

## SE:4—Hapsburg Spain—Q/A

*The primary references for the following questions are History of Spain by Frederick Ober, Greatest Nations: Spain by C.F. Horne, and H.H. Study Notes*

- 1) When he was 26, Charles V married Isabella of Portugal, the mother of this man, his only legitimate son.
- 2) As a result of the death of his paternal grandfather, Maximilian I, Charles I of Spain, also became Charles V, with this additional title.
- 3) This Spanish adventurer led a daring band of 500 Spanish soldiers on a quest to conquer Tenochtitlan, the capital city of the Aztecs.
- 4) Cortez was able to conquer the powerful Aztec empire with only 500 Spanish soldiers because he did this.
- 5) Along with Spain and Hapsburg Austria, Charles V also ruled over this region of Europe inherited from his father, Philip the Fair.
- 6) This Spanish classic was written by Cervantes, a Spanish novelist who lost his left arm at the Battle of Lepanto and was captured by the Barbary pirates.
- 7) Charles V fought many wars during his reign, but most were fought against France for control of this region of Europe.
- 8) This Spanish soldier founded the Jesuit religious order and was a leader of the Catholic counter-reformation.
- 9) Joanna of Castile became heir to the Spanish throne after the death of her older siblings, but she never ruled because of this.
- 10) This alliance of Catholic maritime powers was organized by Pius V, with the object of ending Ottoman control of the Mediterranean.
- 11) This man, Philip II's half-brother, led the Christians against the Turks at the famous Battle of Lepanto.

- 12) This explorer is credited with the first circumnavigation of the globe, although he died before the voyage was fully complete.
- 13) These were the indigenous natives who lived in Peru at the time of the Spanish conquest.
- 14) This term describes a style of historical writing that demonizes the Spanish Empire, and presents Spanish history in a negative light.
- 15) The natives of Darien told Balboa of this country in south of South America that was rumored to be a source of much gold and silver.
- 16) This Spanish adventurer established a colony in Darien (now Panama), and was the first European to see the Pacific Ocean.
- 17) Charles V opposed heresy in Spain but tolerated Protestant princes in Germany for this reason.
- 18) The Treaty of Augsburg, signed in 1555 by Charles V and Protestant princes, required the Emperor to tolerate this religion in his dominions.
- 19) This Dutch nobleman rebelled against Philip II's attempts to impose religious uniformity in the Netherlands and led a rebellion against Spain.
- 20) This Spanish general, appointed by Philip II to put down the Dutch rebellion, is portrayed as a blood-thirsty, bigoted tyrant in many Protestant histories.
- 21) This king of the Incas tried to gain freedom from his Spanish captors by encouraging his men to fill a large room of gold to pay his ransom.
- 22) This adventurer spent almost a decade searching for the legendary city of the Incas before finally conquering all of Peru for Spain.
- 23) In 1556 Charles V divided the Hapsburg empire into Spanish and Austrian realms, and retired to spend his final years at this location.