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

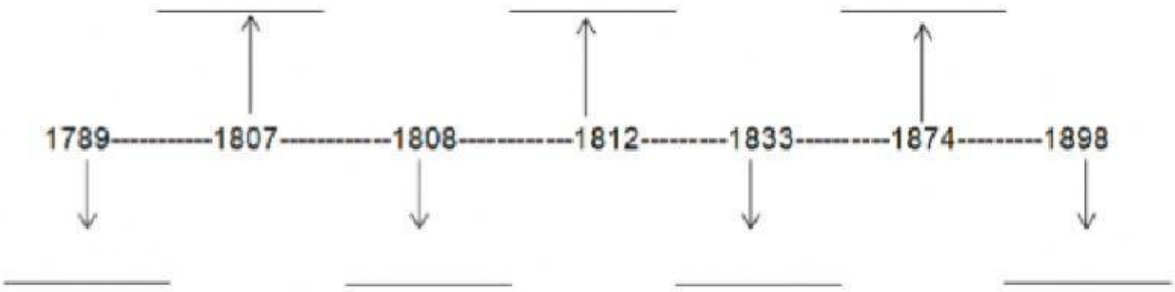
2. **Circle the correct option.**
   a) Napoleon wanted to establish a new monarchy/big empire that included other European/South American countries.
   b) After the Treaty of Fontainebleau/Bastille and the French army had crossed Spain to conquer Portugal, Napoleon decided to conquer the rest of Europe/Spain 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 …	1. … Spain's colonies in America became independent.
b) The Carlists were conservatives who supported …	2. …was based in Cádiz, one of the few cities that the French didn't control.
c) During the War of Independence, the Spanish government …	3. … fighting against the French, weakening its control over the colonies.
d) Between 1810 and 1825 most of …	4. … Carlos IV's prime minister, who was the real power in Spain in 1807.
e) Napoleon signed the Treaty of Fontainebleau with Manuel de Godoy,…	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?