

# WORLD BOOK ONLINE

## Immigration to Australia post-1900 Worksheet

Type *History of Australia* in search bar in World Book Student.

Click on the article 'History of Australia' and then scroll down to the section *Building a Nation: A White Australia* to answer the following questions.

1. **Why did most white Australians believe it was important to remove and keep out non-Europeans?**

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2. **What did the Immigration Act of 1901 prevent?**

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3. **In 1904, what did the government prohibit on Queensland's sugar plantations?**

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4. **What happened to Pacific Islanders working on sugar plantations post 1904?**

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5. **What other legislations were passed by the federal government?**

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Now, click on the link "See White Australia policy". This will take you to the White Australia policy article.

the basis of the White Australia policy that lasted for more than 60 years. See [White Australia policy](#).

Or, you can search "White Australia policy" in the search bar and then clicking on the article "White Australia Policy".

Read the article and answer the questions about the White Australia policy.

6. **What is the popular name given to Australia's old immigration policy based on the Immigration Restriction Act, passed in 1901?**

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7. **What groups were purposely excluded by the Act?**

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**8. How were groups excluded by the Act?**

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**9. In what year did the federal government abolish the dictation test?**

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Now return to the History of Australia article by clicking “back” or searching ‘History of Australia’ in the search bar.

Then, scroll down to the section *Social Reforms* and answer the question below.

**10. In 1912, what were Aboriginal, Asian, and Pacific Islander mothers excluded from?**

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Now scroll down to section *World War I (1914-1918): Home Front* and answer the question below.

**11. What happened to German settlers and German descendants living in Australia during World War I?**

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Now scroll down to section *Between the Wars: Immigration* and answer the questions below.

**12. How many immigrants arrived in Australia in the 1920’s and where were the majority from?**

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**13. Quotas or numerical limits were placed on immigrants from which region?**

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Now scroll down to section *Postwar Australia: New Australians* and answer the questions below.

**14. Postwar, what changes occurred to Australia’s immigration policy?**

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**15. How many assisted immigrants arrived in Australia between 1947 and 1960?**

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**16. What happened to the White Australia Policy postwar?**

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Now scroll down to section *The 2000's: The Howard government* and answer the question below.

**17. The Howard administration had strong policies on refugees. What were they?**

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Now scroll down to section *The 2000's: Refugees* and answer the question below.

**18. Give examples of countries people sought asylum from in Australia in the early 2000's?**

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**19. Under John Howard, where were refugees sent until their asylum claims were processed?**

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**20. Under Kevin Rudd (post June 2013), where were asylum-seekers sent?**

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**21. Under Tony Abbott, what was the policy on asylum-seekers?**

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**22. In September, 2014, what deal was signed?**

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## ANSWERS:

1. Most white Australians had British ancestry and firmly believed that non-Europeans, and even non-Britons, were inferior to them.
2. The Immigration Act of 1901 prevented non-European immigration to Australia.
3. The government prohibited the use of labourers from the Pacific Islands after 1904.
4. The government arranged for the Pacific Islanders to be sent back to their island homes. A small number of workers were allowed to stay in Australia, though many others were forced to leave their Australian families.
5. The federal government also passed legislation to control naturalisation, the process of becoming a citizen of the country.
6. White Australia policy
7. Predominantly Asians
8. A dictation test in a European language was required by intending immigrants. In practice, this tended to restrict the entry of non-Europeans.
9. 1958.
10. Aboriginal, Asian and Pacific Islander mothers were excluded from the policy that gave women 5 pounds upon the birth of a child.
11. Australians saw German settlers and the descendants of Germans as aliens and treated them with hostility. Many were interned. In South Australia and other states, the governments changed German place names to English or Aboriginal ones.
12. More than 300,000 immigrants arrived in Australia, the great majority British.
13. Quota or numerical limits were placed on immigrants from southern Europe.
14. The government offered assisted passage to displaced people and refugees from mainland Europe.
15. In all, 853,953 assisted immigrants arrived in Australia between 1947 and 1960.
16. The White Australia Policy steadily eroded postwar.
17. The Howard government refused to allow refugees to land on Australian soil and held them in detention centres if they did land.
18. Thousands of people from countries such as Afghanistan, Iran, and Sri Lanka sought asylum in Australia in the early 2000's.
19. Refugees were sent to a processing centre on Christmas Island, an Australian territory in the Indian Ocean. Other refugees were sent to processing centres in the Pacific Islands nations of Nauru and Papua New Guinea.
20. Asylum-seekers arriving in Australia by boat would be resettled in Papua New Guinea rather than in Australia.
21. Under Tony Abbot, the Royal Australian Navy intercepted boats carrying asylum-seekers, sending them to Nauru and Papua New Guinea, or back to Indonesia, which created tensions between Australia and Indonesia.
22. In September, 2014, the governments of Australia and Cambodia signed a deal allowing some of the asylum-seekers to be resettled in Cambodia.