

Spain: Territory, Government and Cultural Diversity

1) Complete the text with the words below.

communities / Constitution / provinces / cities / Africa / municipalities

The territory of Spain is organised according to the (a) _____ of 1978. Spain has 17 autonomous (b) _____ and 2 autonomous (c) _____ ; they are located in the north of (d) _____. In Spain, there are 50 (e) _____ and each of them is made up of many (f) _____ that can be a city, town, village or a group of villages.

2) Decide if the sentences are true or false.

- a) All 18-year-old citizens and younger have the right to vote in elections. T / F
- b) The Statute of Autonomy allows autonomous communities the right to autonomy or self-government. T / F
- c) Every six years, there are autonomous and local government elections. T / F
- d) The councillors elect the mayor of the local government. T / F
- e) The president of the autonomous community chooses the deputies in the autonomous Parliament. T / F

3) Match the sentence halves.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) The head of state ... | ... that Spain is a parliamentary democracy. |
| b) The Spanish Constitution determines ... | ... is to verify that citizens follow the laws. |
| c) The Government's main function ... | ... is to debate ideas and make new laws. |
| d) The main responsibility of Parliament ... | ... is the monarch. |
| e) The responsibility of Courts of Justice ... | ... is to carry out laws and govern the country. |

4) Match these words with their definition.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| a) mayor | The building where the city government works. |
| b) monarch | Imaginary line that separates one country from another. |
| c) vote | A king or queen who is the head of a country. |
| d) town hall | A person who belongs to a country. |
| e) citizen | To choose someone in an election. |
| f) border | A person who lives in a city. |

5) Match the power with its function.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Executive Power | a) Makes the laws. |
| 2. Legislative Power | b) Makes sure people follow the laws. |
| 3. Judicial Power | c) Carries out and applies the laws. |

6) Choose the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) The Government belongs to the:
<input type="checkbox"/> Executive Power
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Power
<input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Power | c) Judges belong to the:
<input type="checkbox"/> Executive Power
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Power
<input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Power |
| b) The Parliament belongs to the:
<input type="checkbox"/> Executive Power
<input type="checkbox"/> Legislative Power
<input type="checkbox"/> Judicial Power | |

7) Write the correct power.

(L) Legislative

(E) Executive

(J) Judicial

- a) Debate ideas and make new laws. ___
- b) Choose the ministers. ___
- c) Check that citizens follow the law. ___
- d) Include Congress and the Senate. ___
- e) Govern the country. ___
- f) Include judges and magistrates. ___

8) Fill in the blanks with the correct words:

linguistically – culturally – Constitution – co-official – music –
Spanish – euskara – gallego

Spain is a _____ diverse country.

Languages such as _____ and _____ are
_____ languages that exist together with
_____, the official language.

The _____ protects these languages.

Spain is also a _____ diverse country because it has different
dances, holidays, customs, foods and _____ traditions.