

9th Social Science Lesson 18 Questions in English

18. Migration

1. Which of the following are factors of population change?

- 1) Birth
- 2) Migration
- 3) Death
 - a) 2, 3
 - b) 1, 2, 3**
 - c) 1, 3
 - d) None

Explanation

In any settlement-village or town change in population occurs due to birth, death and migration. Of these three components of population change, birth and death is clearly identifiable events while migration poses the maximum amount of problem with regards to its definition and measurement.

2. Which of the following is correctly matched?

- 1) If the place of birth is different from the place of enumeration - life-time migrant
- 2) If the place of last residence is different from the place of enumeration - migrant, by place of last residence
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2**
 - d) None

Explanation

In the Census of India, migration is enumerated on two bases (i) Place of birth: If the place of birth is different from the place of enumeration (known as life-time migrant). (ii) Place of residence: If the place of last residence is different from the place of enumeration (known as migrant, by place of last residence).

3. Which of the following statement is correct about Census of 2011 of India?

- a) 10 crore people of 131 crores are migrants
- b) 30 crore people of 121 crores are migrants
- c) 45 crore people of 121 crores are migrants**
- d) 15 crore people of 120 crores are migrants

Explanation

In India, the Census of 2011 enumerated a total population of 121 crores, of which 45 crore people were reported as migrants, according to the definition of the place of last residence.

4. What percent of migrants are there in Tamil Nadu?

- a) 37
- b) 43**
- c) 29
- d) 30

Explanation

In Tamil Nadu out of 7.2 crore people, 3.13 crore people were counted as migrants, in 2011. That is, the percentage of migrants was 37 percent in the country, while it was at a much higher rate in Tamil Nadu at 43 percent.

5. Match the Migration percentage correctly

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| I. migrants in rural areas in India | 1. 35 percent |
| II. migrants in Urban areas in India | 2. 41 percent |
| III. migrants in rural areas in Tamil Nadu | 3. 27 percent |
| IV. migrants in Urban areas in India | 4. 37 percent |
- a) 2, 3, 4, 1
 - b) 4, 3, 2, 1**
 - c) 2, 1, 3, 4
 - d) 1, 3, 2, 4

Explanation

In 2011, 37 percent of the population are counted as migrants in rural areas while the corresponding percentage in urban India is 27 percent. In Tamil Nadu, migrants account for 41 percent in rural areas and 35 percent in urban areas, in 2011. That is, the mobility of population in rural areas is greater than that in urban areas.

6. Match the percentage of male and female migrants

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| I. female migrants in India | 1. 52 percent |
| II. male migrants in India | 2. 53 percent |
| III. female migrants in Tamil Nadu | 3. 35 percent |
| IV. male migrants in Tamil Nadu | 4. 23 percent |
- a) 2, 4, 1, 3**
 - b) 4, 3, 2, 1
 - c) 2, 4, 3, 1
 - d) 3, 2, 4, 1

Explanation

Further, one usually associates mobility with males rather than females. However, an examination of data clearly indicates that a larger proportion of females are reported to be migrants compared to males. In the country as a whole, 53 percent are female migrants while 23 percent are male migrants, in 2011. In Tamil Nadu, the picture is very similar, with more than half the females (52%) reporting their status as migrants, by place of last residence, and 35 percent are male migrants.

7. _____ percent in Tamil Nadu report marriage as reason for migration of females in 2011

- a) 70
- b) 51**
- c) 90
- d) 80

Explanation

70 percent in India and 51 percent in Tamil Nadu report marriage as the reason for migration of females in 2011. That is, marriage and the movement associated with marriage appear to be a major factor responsible for women's mobility in India and Tamil Nadu.

8. Of male migrants in India, ____report 'work' as major reason for their migration, in 2011.

- a) 58 percent
- b) 38 percent
- c) 18 percent
- d) 28 percent**

Explanation

Movement related to work and employment appears to be the driving force for migration, among men. Of all the male migrants in India, 28 percent report 'work' as the major reason for their migration, in 2011. The corresponding percentage in Tamil Nadu is 26 percent.

9. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) To sum up, in Tamil Nadu, two out of every five persons is reported to be a migrant in the year 2011.
- 2) Tamil Nadu has a history of migration and people have moved for various reasons such as trade, business, employment etc, to various countries.
 - a) 1 alone
 - b) 2 alone
 - c) 1, 2**
 - d) None

Explanation

To sum up, in Tamil Nadu, two out of every five persons is reported to be a migrant in the year 2011. Incidence of migrants is higher in rural areas and larger among women. Tamil Nadu has a history of migration and people have moved for various reasons such as trade, business, employment etc, to various countries.

10. Of total migrants what percent migrants migrated outside the country?

- a) 55 percent
- b) 45 percent
- c) 35 percent
- d) **65 percent**

Explanation

Of the total migrants in Tamil Nadu, 65 percent have migrated or moved abroad while 35 percent have moved within the country.

11. Find the odd one out related to migration

- a) Chennai
- b) Coimbatore
- c) Tiruchirapalli
- d) **Cuddalore**

Explanation

Chennai district has recorded the maximum number of emigrants followed by Coimbatore, Ramanathapuram and Tiruchirapalli districts.

12. Which of the following districts record low number of emigrants?

- 1) Cuddalore
 - 2) Karur
 - 3) Salem
 - 4) Chennai
- a) 4 alone
 - b) **1, 2, 3**
 - c) 2, 3, 4
 - d) 1, 3, 4

Explanation

Cuddalore, Karur, Thiruvannamalai, Vellore, Namakkal, Salem, Dindigul, Krishnagiri, Nilgiris and Dharmapuri districts record low number of emigrants.

13. Match the following based on the percentage migration from Tamil Nadu

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------|--------|
| I. | Singapore | 1. 13% |
| II. | United States of America | 2. 16% |
| III. | Saudi Arabia | 3. 18% |
| IV. | United Arab Emirates | 4. 20% |
- a) 2, 1, 4, 3
b) 1, 3, 2, 4
c) **4, 1, 2, 3**
d) 4, 2, 1, 3

Explanation

Of the total migrants who go to foreign countries, nearly 20% have chosen to go to Singapore, while 18% to the United Arab Emirates, 16% to Saudi Arabia, 13 % to the United States of America; and Malaysia, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Australia and England are also referred as important destinations for migrants from Tamil Nadu in the year 2015.

14. Match the following percentage of migrants based on their educational qualification?

- | | | |
|------|---------------------|---------|
| I. | Illiterates | 1. 11 % |
| II. | Class X | 2. 15 % |
| III. | vocational training | 3. 30 % |
| IV. | Post Graduate | 4. 7 % |
- a) 3, 2, 1, 4
b) **4, 3, 2, 1**
c) 2, 3, 1, 4
d) 1, 3, 2, 4

Explanation

On the question of educational qualifications of migrants from Tamil Nadu, the study reveals that in 2015 about 7 % were illiterates; 30 % have completed Class X; 10 % have completed Class XII; 15 % had undergone vocational training; 11 % were graduates; 12% were professionally qualified and 11 % had Post Graduate degrees

15. Which of the following statement is correct?

- 1) The extent and nature of migration in any society is basically determined by the nature of the development process experienced by that society.
 - 2) In India and Tamil Nadu, though the agricultural and industrial sectors have grown over the years, inequalities still exist in asset and income distribution.
- a) 1 alone
b) 2 alone
c) **1, 2**
d) None

Explanation

The extent and nature of migration in any society is basically determined by the nature of the development process experienced by that society. That is, the type and scale of development achieved by the agricultural and industrial sectors in an economy would determine the migratory patterns. In India and Tamil Nadu, though the agricultural and industrial sectors have grown over the years, inequalities still exist in asset and income distribution. Endemic poverty continues to be a major problem.

16. The largest migration corridor in the world in 2010 was_____

- a) Canada – USA
- b) Mexico – U.S.A**
- c) Mexico – Brazil
- d) India – Bangladesh

Explanation

The largest migration corridor in the world in 2010 was Mexico – U.S.A. The Arctic tern has the longest migration distance of any bird in the world

17. Which of the following are the pattern of migration?

- 1) long distance migration
 - 2) long-term stable migration
 - 3) urban to urban
- a) 2, 3
 - b) 1, 2
 - c) 1, 3
 - d) 1, 2, 3**

Explanation

The pattern of migration is very complex, comprising of a number of streams: • rural to rural; rural to urban; urban to rural; urban to urban • short, medium and long distance migration streams • long-term stable migration and short-term circulatory type of movements

18. The extent and nature of these migrant streams would essentially depend on_____

- a) cost of migration
- b) opportunities at the destination and availability of information regarding these opportunities
- c) pressures and aspirations experienced by people at the origin of migration
- d) all the above**

Explanation

The extent and nature of these migrant streams would essentially depend on. • pressures and aspirations experienced by people at the origin of migration • constraints imposed on mobility at the origin of migration • opportunities at the destination and availability of information regarding these opportunities and • the cost of migration