

2.11 Forced and Voluntary Migration

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 10 marks

KEY WORDS voluntary migration 自愿迁移 • refugee 难民 • forced 被迫迁移 • internally displaced person 境内流离失所者
• transnational 跨国迁移

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **forced** 被迫迁移 and **voluntary migration** 自愿迁移.

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

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Forced vs voluntary

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

■ 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.

■ 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.

2 Practice

2.1 State the difference between a refugee and an internally displaced person. [2]

2.2 Define chain migration. [2]

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

(a) Name this pattern of movement. [1]

(b) State whether the migration is forced or voluntary. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 A person who has crossed a border to escape persecution and been granted protection is a [1]

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

3.2 Migrants who maintain strong economic and cultural ties to both their old and new country are [1]

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

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

(a) What term describes them? [1]

(b) Explain why they are not classed as refugees.

[1]

Solutions

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

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

2.3 (a) step migration. (b) forced (fleeing fighting).

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

3.2 B. keeping ties across borders is transnational migration.

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