



An Institute for Civil Services

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AIR 122

CSE 2023

WORLD HISTORY



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WORLD HISTORY

(Unification of Germany and Italy)

Max. Marks: 20

Instructions to Candidate

- There are 2 questions.
- Every page of the written answer should carry Name, Roll No. and Batch Information, in the same order.
- Content of the answer is more important than its length.
- Answers must be written in the space provided.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Total - $5\frac{1}{2}$

1. Evaluator Signature _____

Name Vinay Patil.

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Patil

1. Forces of Coal & Iron took issue of German Unification to certain height from where Bismarck took the flag. Explain. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Germany was divided into 300 small states under austrian control. Sense of political unification promoted by Napoleon who merge 300 states in 39 larger states known as Confederation of Rhine and Prussia was largest.

Prussia was dominated nation state with Federal Features - Zollverein was the custom union adopted accepted by all german states to ensure free flow of goods between all states.

Coal and iron found in Rhine land of Germany so the Zollverein was very important in industrial revolution and energy creation in whole Germany.

Coal and iron started German unification in form of custom union and industrial revolution.

Bismarck with the help of industrialisation and supply chain of resources believed he should do whatever to unify

Remarks

german states.

Bismark attacked Austria with support of sardinia and he defeated & eliminated austrian control over german states.

After victory of on Austria bismark attacked on France & defeated France also and through treaty of Berlin two resources rich regions of France taken by germany.

Thus, Forces of coal and iron and action of bismark completed unification of germany and germany unified as nation-state.

Remarks

2. What are the difficulties faced by Italy in the Unification process?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Sense of Nationalism and Unification first promoted by Napoleon by creating large Italian states and aroused nationalism in Italy.

During Vienna conference Austria re-established its domination on Italy.

Italy was divided into 7 states of which only one, sardinia-piedmont ruled by Italian princely house.

- Rome was under control of France and under effective control of pope.

French, spanish, austrian occupation on Italy affected lives of Italian people.

Italy lacked raw materials and trade. There fore no as such industrial revolution.

Control of different empires on Italy. Austria in northern Italy, France in southern part.

Italian unification had multiple factors with divergent approach.

Remarks

Introduction is connected to the context only

Should discuss

4 cultural / language difficulties

4 influences of church

4 political factors

4 socio-economic factors etc

There were ideological differences
of leaders like Mazzini, Garibaldi.

Despite of many difficulties Italy
unified and became separate nation-state
and Rome became capital of Italy.

Conclusion
is valid

2 1/2

Not discussed
based on demand
of the question

Remarks