

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

4. The Second Spanish Republic

Choose the correct option.

1. The Casas Viejas incident was criticised by the...(choose more than 1 option)

- left-wing due to the authoritarianism.
- left-wing due to the violence and repression in the incident.
- right-wing due to the lack of authoritarianism.

2. Niceto Alcalá Zamora called for the elections in ...

- 18 November 1932
- 18 November 1933
- 17 November 1932

3. The new elections were won by the...

- center-right wing, with CEDA and Radical Party, led by Lerroux and Gil Robles.
- left-wing, because the Republican parties presented divided in the run-up.

4. When CEDA ministers entered into government, there were insurrections in ... (choose more than 1 option)

- Madrid
- Asturias
- Galicia
- Andalusia
- Catalunya

5. In 1936 new elections were called due to ... (choose more than 1 option)

- the differences between Radical Party and CEDA
- the administrative end of the government
- some scandals that involved ministers of the Radical Party
- the authoritarian response to the insurrections, such as the end of the Generalitat.

6. New elections were held in

- January 1936
- February 1936
- April 1936
- July 1936

7. In the 1936 elections, the Popular Front was composed of ... (choose more than 1 option)

- Some CEDA members
- Some Radical Party members
- Some Nationalist members
- Some Anarchists members
- Some Republican members
- Some Conservative members

8. In the New government, ...

- N. Alcalá Zamora was the President of the Government; Manuel Azaña the President of the Republic.
- M. Azaña was the President of the Republic, while Santiago Casares Quiroga was the President of the Government.
- N. Alcalá Zamora was the President of the Republic; Casares Quiroga, the President of the Government.

9. In which Provinces did the left-wing won? (choose more than 1 option)

**Resultados por circunscripción.
Elecciones 1936**



Font.

https://es.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eleccion_es_generales_de_Espa%C3%B1a_de_1936

- Andalusia
 - Huelva
 - Sevilla
 - Cádiz
 - Málaga
 - Córdoba
 - Jaén
 - Granada
 - Almería
- Canary Islands
 - Santa Cruz de Tenerife
 - Las Palmas
- Galicia
 - La Coruña
 - Pontevedra
 - Ourense
 - Lugo
- Asturias
- Cantabria
- Basque Country
 - Vizcaya
 - Gipuzkoa
 - Álava
- La Rioja
- Navarre
- Aragon
 - Huesca
 - Zaragoza
 - Teruel
- Castile and León
 - León
 - Palencia
 - Zamora
 - Valladolid
 - Segovia
 - Soria
 - Burgos
 - Ávila
 - Salamanca
- Community of Madrid
- Extremadura
 - Cáceres
 - Badajoz
- Castilla-la Mancha
 - Guadalajara
 - Cuenca
 - Toledo
 - Ciudad Real
 - Albacete
- Balearic Islands
- Valencian Community
 - Castellón
 - Valencia
 - Alicante
- Region of Murcia
- Catalonia
 - Lleida
 - Girona
 - Barcelona
 - Tarragona

10. What reforms did the Popular Front carry out since February 1936? (choose more than 1 option)

- Reestablish la Generalitat de Catalunya
- the Catholic Church was banned
- Land reform was suppressed
- Land reform was accelerated
- Basque Country and Asturias started the process of autonomy
- Basque Country and Galicia started the process of autonomy
- Suspicious generals of staging a coup were imprisoned.
- Suspicious generals of staging a coup were moved away from the capital.