

Socials Unit 4 - The Spanish Constitution of 1978

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: ____ / 40

How to do it:

- Read each question slowly.
- Underline key words.
- Check your answers at the end.

A. Multiple choice (10 points)

Circle A, B or C.

1. In which year was the current Spanish Constitution established?

- A) 1975
- B) 1978
- C) 1982

2. Who approved the Constitution on 31 October 1978?

- A) The King alone
- B) The courts
- C) Las Cortes Generales

3. How did the Spanish people ratify the Constitution?

- A) By a referendum
- B) By a war
- C) By a school vote

4. Spain is a...

- A) presidential republic
- B) parliamentary monarchy
- C) dictatorship

5. Who is the ceremonial Head of State in Spain?

- A) The President
- B) The King
- C) The Senate

6. Which branch makes and debates laws?

- A) Legislative
- B) Executive
- C) Judicial

7. Which branch applies the laws and runs the country day to day?

- A) Legislative
- B) Executive
- C) Judicial

8. Which branch uses courts and judges?

- A) Judicial
- B) Executive
- C) Legislative

9. Which two chambers form the Spanish Parliament?

- A) Congress and Senate
- B) Senate and Supreme Court
- C) Congress and Moncloa

10. Taking care of the environment is a...

- A) right
- B) duty
- C) vote

B. True or False (8 points)

Write True or False.

1. The Constitution is like a rulebook for the country. _____
2. The King leads the government and chooses all laws. _____
3. Citizens voted in a referendum in 1978. _____
4. The Senate represents the regions and territories. _____
5. The Judicial branch writes the budget. _____
6. Children have rights such as education and healthcare. _____
7. Paying taxes is a duty. _____
8. No law can go against the Constitution. _____

C. Match the idea (6 points)

Write the correct letter.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Constitution _____ | A. A vote by the people |
| 2. Referendum _____ | B. Financial plan for the country |
| 3. Executive _____ | C. Lower chamber of Parliament |
| 4. Judicial _____ | D. Branch with courts and judges |
| 5. Congress of Deputies _____ | E. Branch that applies laws |
| 6. Budget _____ | F. Main set of rules for the country |

D. Fill in the gaps (8 points)

Use the word bank.

Word bank: Constitution - referendum - King - Legislative - Executive - Judicial - rights - duties

1. The Spanish _____ was approved in 1978.
2. The people voted in a _____ on 6 December 1978.
3. In a parliamentary monarchy, the _____ is the Head of State.
4. The _____ branch makes laws.

5. The _____ branch applies laws and manages ministers.
6. The _____ branch uses courts.
7. Citizens have _____, for example education and health.
8. Citizens also have _____, for example paying taxes.

E. Rights or Duties? (4 points)

Write R for right or D for duty.

1. Freedom of speech _____
2. Respect the law _____
3. Go to school and learn _____
4. Care for public services _____

F. Put the steps in order (4 points)

Write 1, 2, 3, 4.

- _____ The Constitution was signed and published.
- _____ Citizens voted in a referendum.
- _____ Las Cortes Generales approved the Constitution.
- _____ The Constitution became the main law of Spain.

G. Short answers (bonus practice)

Write short answers. Use key words.

1. What is a parliamentary monarchy?

Answer: _____

2. Name one right and one duty.

Answer: _____

3. What does the Constitutional Court do?

Answer: _____

Self-check

I read carefully.

I checked the key words.

I answered every question.