

SPAIN IN THE XX CENTURY: ANSWER THE TEST

1. Order these governors in the timeline (write the letter):

a- Franco b- Primo de Rivera c- Manuel Azaña d- Alfonso XIII e- Adolfo Suárez f- Alcalá Zamora

2. Match the year to the type of government to the year (write the letter. You will need to repeat one of the letters):

a- Dictatorship b- Constitutional monarchy
c- Democratic parliamentary monarchy d- Democratic republic

1902 1923 1931 1939 1975

3. Complete the summary using the words in the box (copy the words exactly how they are written, including capital letters):

_____ was the last king of the Restoration era. During his reign there were serious conflicts in Spain such as nationalism and _____. In 1923 General _____ led a _____, and took control of the country by force. He established a _____ - an authoritative government in which all power is concentrated in the hands of one _____. The Spanish _____ and other rights were abolished.

In 1931, after holding democratic elections, the Second Spanish _____ was proclaimed. It is a democratic way of government in which there is no _____, so Alfonso XIII went into _____. During this period a new Constitution was approved, which included the right to vote for _____ and the separation between _____ and state, and many reforms.

Violent conflicts increased and, in _____, some generals led a coup against the government of the Republic. The Civil _____ started. In 1939, the Nationalist area won the war.

After the war, General _____ established a dictatorship in Spain that lasted more than 30 years. From 1939 until his death in _____. During this period there was no Constitution and there was repression and a lack of freedom.

When Franco died, the dictatorship ended and a new period known as _____ began.

_____, grandson of Alfonso XIII, was crowned king of Spain. He established a _____ monarchy, and appointed Adolfo _____ as president. The Constitution of _____ and many reforms were made, in order to turn Spain into a _____ country. Since then, we have had several general elections and different presidents from different political parties. Every citizen over 18 years-old has the right to _____.

Juan Carlos I	Monarch	Alfonso XIII	parliamentary	exile	strikes	Suárez	women
1978	church	Primo de Rivera	democratic	1936	coup	vote	war
dictatorship	Franco	person	1975	Constitution		transition	
Republic							

