

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.

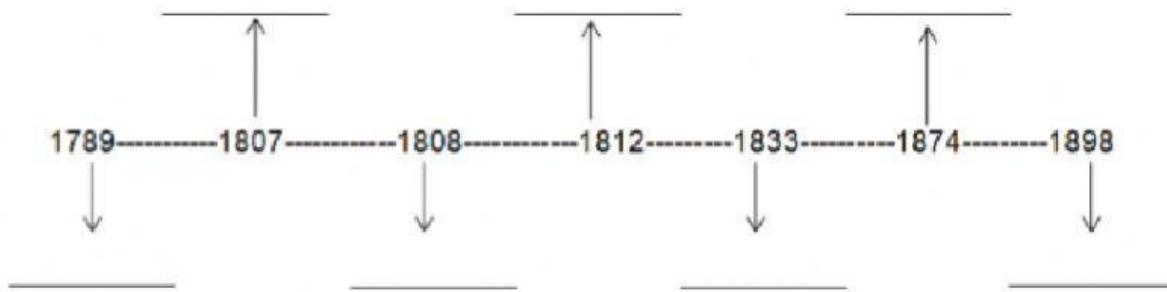
3. Match the sentence halves.

- a) During the War of Independence, Spain was busy ...
- b) The Carlists were conservatives who supported ...
- c) During the War of Independence, the Spanish government ...
- d) Between 1810 and 1825 most of ...
- e) Napoleon signed the Treaty of Fontainebleau with Manuel de Godoy,...

- 1. ... Spain's colonies in America became independent.
- 2. ...was based in Cádiz, one of the few cities that the French didn't control.
- 3. ... fighting against the French, weakening its control over the colonies.
- 4. ... Carlos IV's prime minister, who was the real power in Spain in 1807.
- 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?