

Describe the process of unification of Germany

① Nationalist feelings were widespread among middle-class Germans in 1948 who tried to unite the different regions of German confederation into nation-state governed by an elected parliament.

② This liberal ~~rights~~ initiative to nation-building was, however repressed by the combined forces of the monarchy and the military, supported by the large landowners ( Junkers) of Prussia.

- ③ Prussia took on the leadership for the movement of national unification,
- ④ Its chief minister, Otto von Bismarck was the architect of this process which he carried out with the help of Prussian army & bureaucracy.
- ⑤ Three wars over seven years - with Austria, Denmark and France - ended in Prussian victory & completed the process of unification.

Lastly, the Prussian king, William I was proclaimed as the Emperor of Germany.

Q) Describe the process of unification of Britain.

Ans The process of unification of Britain is as follows -

1. Britain was not a nation-state prior to 18th century. England



had people of many ethnic groups such as English, Welsh, Scot & Irish ~~had~~ with their own culture & political traditions

2. The English nation steadily grew in importance, wealth, power & extended her influence over other nations of the island -
3. In 1688, England established as a nation-state. English parliament seized power from the monarchy
4. In 1707, the Act of Union between England & Scotland led to formation of 'UK of Great Britain'
5. England dominated Scotland & Ireland in all spheres. British Parliament was dominated by English members

6. Ireland was forcibly taken by the British after the failed revolution led by Wolfe & his United Irishmen and a 'new British nation' was formed.