

Exercise walk-through

9.11

Migration and Immigration

AP European History

Migration and Immigration

Note the CED's own causal order: economic growth created labour demand, and migration followed it. The debates came afterwards.

- Because of the **economic growth of the 1950s and 1960s**, **migrant workers** from southern Europe, Asia, and Africa immigrated to northern and western Europe.
- Increased immigration **altered Europe's religious makeup**, causing debate and conflict over the **role of religion in public life**.

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State the economic cause of postwar labour migration.

[2]

2.2 State what changed after the 1970s and why.

[2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State the economic cause of postwar labour migration. [2]

2.1

- the economic growth of the 1950s and 1960s, which required labour
-

2.2 State what changed after the 1970s and why. [2]

2.2

- the workers and their families often became targets of anti-immigrant agitation and extreme nationalist parties; the trigger was the economic downturn, not any change in the people

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The objective distinguishes two kinds of movement.

(a) Match each origin to its kind.

[2]

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(a) Match each origin to its kind.

[2]

(a)

- southern Europe – migration within Europe; Asia and Africa – immigration to Europe

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The objective distinguishes two kinds of movement.

(b) State the effect on Europe's religious makeup.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The objective distinguishes two kinds of movement.

(b) State the effect on Europe's religious makeup.

[1]

(b)

- it altered Europe's religious makeup, causing debate and conflict over religion's public role

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The trigger for anti-immigrant agitation was

[1]

☐

A demographic

B economic

C military

D religious

3.2 Migration's effect on religion places it inside the thread about

[1]

☐

A total war

B religion's role in determining moral standards

C transnational union

D the balance of power

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The trigger for anti-immigrant agitation was

[1]

☐

A demographic

B economic

C military

D religious

3.1 B

- the downturn, not the population, changed

3.2 Migration's effect on religion places it inside the thread about

[1]

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A total war

B religion's role in determining moral standards

C transnational union

D the balance of power

3.2 B

- the CED's third thread

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A country recruits workers in a boom and lays them off in a slump.

(a) State what remains after the second decision.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A country recruits workers in a boom and lays them off in a slump.

(a) State what remains after the second decision.

[1]

(a)

- the people recruited in the boom

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A country recruits workers in a boom and lays them off in a slump.

(b) Explain the consequence.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A country recruits workers in a boom and lays them off in a slump.

(b) Explain the consequence.

[2]

(b)

- they are the most visible part of a change nobody chose, which is why the reaction attaches to them rather than to the policy