

# UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

*University of London*

## EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS

*For the following qualifications :-*

B.A.

### **Italian X140: Problems in Italian History, 1848-1915**

COURSE CODE : **ITALX140**

UNIT VALUE : **0.50**

DATE : **02-MAY-02**

TIME : **14.30**

TIME ALLOWED : **3 hours**

02-C0798-3-70

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**TURN OVER**

**Answer THREE questions.**

1. Describe the ideas for making the new Italy into a republic, a confederation or a democracy based on universal suffrage, and show how 1848 marked their demise.
2. Why did Piedmont rather than one of the other states of the peninsula play the leading role in unifying Italy in the period 1848-1860?
3. How did the new Italian state deal with phenomena, such as banditry, that were perceived as a threat to its unity?
4. Analyse the measures taken to induce a sense of national identification in the population of the peninsula in the years following unification.
5. To what extent were patriots in Italy dependent on help from foreign powers for the success of their struggle for a unified Italy?
6. Why did Italy's first industrial revolution leave out the South?
7. How did the 'Roman Question' influence Italian politics after 1860?
8. In what ways did mass emigration shape nineteenth-century Italy and the lives of Italians?
9. Why did Italian colonialism fail in the 1880s and 1890s?
11. Why did Crispi turn to repression in the face of mass social unrest in the late 1890s?
12. How did Giolitti use reforms to overcome or contain the conflicts in Italian society in the period 1900-1913?
13. Outline the main features of 'elite theory' and explain why it arose in Italian society at the turn of the century.
14. Discuss Futurism's relationship to urban life and new technologies.

END OF PAPER