

Exercise walk-through

9.5

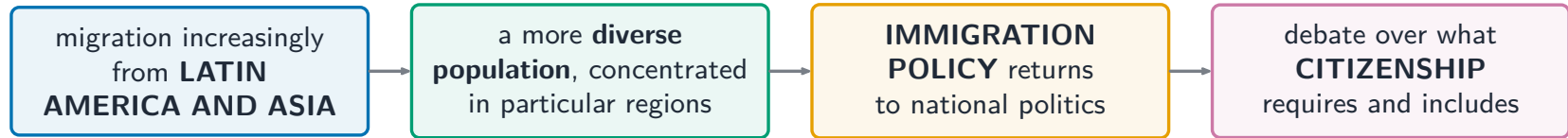
Migration and Immigration in the 1990s and 2000s

AP United States History

Migration and a Changing Population

The consequences are the examinable part: population growth in the South and West, the growth of multi-ethnic cities, ongoing debate over **immigration policy** and border enforcement, and continuing arguments about **citizenship** and national identity – the same argument the course has traced since Reconstruction.

Where migration came from after 1980



The question is old and the **source** of migration is what changed – which is the continuity-and-change move this period asks for

Where the new Americans came from

Migration and immigration

Migration and immigration reshaped the population after the 1965 immigration act removed the national-origin quotas.

Latin America and Asia

The largest flows came from **Latin America and Asia**, rather than from Europe as in every earlier wave.

Where they settled

The South and West grew fastest – the Sun Belt – shifting congressional seats and electoral votes with them.

The debate

Each wave reopened the same argument about assimilation, labour and citizenship, in new words.

Compare this wave with the 1890s one: different origins, the same political questions. That comparison is a standard essay.

Exercises 2.1-2.2

2.1 State what happened to the influence of the South and West and why. [2]

2.2 State where international migration increased from and its two effects. [3]

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2.1

- the political, economic and cultural influence of the South and West continued to increase as population shifted to those areas

2.2 State where international migration increased from and its two effects. [3]

2.2

- Latin America and Asia; the immigrants affected U.S. culture in many ways and supplied the economy with an important labor force

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The shift began earlier.

(a) State the earlier subtopic and what it recorded.

[2]

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(a)

- 8.4, which recorded migration to the South and West and the Sun Belt's emergence as a political and economic force

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The shift began earlier.

(b) State the force of “continued to increase”.

[1]

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2.3 The shift began earlier.

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[1]

(b)

- that the trend began before 1980 and did not reverse

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 International migration increased dramatically from Latin America and

[1]

☐

- A Asia
- B Europe
- C Africa only
- D Oceania

3.2 The new immigrants supplied the economy with

[1]

☐

- A an important labor force
- B no labor
- C foreign investment only
- D military recruits only

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Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A population shift over forty years changes national politics.

(a) State why the effect is large.

[1]

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(a)

- political representation and economic weight follow population

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A population shift over forty years changes national politics.

(b) Explain why it is slow to appear.

[2]

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3.3 A population shift over forty years changes national politics.

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[2]

(b)

- each year's movement is small, and the effect appears only once the accumulated shift is large enough to change representation and markets