

Exercise walk-through

Forced and Voluntary Migration ■ 2.11

eXercise

You must be able to

- distinguish forced from voluntary migration
- define **refugee** 难民, **asylum seeker** 寻求庇护者, and **internally displaced person** 境内流离失所者
- distinguish **chain** 连锁迁移, **step** 阶梯迁移, and **transnational** 跨国迁移 migration
- give an example of each

Method — Forced vs voluntary

Forced migration gives no real choice (war, disaster, persecution). **Voluntary migration** is chosen, usually for economic or family reasons.

Method — Refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs

A **refugee** has fled across a border for safety. An **asylum seeker** has applied for refugee status. An **internally displaced person** has fled but stayed inside their own country.

Method — Patterns of movement

Chain migration: people follow relatives already abroad. **Step migration:** a series of smaller moves toward a goal. **Transnational:** keeping strong ties across two countries.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State the difference between a refugee and an internally displaced person.

Solution 2.1

Method: Refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs

Worked steps

a refugee crosses an international border **B1**; an IDP is forced to move but stays within their own country **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Define chain migration.

Solution 2.2

Method: Patterns of movement

Worked steps

migrating to join relatives/community already at a destination **B1**, who help newcomers settle **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A family flees fighting, moving first to a nearby town, then to the capital, then abroad.

- (a) Name this pattern of movement.
- (b) State whether the migration is forced or voluntary.

Solution 2.3

Method: Forced vs voluntary

Worked steps

(a) step migration **B1**. (b) forced (fleeing fighting) **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

A person who has crossed a border to escape persecution and been granted protection is a

- A** voluntary migrant
- B** refugee
- C** internally displaced person
- D** transnational commuter

Solution 3.1

Method: Refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs

A voluntary migrant

B refugee



C internally displaced person

D transnational commuter

Worked steps

B. cross-border flight from persecution defines a refugee.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Migrants who maintain strong economic and cultural ties to both their old and new country are

- A** step migrants
- B** transnational migrants
- C** internally displaced persons
- D** intervening obstacles

Solution 3.2

- A step migrants
- B transnational migrants**
- C internally displaced persons
- D intervening obstacles



Worked steps

- B. keeping ties across borders is transnational migration.**

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Thousands flee a flood but remain within their own country's borders.

- (a) What term describes them?
- (b) Explain why they are not classed as refugees.

Solution 3.3

Method: Refugees, asylum seekers, IDPs

Worked steps

(a) internally displaced persons (IDPs) **B1**. (b) they have not crossed an international border **B1**.