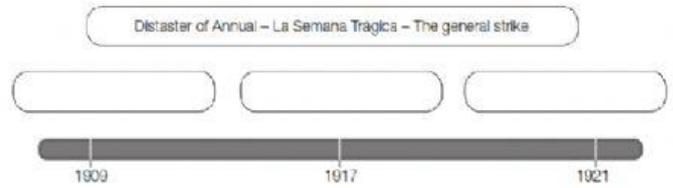


Read and write T (true) or F (false).

- a. In 1902, Alfonso XIII became the first king of the Restoration.
- b. A war in Morocco broke out because the local population opposed Spanish control.
- c. In 1923, General Miguel Primo de Rivera led a coup and established the Second Republic.
- d. The dictatorship gave more freedom to all citizens.
- e. Primo de Rivera commissioned many public works.
- f. Alfonso XIII went into exile in 1931.


Write these conflicts on the timeline.



Complete the text about the Spanish Constitution of 1978.

sovereignty - rights - autonomous communities  
elections - democratic - parliamentary monarchy

After the 1977 \_\_\_\_\_, the representatives of various Spanish parties wrote a Constitution. It established various principles: Spain is a \_\_\_\_\_ state. \_\_\_\_\_ resides with the Spanish people. The form of government is a \_\_\_\_\_. Fundamental \_\_\_\_\_, such as equality under the law, freedom of expression and universal suffrage, are guaranteed. Spain is organised into \_\_\_\_\_ and cities.

Read and circle the correct words.

- a. La Semana Trágica started in Barcelona in 1909 / 1990.
- b. La Semana Trágica was a revolt against workers and **peasants / upper class** being recruited as soldiers.
- c. The **upper classes / lower classes** paid money to avoid going to war.
- d. The **labour unions / King** called a general strike in 1917.
- e. The protests were against the poverty and **harsh / great** working conditions experienced by the working class.
- f. At the beginning of the 20th century, Spain gained control of a colony in the north of **Morocco / Italy**.
- g. In 1921, the Moroccan rebels **defeated / lost against** the Spanish army in Annual.

Put these events in chronological order. Number 1–7.

- a. La Semana Trágica.
- b. The dictatorship of Primo de Rivera began.
- c. The dictatorship of General Franco ended.
- d. Alfonso XIII was proclaimed king.
- e. The Second Republic was proclaimed.
- f. Juan Carlos I was crowned king.
- g. The dictatorship of General Franco began.

Write *Second Republic*, *Francoist dictatorship* or *Transition*.

- a. Adolfo Suárez won the elections. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. The Constitution was abolished. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. The creation of autonomous regions. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Political parties and labour unions were banned. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. The first democratic elections since 1936 were held. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Women were given the right to vote for the first time. \_\_\_\_\_

1. During the reign of Alfonso XIII, there was...
  - a. a war in Morocco.
  - b. the Second Republic.
  - c. the Spanish Civil War.
2. In 1923, General Miguel Primo de Rivera led a...
  - a. coup.
  - b. revolt.
  - c. protest.
3. The constitution of 1931 was approved during...
  - a. Franco's dictatorship.
  - b. the Transition.
  - c. the Second Spanish Republic.
4. During the Second Spanish Republic ... took place.
  - a. censorship
  - b. many land, education and labour reforms
  - c. the Spanish Civil War
5. On the 18th of July 1936...
  - a. King Alfonso XIII was exiled and the Second Republic was established.
  - b. General Franco led a coup against the government of the Second Republic.
  - c. General Primo de Rivera resigned.
6. During the Spanish Civil War, Spain was divided into the...
  - a. Liberal and the Nationalist areas.
  - b. Republican and the Nationalist areas.
  - c. Absolutists and the Nationalist areas.
7. After the victory of General Franco, there was a ... in Spain.
  - a. democracy
  - b. monarchy
  - c. dictatorship
8. The transition was a political process that started after...
  - a. General Franco died.
  - b. Alfonso XIII died.
  - c. Adolfo Suárez died.
9. In 1976, King Juan Carlos I appointed ... as president.
  - a. Adolfo Suárez
  - b. Felipe González
  - c. Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo
10. Since 1982, two governments have alternated in power: ...
  - a. the Unión de Centro Democrático (UCD) and the Partido Socialista (PSOE).
  - b. the Unión de Centro Democrático (UCD) and the Partido Popular (PP).
  - c. the Partido Socialista (PSOE) and the Partido Popular (PP).