

Exercise walk-through

Migration and Immigration ■ 9.11

eXercise

You must be able to

- state the economic cause of postwar labour migration
- state what changed after the 1970s downturn and why
- state the effect on Europe's religious makeup
- distinguish migration within Europe from immigration to Europe

Method — The cause

Because of the economic growth of the 1950s and 1960s, migrant workers from southern Europe, Asia and Africa immigrated to western and central Europe — the miracle of 9.2 needed labour.

Method — After the downturn

However, after the economic downturn of the 1970s, these workers and their families often became targets of anti-immigrant agitation and extreme nationalist political parties. The trigger was economic, not demographic: the people had not changed.

Method — Religious makeup

Increased immigration altered Europe's religious makeup, causing debate and conflict over the role of religion in social and political life — which places migration inside the knowledge thread.

Method — Two kinds

Southern Europe is migration within Europe; **Asia and Africa** is immigration to Europe. The objective distinguishes them.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State the economic cause of postwar labour migration.

Solution 2.1

Method: The cause

Worked steps

the economic growth of the 1950s and 1960s **B1**, which required labour **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State what changed after the 1970s and why.

Solution 2.2

Method: After the downturn

Worked steps

the workers and their families often became targets of anti-immigrant agitation and extreme nationalist parties **B1**; the trigger was the economic downturn, not any change in the people **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

The objective distinguishes two kinds of movement.

- (a) Match each origin to its kind.
- (b) State the effect on Europe's religious makeup.

Solution 2.3

Method: Two kinds

Worked steps

(a) southern Europe — migration within Europe **B1**; Asia and Africa — immigration to Europe **B1**. (b) it altered Europe's religious makeup, causing debate and conflict over religion's public role **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The trigger for anti-immigrant agitation was

A demographic

B economic

C military

D religious

Solution 3.1

Method: After the downturn

A demographic

B economic 

C military

D religious

Worked steps

B. the downturn, not the population, changed.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

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

- A** total war
- B** religion's role in determining moral standards
- C** transnational union
- D** the balance of power

Solution 3.2

Method: Religious makeup

- A total war
- B religion's role in determining moral standards** 
- C transnational union
- D the balance of power

Worked steps

- B. the CED's third thread.**

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

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

- (a) State what remains after the second decision.
- (b) Explain the consequence.

Solution 3.3

Method: After the downturn

Worked steps

(a) the people recruited in the boom **B1**. (b) they are the most visible part of a change nobody chose **B1**, which is why the reaction attaches to them rather than to the policy **B1**.