

SOCIAL SCIENCE UNIT 4 MODERN SPAIN: THE 19TH CENTURY

1. Write about the French Revolution. Complete the sentences.

- a) The French king, Louis XVI was an
- b) There were huge inequalities between
- c) On 14 July 1789, the people of Paris
- d) The revolution ended when the king
- e) France became

2. Circle the correct option.

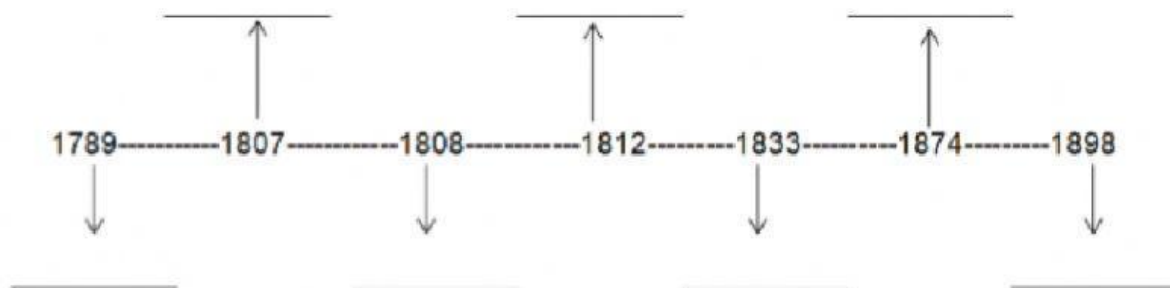
- a) Napoleon wanted to establish a new monarchy/big empire that included other European/South American countries.
- b) After the Treaty of Fontainebleau/Bastille and the French army had crossed Spain to conquer Portugal, Napoleon decided to conquer the rest of Europe/Spain as well.
- c) Carlos IV/Louis XVI ruled as an absolute/a true monarch: all power was concentrated in the king.
- d) The central ideas of the Constitution of Cádiz/French Revolution were liberty, equality and fraternity/freedom of the press.
- e) The Constitution of Cádiz was influenced by the ideas of the War of Independence/French Revolution and was Spain's first liberal/conservative constitution.
- f) The Conservatives/Liberals wanted to limit the power of the monarchy/nobility and the Church, and introduce economic laws/reforms.

3. Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) During the War of Independence, Spain was busy ... | 1. ... Spain's colonies in America became independent. |
| b) The Carlists were conservatives who supported ... | 2. ...was based in Cádiz, one of the few cities that the French didn't control. |
| c) During the War of Independence, the Spanish government ... | 3. ... fighting against the French, weakening its control over the colonies. |
| d) Between 1810 and 1825 most of ... | 4. ... Carlos IV's prime minister, who was the real power in Spain in 1807. |
| e) Napoleon signed the Treaty of Fontainebleau with Manuel de Godoy,... | 5. ... an absolute monarchy and a powerful Catholic Church |

4. Place the following in the timeline below.

French Revolution	Constitution of Cádiz	Monarchy restored	The First Carlist War
Spanish-American War	Treaty of Fontainebleau	War of Independence	



5. Put into chronological order.

- ___ General Martínez Campos led a military coup, ending the republic.
- ___ King Amadeo I faced a lot of opposition and he abdicated.
- ___ Isabel II was forced to leave Spain.
- ___ Spain enjoyed a long period of stability.
- ___ There were frequent changes of government and military coups.
- ___ The First Republic was proclaimed.
- ___ The Restoration began with Alfonso XII's return to Spain.
- ___ Amadeo of Savoy, an Italian prince, became king of Spain.

6. Choose the correct option.

A- Before the Industrial Revolution B - After the Industrial Revolution

- a) The middle class included civil servants, lawyers, doctors, merchants and small landowners.
- b) The clergy and the nobility owned most of the land.
- c) No class was given special privileges officially.
- d) Society was divided into three groups called estates.
- e) The proletariat was the poorest of the three classes. f) Ordinary people paid taxes and didn't have special privileges.

7. Answer the questions:

- a) Why did the US government declare war on Spain?
- b) Which colonies did Spain fight against the United States over?

c) Why didn't Spain want to lose Cuba?

d) Which event marked the end of the Spanish Empire?