

Exercise walk-through

Causes of Migration in an Interconnected World ■ 6.6

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what migration was influenced by
- state where migrants increasingly relocated and why
- distinguish free from coerced migration
- name the three forms of coerced and semi-coerced labour migration

Method — Demographic influence

Migration was in many cases influenced by **changes in demographics in both industrialised and unindustrialised societies that presented challenges to existing patterns of living**. Both kinds of society, not only the poorer one.

Method — Cities and return

Because of the nature of new modes of transportation, both internal and external migrants increasingly relocated to cities, contributing to significant global urbanisation. The same transport **allowed many migrants to return, periodically or permanently, to their home societies** — migration became reversible.

Method — Free and coerced

Many individuals chose freely to relocate, often in search of work. But the new global capitalist economy continued to rely on coerced and semi-coerced labour migration.

Method — Three forms

Enslavement; Chinese and Indian indentured servitude; and convict labour.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State what migration was influenced by and where it occurred.

Solution 2.1

Method: Demographic influence

Worked steps

changes in demographics presenting challenges to existing patterns of living **B1**, in both industrialised and unindustrialised societies **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 3 marks

Name the three forms of coerced and semi-coerced labour migration.

Solution 2.2

Method: Free and coerced

Worked steps

enslavement **B1**; Chinese and Indian indentured servitude **B1**; convict labour **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

New transport changed migration in two ways.

(a) State them.

(b) State what “continued to rely” indicates.

Solution 2.3

Method: Free and coerced

Worked steps

(a) migrants increasingly relocated to cities **B1**; many could return periodically or permanently **B1**. (b) that coerced migration was not new but persisted into the capitalist economy **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

New modes of transportation made migration

- A** permanent only
- B** reversible, allowing periodic or permanent return
- C** impossible
- D** entirely coerced

Solution 3.1

Method: Cities and return

- A permanent only
- B reversible, allowing periodic or permanent return 
- C impossible
- D entirely coerced

Worked steps

B. the CED's own point about return.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Indentured servitude in this period is associated by the CED with

A Chinese and Indian migrants

B European nobles

C African rulers

D American settlers only

Solution 3.2

Method: Three forms

A Chinese and Indian migrants



B European nobles

C African rulers

D American settlers only

Worked steps

A. Chinese and Indian indentured servitude.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A migrant returns home for a season and travels out again.

- (a) State what makes this possible.
- (b) Explain what it changes about the decision to migrate.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) new modes of transportation **B1**. (b) migration need not be a permanent break **B1**, so more people can undertake it **B1**.