

## U11.6. The conquest of America and political situation in the Spanish Empire

### 6.1. Political Situation in the Iberian Peninsula and 6.2. Internal conflicts

a) Choose the correct answer for each question

1. Which king became Emperor of the Roman Germanic Empire in 1519?			
Carles V		Felip II	
2. Who persecuted converted Jews and Muslims (moriscos)?			
Carles V		Felip II	
3. Which kingdom did Carles V defeat in the Battle of San Quintín and in the Battle of Pavia?			
Flandes	France	Italy	
4. What did motivate peasants and artisans in the revolt of the Comuneros?			
That the king didn't speak Spanish			
Paying taxes to pay the emperor's wars in Europe.			
5. Who was charging high rents to artisans and peasants before the revolt of the Brotherhoods in 1521-1523?			
Monarchy	Nobility	Clergy	
6. Which king signed the Peace of Augsburg?			
Carles V		Felip II	
7. Who did rebel in the Rebellion of Alpujarras?			
Artisans	Peasants	Jews	Moriscos
8. When was the Peace of Augsburg signed?			
1492	1555	1567	

9. What was agreed in the Peace of Augsburg?

That German princes would adopt Catholicism

That German princes would decide their kingdoms' religion.

10. When did the Battle of Lepanto take place?

1571

1581

1591

11. Which king, along with the Papacy and Venice (Holy League) defeated the Turks in the Battle of Lepanto?

Carles V

Felip II

12. Which religion did Netherlands have?

Anglicanism

Lutheranism

Catholicism

Calvinism

13. Which country was created after their inhabitants refused to pay taxes to the Catholic monarch, Carles V, and created a new country in 1579?

The Crown of Aragó

United Provinces

Kingdom of Naples

14. Which king inherited the kingdom of Portugal in 1580?

Carles V

Felip II

15. Which king created the *tercios* as a professional army?

Carles V

Felip II

Ferran II

16. Which country helped protestant rebellions and pirates to weaken the Spanish Empire?

France

Austria

England

Italy

### 6.3. Conquest and exploitation of *the Americas*

Match each expeditor with what he did.

Álvar Núñez Cabeza de Vaca	Conquered the Aztec Empire between 1518-1524
Miguel López de Legazpi	Sighted the Pacific Ocean from Panamá in 1513
Hernán Cortés	Conquered the Inca Empire from 1532
Vasco Nuñez de Balboa	Initiated the trip to Spice Land in 1519
Sebastián ElCano	Explored Florida, Texas and California
Francisco Pizarro	Conquered the Philippines, along with Andrés Urdaneta, in 1571.
Fernando de Magallanes	Finished Magallanes' trip and completed the first voyage around the world, proving that the Earth was round.