Italian Unification Study Guide

IB Syllabus Details: Italian Unification
- Separatism, the papacy, Rome
- Republicanism, 1848 revolutions
- Foreign involvement
- Piedmont-Sardinia
- Mazzini, Garibaldi, and Cavour

Study Questions:
1. Describe the state of political affairs in Italy in the 1850s. How did Piedmont differ from the other Italian states?
2. Explain the background and nature of the movement for national unification in Italy. What role had Mazzini played? What had happened in 1848 to the unification movement?
3. Explain the political, economic, and social views of Cavour. How did he differ from Mazzini in his program for Italian Unification?
4. How did Cavour react to Garibaldi’s success? What was the status of unification in 1861?

Quotes: How far do you agree with the following quotes.
1. “In Italy there was a widespread desire for a liberal national state in which all Italy might be included.”
2. “Italy was united by the long high-minded apostolate of Mazzini, the audacity of Garibaldi, the cold policy of Cavour, war and insurrection, and armed violence endorsed by popular vote.”

Identification: Know what each item is and its importance
- Risorgimento
- Mazzini
- Garibaldi
- Pope Pius IX
- Charles Albert
- Victor Emmanuel II
- Draw a map of Italy
- 1848 revolution in Sardinia
- 1858- Cavour’s pact with Napoleon
- War of 1859
- Cavour
- Crimean War of 1854