

| H. 5.1 | H. 5.2 | H. 5.3 | H. 7.2 | H. 7.3 | Calificación provisional |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------------|
| 9% | 5% | 5% | 3% | 8% | |

Self-Assessment Unit 10: The Spanish Civil War and the Franco Dictatorship

- The coup d'état of 1936...
 - was supported by the Church.
 - was plotted mainly in Catalonia.
 - took power quickly.
- In November 1937...
 - Franco's troops crossed the Strait of Gibraltar.
 - the siege of Madrid began.
 - Mola captured Navarra.
- The approximate number of people that died in the Spanish Civil War was...
 - 300.000
 - 400.000
 - 500.000
- Which of the following laws was not approved by the Francoist Cortes?
 - The Code of Law on Labour.
 - Organic Law of the State.
 - Law of Agrarian Reform.
- In 1955...
 - the first protests at universities occurred.
 - the Code of Law of the Spanish People was approved.
 - Spain was admitted to the UN.
- Why did the industrial sector become the most dynamic in Spain as a result of developmentalism?
 - because of changes in food consumption among citizens.
 - because of greater tax revenue.
 - because of technological imports.
- Which social group grew as a result of the increase in technical jobs?
 - farmers.
 - the middle class.
 - the upper middle class.
- In the final stage of the regime, Francoist leaders were divided between...
 - ultra-conservatives and liberalisers.
 - the 'bunker' and progressives.
 - democrats and liberals.
- On December 20, 1973, ETA assassinated...
 - Arias Navarro.
 - Enrique Tierno Galván.
 - Luis Carrero Blanco.

10. The most important work contained in the Pavilion of the Republic in 1937 was...

- a. *La Montserrat*, by Julio González.
- b. *Guernica*, by Pablo Picasso.
- c. *El palco de las presidentas*, by Ignacio Zuloaga.