

Unit 5. Spain in the first third of the XX century (1902-1939)

2. Dictatorship of Primo de Rivera

Choose the correct options (there may be more than one)

1. Some politicians and the monarchy feared the Picasso Report...

- because it could prove economic corruption scandals in Morocco.
- because it could prove economic corruption scandals in Cuba.
- because it could prove Primo de Rivera's involvement in the Cuban war.

2. During 1919 and 1923

- there was a serious social crisis, because workers demanded better working conditions and salaries and organised strikes.
- Government and employers' organisations supported armed groups to stop labour leaders.
- Labour leaders, in response to the armed groups, took up violent actions.
- Eduardo Dato, the Liberal prime minister, was killed by an anarchist in 1921.

3. The coup organised by General Primo de Rivera had support of ...

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| • trade unions | • conservative politicians | • employees |
| • the king | • liberal politicians | • employers |

4. Primo de Rivera ...

- Banned the monarchy
- Banned political parties
- Banned unions
- Enacted a new constitution
- Suspended the Constitution
- Dissolved the Cortes
- Reduced freedoms that affected the monarchy and the church
- Reduced freedoms that affected the press, education and intellectuals
- Created the Commonwealth of Catalunya and encouraged Catalan and Basque nationalism
- established two main political parties (Bipartidism)
- Established the Patriotic Union as a single political party.

5. During the dictatorship, the economy ...

- was affected by the 1929 crash, although it had improved the first years of the dictatorship.
- grew due to the 1929 crash and the public works undertaken.

6. In August 1930 ...

- Primo de Rivera resigned, due to insufficient support, and Alfonso XIII called for new elections.
- Primo de Rivera resigned, due to insufficient support, and Alfonso XIII appointed a new dictator.
- Primo de Rivera died and was substituted by his son, General Berenguer.

7. The Pact of San Sebastián ...

- was signed by the military officers and the king to support the dictatorship.
- was signed by the opposition and demanded democratic elections and a Parliamentary monarchy
- was signed by the opposition and demanded democratic elections and a Republic.