

1. A social class who had money with the new industries, were the upper class without needing to belong to the nobility is called.

- a) Upper class
- b) Nobility
- c) Bourgeoisie

2. **Complete:** Constitution of 1869 established a monarchy and the chosen king was He renounced the throne and the first Spanish Republic was proclaimed, meaning the first government without a

3. **Complete:**

..... sources are the main source of information for historians. The invention of marked the end of prehistory and the beginning of history. Historians can also study sources, like paintings, films, sculptures or photographs. Pottery, tools and bones are sources.

4. What is the artistic style which showed the most disadvantages aspects of the industrial society at the middle of the century?

- a) Realism
- b) Impressionism
- c) Romanticism

5. Match the units to measure time to years.

- Decade	- 365 days
- Year	- One hundred years
- Century	- One thousand years
- Millennium	- Ten years

6. Where and when the first Constitution in history of Spain was written?

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7. When was América discovered? Which year?

8. When was the invention of steam engine?

9. What happened when Fernando VII returned to the throne after the war?

- a) The first Spanish republic was proclaimed.
- b) He abolished the "Pepa" and restored absolutism.
- c) He extended his empire across Europe and invaded Spain

10. There were three main social classes: The formed by the bourgeoisie, the middle class and the lower formed by workers.

11. A regent is a person that carries out the role of rules. Who ruled as a regent for her son Alfonso XIII in the 19th century?

12. The war of Independence was between and in 1808.

13. The Constitution of 1812, was approved on March 19, also known as Saint Joseph's day and people cheered ".....". It was a text.

14. In the Paleolithic age the first humans were and they made the first tools and learnt to use

15. What events started Contemporary times? and