

Class- VIII

Geography, Ch.4

A. Multiple choice questions:-

1. Shortage of food is a
 - a. Push factor
 - b. Pull factor
2. Better employment and job security is a
 - a. Pull factor
 - b. Push factor
3. The people who leave their country to settle elsewhere are called
 - a. Immigrants
 - b. Emigrants
4. When the migration of people is across continents it is called:-
 - a. Inter-continental
 - b. Intra-continental
5. When a country loses its most educated and talented workers to other countries because of migration, it is known as
 - a. Brain gain
 - b. Brain drain
 - c. Brain circulation

B. State whether 'True' or 'False':-

1. Globally, migration is on the rise. **(True)**
2. People who cross political boundaries to settle elsewhere are called migrants. **(True)**
3. Racial and cultural discrimination is a pull factor. **(False)**
4. Rural-urban migration is an internal migration. **(True)**
5. War is a type of forced migration. **(True)**

C. Give reasons for the following:-

1. Rural-urban migration:-Rural to Urban migrations are caused by a variety of factors. In nutshell major factors of migration are Marriage, Employment, Education and Lack of Security. Urban centers provide vast scope for employment in various sectors and also offer modern facilities of life.

2. Brain drain:-Causes if brain drain can be categorised into push and pull factors:-

i. Push factors are negative characteristics of the home country that become the reason for intelligent people migrating from Lesser Developed Countries (LDC). Example:-Absence of research facilities, employment discrimination, economic underdevelopment, lack of freedom and poor working conditions etc.

ii. Pull factors are the positive characteristics of the developed country from which the migrant would like to benefit. Example:-superior economic outlook, the prestige of foreign training, relatively stable political environment etc.

3. Most Asians migrate to USA:-A few reasons of most Asians migrate to the USA are better job opportunities, education and availability of better medical facilities etc.

D. Define the following:-

1. Migrant:-A person who moves from place to place looking for work or for other facilities.

2. Immigrant:-A person who has come into a foreign country to live there permanently.

3. Emigration:-Emigration is the process of people leaving their home country and moving out to new places.

4. Pull factor:-A 'pull' factor is something related to the country or place a person migrates to (the destination country)

Push factor:-A 'push' factor is forceful factor which relates to the country or place the person is migrating from.

5. Brain Drain:-Brain-drain can be described as the process in which a country loses its most educated and talented workers to other countries through migration.

E. Answer the following questions:-

1. Explain the role of some pull and push factors in rural-urban migration.

Ans.1 Rural-urban push factors include poverty, inequitable land distribution, environmental degradation, high vulnerability to natural disasters, and violent conflicts while rural-urban pull factors include better employment and education opportunities, higher income, diverse services, and less social discrimination in the cities.

2. Explain any one positive socio-economic impact of migration on destination country/place, with the help of an example.

Ans.2 Socio - Economic Impact of Migration on Destination Country:-

Cheap Labour:-Migrants often do unskilled jobs for a very small wage. Skilled migrants are also often happy to work on a small salary. For example, migrant labourers from Bangladesh work on small wages in India. Similarly, labourers from Bihar work in different states of India on very low wages.

3. Explain any one negative impact of migration on home country.

Ans.3 **Negative Impact of Migration on Home Country:-**

Population and markets:-Businesses do better with bigger markets and more buyers. A growing and healthy population often provides the needed market for economic growth and development. When the youth leave, the population declines and demand for some goods and services fall.

4. Human migration is a historical fact. Elaborate this statement with the help of an example.

Ans.4 Migration has existed since ancient times. Historical records show that people have always had migratory tendencies cause of various reasons like slave migration, War conditions and industrial revolution etc.

For example, during the Industrial Revolution (1843-1939), over 50 million people left Europe for the USA, Canada, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. Many of them left to escape the poverty and periodic crop failures in Europe.

5. Explain the concept of brain drain. What are some of the effects of brain drain on the home country.

Ans.5 Brain Drain:-Brain-drain can be described as the process in which a country loses its most educated and talented workers to other countries through migration.

Effects of Brain Drain on the Home Country:-

- i. Loss of potential future entrepreneurs.
- ii. A shortage of quality skilled workers.
- iii. Loss of confidence in the economy, which will cause persons to desire to leave rather than stay.
- iv. Loss of innovative ideas.
- v. Loss of the country's investment in education.
- vi. Loss of critical health and education services.

6. In your opinion, what could be the reasons for the maximum international migrants to be belonging to Asian countries?

Ans.6 The main reasons for the maximum international migrants to be belonging to Asian countries are:-

- i. Escaping hardship, conflict, and persecution.
- ii. Seeking a better life.
- iii. Displacement because of environmental factors.
- iv. Family reunification.
- v. Employment.
- vi. Studies.
- vii. Following cultures of migration.
- viii. Economic reasons: remittances.

F. Picture -based questions:-

1. Migration through the sea voyage.
2. It seems like Yemenis.
3. The situation in Yemen has deteriorated dramatically since fighting and violence intensified in late March 2015.

More than 1.2 million people are internally displaced in Yemen, and alongside internal displacement, Yemenis, refugees and migrants are fleeing the country in considerable numbers.