

SE:1—Romans and Visigoths—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) Sailors from this ancient sea-faring nation established a trade in silver with the native Iberians, and taught them the arts of metal-working.
- 2) This was the Biblical name for the silver producing region of southern Spain near the mouth of the Guadalquivir river.
- 3) These mountains mark the northern border of Spain and separate the Iberian Peninsula from France.
- 4) This general, whose surname 'Barca' means 'lightning', established a Carthaginian empire in Spain in the years following the First Punic War.
- 5) The coastal cities of the Iberian Peninsula did not fall under the control of Rome until they were conquered by Scipio Africanus during this war.
- 6) The Spanish cities of Seville and Cordoba sit on this large, navigable river in the south of Spain.
- 7) The early Visigoth nobles of Spain considered themselves Christians but subscribed to this heresy and were opposed by their orthodox Catholic subjects.
- 8) This city in the center of the Iberian Peninsula was the Capital city of the Visigoth Kingdom of Spain.
- 9) Tariq and his Moorish army defeated king Roderick in this epic battle and brought an end to the Visigoth Kingdom of Spain.
- 10) This port city on the southeast coast of Spain was established during the 3rd century as the capital city of the Carthaginian Empire in Spain.
- 11) This Visigoth king of Spain converted from Arianism to Catholicism and greatly increased the political influence of the Catholic bishops of Spain.

- 12) The destruction of this Celt-Iberian city in 133 B.C. after a sixteen month siege, brought an end to a savage and bloody rebellion against Rome.
- 13) This city on the Ebro river in Northeastern Spain was the capital of the kingdom of Aragon.
- 14) Even after Rome successfully subjugated the coastal regions of Spain, this fierce tribe continued to resist Roman domination of the interior.
- 15) This was the last of the Visigoth kings, who perished at the battle of Guadalete in 711 when his kingdom was overrun by Moors.
- 16) After the Visigoth king, Recared, converted from Arianism to Catholicism, this Bishop helped convert all of Spain to Catholicism.
- 17) This city was founded as a Roman colony in 143 B.C. and later became the capital of the Moorish empire in Spain.
- 18) This one-eyed Moorish general conspired with the Visigoth traitor, Count Julian, to invade Spain from the south.
- 19) The Battle of Guadalete, after which the Visigoth kingdom of Spain was over run by Moorish invaders from Africa, was fought in this year.
- 20) This Moslem governor of Africa assisted Tariq in the Moslem conquest of Spain, but was later disgraced and died in poverty.
- 21) This is the name of the southern coast of Spain that was the center of Moslem power during the Moorish Empire of Spain.
- 22) At this famous medieval battle Charles Martel, a Frankish general, drove the Moslem armies from Spain back over the Pyrenees and out of Gaul