Over the last 150 years, Europe has changed from a source to a destination region for international migration.

A. Use the demographic transition model to explain briefly Europe’s development as a source of international migrants between 1800 and 1920.

B. Identify and briefly explain ONE factor other than demographic transition that was responsible for Europe’s development as a source of migrants to the United States between 1800 and 1920.

C. Briefly explain how THREE aspects of the demographic transition model account for Europe’s transformation into a destination region for migrants from North Africa between 1960 and 2000.

Peaks in immigration to the United States reflect changing circumstances at the global scale. Refer to the graph above to answer the following.

A. Identify the main source areas and explain two key push factors associated with the early twentieth-century peaks.

B. Discuss how change in the economic structure of the United States promoted immigration in the early twentieth century.

C. Identify the main source areas and explain two key push factors associated with the late twentieth-century peak.

D. Discuss how change in the economic structure of the United States promoted immigration in the late twentieth century.
1. International migration in the late twentieth century illustrates many important geographic principles.
   A. Define each of the following principles.
      1. core-periphery
      2. distance decay
      3. chain migration
   B. For each principle in part A, select a migration stream identified by letter on the map above, and discuss how the stream you choose illustrates the principle. Note: Each lettered migration stream may be used only once.

2. Regional migration patterns within the contiguous United States are the result of several factors. The map above shows net migration at the county level, but these data support generalizations about migration patterns at the regional scale.
   A. Identify two specific regions that have experienced net in-migration.
   B. Identify two specific regions that have experienced net out-migration.
   C. Explain the processes that contribute to the general patterns of migration within the United States shown on the map in terms of each of the following:
      1. Economic structure
      2. Friction of distance
      3. Age structure of the population