

35. Describe the process of unification in Italy?

Ans: * During the middle of the nineteenth century, Italy was divided into seven states, of which only one, Sardinia-Piedmont, was ruled by an Italian principler house.

* The north was under Austrian Habsburgs, the centre was ruled by Pope and the southern regions were under the domination of the Bourbon kings of Spain.

* During the 1830s, Giuseppe Mazzini.

formed a secret society called young Italy for the unification process, but it was a failure.

* Chief Minister Cavour who led the movement to unify the regions of North Italy took the help of France and in a tactful diplomatic way, Cavour succeeded to defeat Austria in 1859.

* Giuseppe Garibaldi marched to South Italy and managed to get the support of the peasant masses and with the help of them he defeated the Bourbon king of Spain and drove out them.

The unification process completed and Victor Emmanuel II became the ruler of unified Italy in 1861.

36. What was the result of the Act of Union 1707?

Ans: The Act of Union (1707) between England and Scotland that resulted in the

formation of the 'United Kingdom' of Great Britain.

37. Name two religious groups of Ireland?

Ans: Two religious groups of Ireland are protest and protestant.

38. Who led the ~~result~~ Catholic Revolt in Ireland?

Ans: Wolfe Tone led the catholic Revolt in Ireland.

39. What was the symbols of New Britain?

Ans: The symbols of the new Britain - the British flag (Union Jack), the national anthem (God Save Our Noble King).

40. Briefly describe the process of the unification of Britain.

Ans: * The primary identities of the people who inhabited the British Isles were

ethnic ones - such as English, Welsh, Scot or Irish.

* All of these ethnic groups had their own cultural and political traditions.

* But as the English nation steadily grew in wealth, importance and power, it was able to extend its influence over the other nations of the islands.

* The Act of Union (1707) between England and Scotland that resulted in the formation of the 'United Kingdom of Great Britain'.

* Ireland was a ~~company~~ country deeply divided between Catholics and Protestants.