

NAME

DATE

1 Read the questions and circle the correct answers.

- In what year did Cristóbal Colón reach America? 1482 / 1492
- Who financed his voyage? the Reyes Católicos / Carlos I
- What is the name of the Italian navigator after whom America was named? America Vespa / Amerigo Vespucci
- Which of these was an advance in navigation? the caravel / the hold

2 Read these statements about the peoples living in America when Colón arrived. Then write *T* (true) or *F* (false).

- ☐ The Aztecs lived in the Andes.
- ☐ The Incas built fortresses such as Machu Picchu.
- ☐ The Mayas lived in independent cities governed by a supreme chief.
- ☐ The Mayan capital was Tenochtitlán.

3 Read the text below and circle the correct words.

At the end of the *Modern Age*/*Middle Ages*, European monarchs created parliamentary/authoritarian monarchies. They introduced measures to increase their powers. They reduced the powers of the nobility and the workers/*Church*. They formed permanent/temporary armies that followed the monarch's orders. They increased *voyages*/*taxes* in order to pay for the civil service and the army. They created a diplomatic service to defend their interests abroad/at home.

4 Write under which of these monarchs the following events took place.

Carlos I – Felipe V – Felipe II – Carlos II – Reyes Católicos

- The Kingdom of Granada is conquered:
- The king is named Holy Roman Emperor:
- Madrid becomes capital of Spain:
- The War of Succession begins after his death:
- The Borbón dynasty begins:

5 What did the humanists believe? Tick.

- ☐ people are born unequal and therefore have no rights
- ☐ the best way to understand the world around them was through reason and experience

6 Which areas did these people occupy? Write: *the Aztec Empire, the Mayan cities or the Inca Empire*.

- Hernán Cortés:
- Francisco Pizarro:

7 Match the race to their description in Spanish-American society.

Black people	•	•	They were the children of Spanish and Indigenous people.
Mestizos	•	•	They held government positions and owned the land.
Indigenous people	•	•	They were brought from Africa as slaves to do the very hard work.
Spanish people	•	•	They suffered much abuse, despite laws that regulated the way they were treated.

8 Complete the table on the reforms of the new Borbón dynasty. Write: *cultural, political or economic*.

Borbón dynasty (18th century)	
..... reform	strengthening of the central administration
..... reform	creation of royal factories and building of roads, bridges and canals
..... reform	creation of many museums, observatories, botanical gardens and royal academies

9 Answer the questions about the Enlightenment.

- What was the Enlightenment known as in Spain?
- Who was the main proponent of enlightened despotism? Felipe III or Carlos III?

10 What type of legacy did these people leave? Write: *science, painting, sculpture or literature*.

- Alonso Cano:
- Miguel de Cervantes:
- Sofonisba Anguissola:
- Galileo Galilei:
- Antonie van Leeuwenhoek:

