

1. The distinctive patterns of Indian emigration are:

- (1) Indentured labour emigration
- (2) kangani/majstry labour emigration
- (3) "Free" or "Passage" emigration
- (4) "Brain-drain", or voluntary emigration to Europe, North America and Oceania
- (5) Labour emigration to West Asia
- (6) None of the above
- (7) All of the above

2. What did indentured labour mean?

- (a) Cheap Labour
- (b) Free Labour
- (c) Bonded Labour
- (d) None of these

3. "Brain drain" migration is thought to be the result of

- (a) social and environmental factors in developing countries
- (b) the problems people face in source countries, and the allure of a better life
- (c) families living in different parts of the world
- (d) workers becoming more ambitious