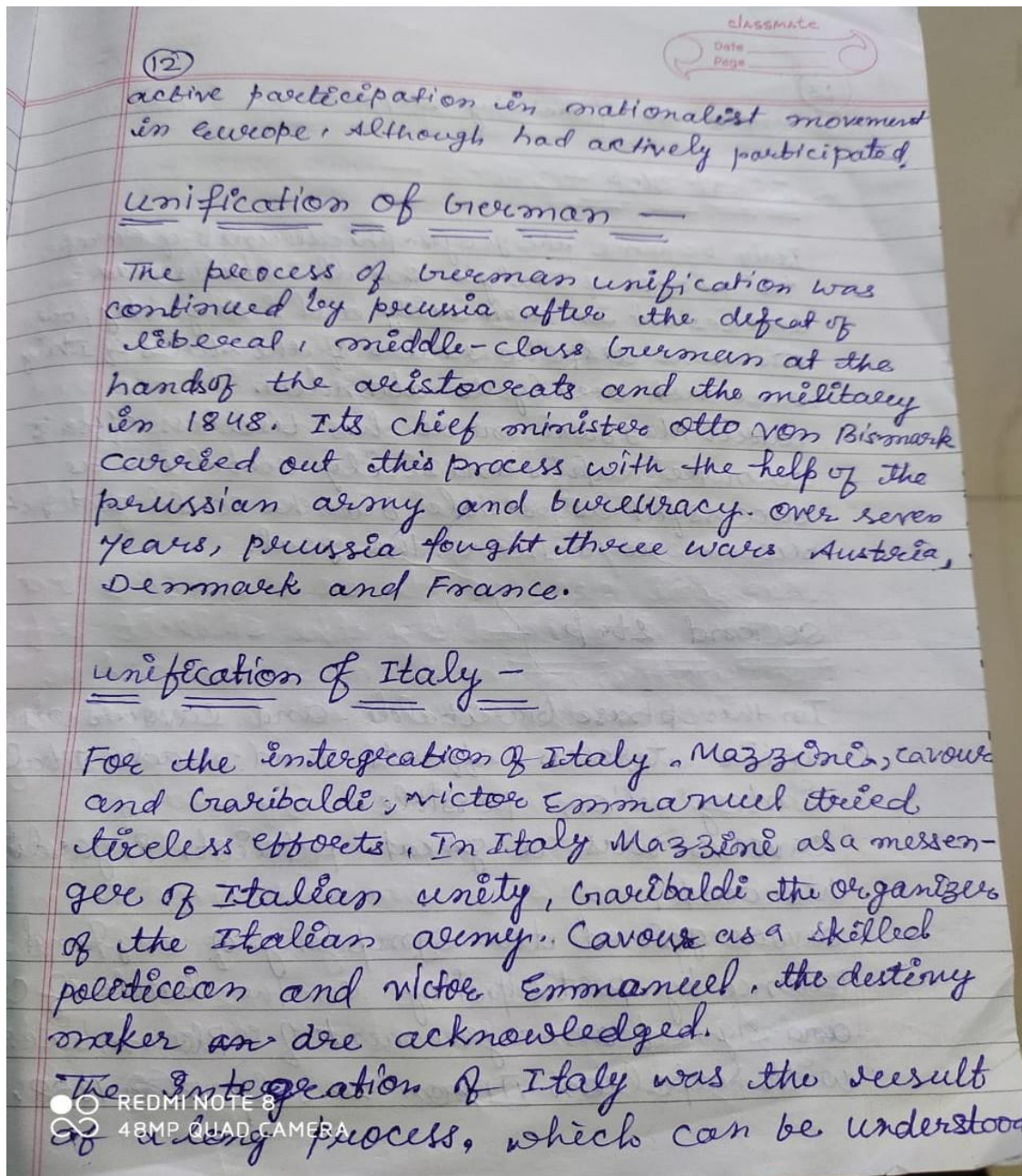


# KIDS CORNER HAPPY INTER COLLEGE

## FIROZABAD

Dear, Students complete this work and bring it when school opens.

### Social (2)- For class 10<sup>th</sup>



(13)

under the following steps —

First Step —

Italy became the geographical unit of Europe. The people of Italy's small states were interested in their unity and integrity, but the some despotic rulers of the states of Italy were not ready to abandon.

Patruil Mazzini made his tireless efforts to make Naples and Sicily rebellions as successful as possible but he could not get success to achieve the goal.

Second Step —

In this phase Garibaldi and Cavour made their tireless efforts and made Italian integration possible.

Cavour was a great patriot. Regarding his work,

Cavour gained the sympathy of England and France by participating in the battle of Crimea and signed an agreement of Plombieres with Napoleon III on 20 July 1858.

(10)

Third Step -

In this step Mazzini and Garibaldi did important work the integration of Italy. Garibaldi provided Naples and Sicily to the King of Sardinia for the integration of Italy. At the same time of Parma, Modena and Tuscany of Central Italy were added into Sardinia.

Fourth Step -

Now only Venezia and Rome had left to annex into Italy. In the 1866 war broke out between Austria and Prussia taking advantage of this victor conquered Venezia in his empire. Thus, on 20 September, 1870 the national integration of Italy was completed.

1 (15)

• The contribution of famous personalities

• Giuseppe Mazzini —

Giuseppe Mazzini was the prophet of Italy's unity. He was born in Genoa in 1807. He had acquired his full knowledge of the revolution event in France, establishing the Republic in France and the conquest of Napoleonic Bonaparte from his father in the childhood.

He was interested in converting Italy's dependency into freedom.

Mazzini decided to be a writer, but later inspired by the spirit of patriotism, he became an active member of the Carbonari Institute of Piedmont. As a member of Carbonari, Mazzini tried to unify Italy.

Mazzini was exiled from the country after six months of imprisonment. In 1838 he established a company named 'Young Italy' in Marseille, France.

Mazzini has an important place in the history of freedom movement of Italy.

(16)

Count Camillo de Cavour -

Cavour was the person who played the most powerful role in the integration of Italy. He was born in 1810 in the Turin city of Piedmont. In 1847 he started editing a newspaper. Gradually, his fame spread all around and he became involved in the work of the integration of Italy. Cavour was eager to unify Italy and he decided to get cooperation of a major nation of Europe.