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 critisied 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 hold 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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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/Elecciones_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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS