions and foment
_____ Preposition or subordinating conjunction _____ unrest in their homeland. The formation of the Mozambican guerrilla
organisation FRELIMO and the support of the Soviet Union, _____ Proper Noun _____, _____ Proper Noun _____,
Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Tanzania, and Zambia _____ Preposition or subordinating conjunction _____ arms and advisers, led to the
outbreak of _____ Noun _____ that was to last over a decade.

From a military standpoint, the _____ Noun _____ regular army held the _____ Preposition or subordinating conjunction _____ hand
during the conflict against the _____ Noun - Plural _____ guerrilla forces. _____ Adverb _____, _____ Proper Noun _____
succeeded in achieving independence on June 25, 1975, after the coup d'tat in _____ Proper Noun _____ known as the
_____ Proper Noun _____ Revolution, thus ending 470 years of _____ Proper Noun _____ colonial rule in the East
_____ Adjective _____ region. According to historians of the Revolution, the military coup in _____ Proper Noun _____ was
in part fuelled by protests concerning the conduct of _____ Proper Noun _____ troops in their treatment of some local
_____ Proper Noun _____

populace.[26][27] The role of the _____ *Verb - Present Tense* _____ communist influence over the group of
_____ *Proper Noun* _____ *Adjective* _____ insurgents who led the _____ *Proper Noun* _____ *Adjective* _____ coup, and, on
the other hand, the pressure of the _____ *Adjective* _____ community over the _____ *Noun* _____ of the _____ *Adjective* _____
_____ *Proper Noun* _____ War in general, were main causes for the _____ *Adjective* _____ outcome.[28]