

## The Revolutions of 1848. Summary

We have studied some of the political uprisings that happened across Europe in the year 1848. As we have seen most of these revolutions were unsuccessful. Why was this? \_\_\_\_\_

One of the main demands in many of the revolutions was an increase in \_\_\_\_\_, which means *the right to vote*. This was a demand to increase the level of \_\_\_\_\_ in the countries concerned.

The countries of \_\_\_\_\_ were not united at this time. Demands for unification caused the rise of \_\_\_\_\_ as we know it.

The last king of \_\_\_\_\_ abdicated in this year, leading to the end of \_\_\_\_\_ in that country.

In Austria and Prussia, the revolutions ended the system where peasants “belong” to land owned by powerful lords, a system called \_\_\_\_\_, which is part of the \_\_\_\_\_ system.

The revolutionary ideas of this time inspired many later movements. One of the most important political texts written at this time was \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.