

ANS 1. AMERICA REVOLUTION :

The American Revolution was an ideological & political revolution, also called the US. War of Independence.

- Phase of Revolution (1765-1787) - Colonial North America.
- 13 Slaves (17th century)



13 Nations (18th century)

The Americans in the 13 Colonies formed independent states that defeated the British in the war to establish the sovereign United States of America & the first modern constitutional liberal democracy.

- American Revolutionary War (After last phase i.e. 1773-1783)

II. CONSEQUENCES:

1. SOCIAL:

- The features of American society led the 'feeling of oneness' i.e. known as 'Nationalism' which helped them to take birth as 'UNITED STATES OF AMERICA' in 1787.
- Unanimously, they promoted 'Industrial Revolution'.

2. POLITICAL:

a) Respecting Modern Political Ideology
'NATIONALISM'; 'SOVEREIGNTY'

↑
'Liberty & Equality'

b) United States of America, the first modern constitutional liberal democracy; influencing other colonies in the world to 'create / find opportunity to be free & equal'; further revolutions, unifications happened.

3. ECONOMICAL:

a) Safe Place for Investments by European's Capitalists which led to 'Capital Accumulation'.

b) Further ^{Developments;} Infrastructural such as

- i. Macadamized Roads
- ii. Railways
- iii. Waterways.

& Technological such as

- i. Waltham System, 1812
- ii. Available Resources; coaliron led the development of cast of melting.

Ans 1

III. CONCLUSION:

1) With the Social, political, econo-
mical & immediate causes
backed by 'Liberty & Equality'
mindset led start off by
American Revolution, where 'U.S.'
of America adopted 'I.R.', which
finally let it to be 'Super Power'
in 20th Century.

2) 'Super Power' meaning Social,
Political, economical consequ-
ences which is reflecting until
today i.e. in 21st Century. Being
influences factors to all countries-
ies all over the world in
the history & now as well.

I.R. - Industrial Revolution

U.S. - United States.