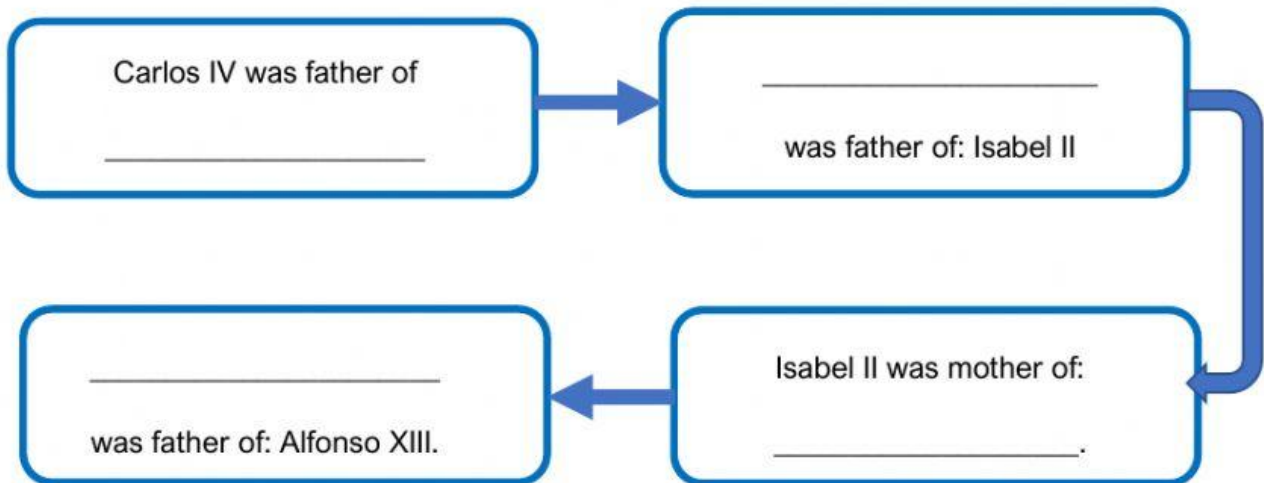


THE CONTEMPORARY AGE

NAME _____ DATE ____/____/____

1.- Complete the diagram of the monarchs of the Bourbon royal family.



2.- Put these events in chronological order.

- French revolution begins.
- First reign of Fernando VII.
- Carlos IV becomes king of Spain.
- José Bonaparte become king of Spain.
- Second reign of Fernando VII.
- Constitution of Cadiz is signed.

3.- Read these sentences about the Constitution of 1812. Decide if they are true (T) or false (F).

- a) Women over 25 were given the right to vote.
- b) It was Spain's first constitution.
- c) It restricted people's freedom of expression.
- d) It made Spain a republic.
- e) It gave national sovereignty.

THE CONTEMPORARY AGE

4.- Answer these questions about the reigns of Fernando VII and Isabel II.

What name is given to the three years when the Constitution of Cádiz was reinstated during Fernando VII's second reign?

- a) The liberal Triennium b) The ominous decade c) The Carlists wars

How old was Isabel II when she inherited the throne?

- a) 16 years old b) 10 years old c) 3 years old

Which two people acted as Isabel II's regents?

- a) General Espartero and General Pavía. b) María Cristina de Borbón and General Espartero. c) María Cristina de Borbón and General Pavía.

What caused the Carlists wars?

- a) Carlos (Fernando VII's brother) wanted Isabel II to be queen and Espartero didn't want. b) Carlos (Fernando VII's brother) wanted the Republic to be established. c) Carlos (Fernando VII's brother) considered himself the heir to the Spanish Throne, since he supported the Salic Law.

What is the Salic Law?

- a) It is the law that states that only male members of the royal family may be kings. b) It is the law that states that only female members of the royal family may be queens. c) It is the law that states that any member of the royal family may fight for the throne.

5.- Tick the correct sentences about the Industrial Revolution.

It started in the 18th century.

☐

It started in Spain.

☐

It changed the way people worked.

☐

Railways were unimportant for industrialisation.

☐

Spain was slower to industrialise than other European countries.

☐

THE CONTEMPORARY AGE

6.- Identify the social classes in the XIX century in Spain. Write Upper class (U), Middle class (M) or Working class (W).



a) Doctor



b) agricultural worker



c) Lawyer

d) Factory owner

e) banker

f) factory worker

g) great landowner

h) civil servant

i) rural labour

j) merchant

7.- Decide if these facts refer to Isabel II (I), King Amadeo I (A) or both (B).

- a) Was supported by General Prim
- b) Was not popular with the church or nobility.
- c) Was not popular with the Carlists.
- d) Was sent into the exile.
- e) Abdicated.
- f) Ruled from 1833 to 1868
- g) Ruled from 1870 to 1873
- h) Experienced uprisings during their reign.

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8.- Do these phrases refer to the First Republic or the reign of Alfonso XII? Write the information in the correct column.

Political stability	Economic growth	Many political parties
Only two legal political parties	Strong leader	Political and social instability
Monarchist were happy	Increase Catalan and Basque nationalism	Coup d'état
Various civil wars		

First Republic	Alfonso XII

THE CONTEMPORARY AGE

9.- Put the Kings, Queens, and event in order.



Amadeo I



José Bonaparte



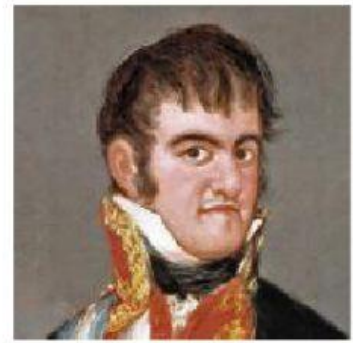
Isabel II



Alfonso XII



First Republic



Fernando VII



Carlos IV



Alfonso XIII

THE CONTEMPORARY AGE

10.- Match Goya's pictures with their period and their name.

Early period The Horrors of the War Dark period La gallinita ciega Saturno

La carga de los mamelucos Viejos comiendo sopa La familia de Carlos IV Los

Fusilamientos del 3 de mayo El parasol









THE CONTEMPORARY AGE

