

**INR262 List of eExam Questions in the Bank**

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

**Q1 Apart from bilateral and regional arrangements, international trade agreements have the potential to impact on**

**Q2 The International Convention for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic was established in the year**

**Q3 In 2000, the United Nations adopted a Convention against Transnational Organized Crime included two Protocols for addressing Human smuggling and**

**Q4 The organization that seek to revamp the reputation of African youth through sharing ideas, building understanding and trust on how things can better be done in Africa to reduce African migration to Europe is called**

**Q5 The reputation of African youth in general on the international stage is really not good because it has been believed that, most of African youth migrants, asylum-seeker and etc do involve in**

**Q6 Studies have shown that lack of clear information on the receiving countries prior to migration can have life-long on migrants who expect better life prior to migration when it turns to worst moments ever in destination countries**

**Q7 The children of undocumented African migrants born in the immigration detention areas are often not recognized in terms of nationality in some of the**

**Q8 The circumstances in which African migrants, Asylum-seekers and refugees often experience include the following, EXCEPT**

**Q9 the African continent are major threats responsible for increasing illegal migration from Africa, through Mediterranean to Europe**

**Q10 is not one of the ethnic or national affiliations in which African immigrants tend to organized themselves to retain their culture once in the United States**

**Q11 According to the 2000 Census, the percentage of Africans in United States with a graduate degree is highest among Nigerian Americans followed by Americans**

**Q12 According to the 2000 Census, the rate of college diploma acquisition by Africans in United States is highest among Americans, followed closely by Nigerian Americans**

**Q13 All the following listed urban areas except is not an area where immigrants population from Africa settled heavily upon arrival into the United States**

**Q14 One of the positive goals of African communities in the United States is**

using the resources gained to contribute millions to the economies of Africa through what is known as

Q15 is the barrier which separates immigrants from native, both socially and economically

Q16 It was estimated based on the 2000 census data that the population of African immigrants to the United States is about

Q17 Some of the experiences United States had from refugees resettled in the past include the following, EXCEPT

Q18 The of countries pushing migrants out or incarcerating them for long stretches runs counter to the very values that the EU promotes such as protecting human life and the right to asylum

Q19 The proposal for European leaders to address the root causes of migration, otherwise Europe will continue to struggle with migrant inflows did not include

Q20 Promoting the free movement of labour across international borders is one means of facilitating economic integration and delivering greater economic prosperity to

Q21 are strictly a bilateral, regional and global agreement issues?

Q22 After 9/11 attack on United States there has been a perception of a close connection between international

Q23 among others, cannot not be badly affected by immigrants language barriers

Q24 Host societies have become increasingly fearful about the presence of migrant communities, especially those with unfamiliar cultures that come from parts of the world associated with

Q25 The risk for a government who grant protection to refugees may be particularly high if the host country against country of origin

Q26 Governments are often concerned that to whom they give protection may turn against them if they are unwilling to assist them in their opposition to the government of their country of origin

Q27 Apart from economic choice, the prevailing in host and source countries matter in the decision to emigrate

Q28 Immigration policies in host countries that are unfavourable to immigration deter migrants, although not completely, as there still remains the possibility of to some countries

**Q29** The greater the investment in a person's human capital, the higher the probability of success and this has significant implication to nation where the individual citizen or is as migrant

**Q30** The theory which argues that status attainment, or the level of success achieved by an individual in society, is a direct result of educational levels, personal values and skills, and other individual characteristics and abilities is known as

**Q31** While pluralism celebrates melting pot thrives on

**Q32** is not one of the international migration theories

**Q33** In at primary level members of the group enter the public institutions and organizations of the dominant society and at secondary level members of the group enter the cliques, clubs, and friendship groups of the dominant society

**Q34** The UN considers migrants fleeing war or persecution to be even before they officially receive asylum

**Q35** Robert Park, a sociologist argues that assimilation is inevitable in society

**Q36** is in strong contention with earlier assimilation theories in immigrant studies

**Q37** theory rose in the wake of the Civil Rights movement and the reform of the immigration policy during the 1960's

**Q38** The rising presence of cultural diversity and the strengthening voice of immigrants and minorities have propelled

**Q39** The suggests that there is unequal access to opportunities for immigrants and therefore retardation of immigrants' incorporation into the mainstream

**Q40** Under theory immigrant and minority groups are expected to adapt to Anglo-American culture as a precondition to acceptance and access to better jobs, education, and other opportunities

**Q41** The year between 1914 and 1945 characterized with economic instability and political turbulence in Europe led to increasingly on international migration

**Q42** The period of free trade, free capital mobility and the gold standard from around 1870 to 1913 described by economic historians as the "first wave of globalization" was also accompanied by major flows of international migration, known as the age of

**Q43** The United Nations defines as a person who stays outside their usual country of residence for at least one year

**Q44** By 1970s the international boom was over in Europe, although it continued into the early 1990s in the USA?

**Q45** The major period of migration was after the Second World War (SWW), when labour was needed to sustain booming post-war economies in

**Q46** The predominant migration event in the 18th and 19th centuries was characterized by of slaves

**Q47** Migration associated with European expansion largely came to an end with the rise of towards the end of the 19th century?

**Q48** The concept of covers a wide range of people, principally migrants who enter a country either without documents or with forged documents, or migrants who enter legally but then stay after their visa or work permit has expired

**Q49** The place of out-migration or emigration is called

**Q50** The place of in-migration or immigration is called

**Q51** In May 2015, the European Union foreign policy chief, Federica Mogherini, sought UN Security Council authorization for the use of against human smugglers

**Q52** While selecting migrants based on religion is in clear violation of the European Union's non-discrimination laws, Prime Minister Viktor Orban of Hungary explained his in explicitly anti-Muslim language

**Q53** It has been observed that migrant detention centers across the continent, including in France, Greece, and Italy but many rights groups contend that a number of these detention centers violate \_of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) which prohibits inhuman or degrading treatment

**Q54** In 2012 migrant entering the European Union illegally did so via Greece; what was the measure put in place in 2013 by the Greek authorities to curtail migrants access through Greek-Turkish border

**Q55** \_is a situation wherby a group learns the culture of the dominant group, including language and values

**Q56** A refugee is \_\_whose claim has been approved?

**Q57** Migration on a permanent or temporary basis has always been one of the most important survival strategies adopted by people when problems occur EXCEPT

**Q58** The concepts for differentiating between internal and international migration include the following, EXCEPT

**Q59** The movement from Third-World Countries to Europe or America and verse versa is an example of

**Q60** \_\_\_ can be exemplified as the movement from East Germany to West Germany

**Q61** In 2015 European Union's leaders tripled the budget for a smaller border-control operation know as?

- Frontex's Triton border patrol program
- Frontier's Triton border patrol program
- Fronta's Triton border patrol program
- Fronter's Triton border patrol program

**Q62** In 2014, the central Mediterranean passage connecting Libya to Italy was the most trafficked route for?

- Europe-bound migrants
- America-bound migrants
- Africa-Bound migrants
- Asia-bound migrants

**Q63** The number of illegal border-crossing detections in the European Union started to surge or flow in the year?

- 2010
- 2011
- 2012
- 2013

**Q64** Deteriorating security and grinding poverty in the following countries have also contributed to the recent migrant influx witnessed in Europe, EXCEPT?

- Iraq
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- China

**Q65** The most recent surge in detections along the European Union's maritime borders has been attributed to the growing numbers of migrants and refugees from the following countries, EXCEPT?

- Ghana
- Syrian
- Afghan
- Eritrean

**Q66** How many migrants were estimated by the International Organization for Migration to have crossed into Europe by sea for the first nine months of 2015?

- Less than 200,000 migrants
- More than 362,000 migrants
- Less than 400,000 migrants
- More than 464,000 migrants

**Q67 Which of the following can briefly be define as a person whose primary motivation for leaving his or her home country is economic gain?**

- Reunion migrant
- An asylum seeker
- A refugee
- An economic migrant

**Q68 Which of the following has been defined under the 1951 Refugee Convention on the Status of Refugees as a person fleeing persecution or conflict, and therefore seeking international protection?**

- An economic migrant
- A labour migrant
- An asylum seeker
- A voluntary migrant

**Q69 Which of the following statements reflect the connections between environment and international migration according to Laczko and Collett, 2005 on the case of Tsunami?**

- Diaspora of migrants from the areas hit by the Tsunami quickly mobilized to send money and supplies back and lobbied destination governments to provide support.
- Remittances were an important form of assistance to victims of the Tsunami.
- Diaspora also sent skilled labour and in-kind support and assisted in mobilizing external support.
- All of the above

**Q70 The following factors can induce or force migration across international boundaries, EXCEPT?**

- Terrorism
- Forestation
- Environmental degradation
- Serious erosion or flood

**Q71 Which one of the following pressing issues constituted major international attention that prompted the release of the Report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and the holding of the first Global Forum on Migration and Development in Belgium, both in 2007?**

- Environment and international migration
- Conflict and international migration
- Terrorism and international migration
- Development and international migration

**Q72 Immigration controls can lead to?**

- Human trafficking
- Drug smuggling
- Organize crime
- All of the above

**Q73 All the followings constitute positive social effects of international**

**migration on host countries, EXCEPT?**

- Cultural enrichment
- Inadequate resources to accommodate irregular migration
- Failure to integrate
- Employment

**Q74 Which of the following is not a positive social effects of international migration on Home countries?**

- Raised status of women
- Higher Levels of ill Health
- New ideas from returned migrants
- Improved support for democratic processes

**Q75 The general basic socio-cultural problems of migrants include the followings, EXCEPT?**

- Language barrier
- cultural diversity
- Intercultural adjustment
- Visa assessment process

**Q76 Poor immigrants usually stay in slums or even less secure accommodation, even those who earn reasonable amounts face constant?**

- Sexual abuse
- Threats of deportation
- Disease
- All of the above

**Q77 Women who are migrating for work independently and not only to accompany their husbands are referred to as?**

- Accompanied female migration
- Advanced female migration
- Autonomous female migration
- Achievers female migration

**Q78 Feminization of migration is one of the major recent changes in?**

- Political movements
- Economic movements
- Technology movements
- Population movements

**Q79 Migrant groups that need to deal with the issues concerning intercultural adjustment in host country include?**

- Voluntary migrants
- Permanent immigrants
- Temporary migrants
- All of the above

**Q80 The interaction between the immigrants and the local people naturally bring about various types of social change, this change is known as?**

Social adjustment  
Political adjustment  
Migrant adjustment  
Economic adjustment

**Q81 Cultural values are always different in different countries and people who are migrating; have to adopt the culture of the?**

Family in the host country  
Host country  
Home country  
Friends in the host country

**Q82 Which one of the following constitute a basic problem of the immigrant?**

Dressing barriers  
Language barrier  
Eating barrier  
Clubbing barrier

**Q83 Decision to grant asylum or refugee status often receives severe criticism of another state because refugees are legally defined by most countries as individuals with?**

Power to overthrow host government  
Fear of persecution  
Right to impose decision for the host country  
Good will for home government

**Q84 Individuals prefer to live in countries in which civic freedoms, individual and economic rights are?**

Respected and protected  
Ignored or unvalued  
Violated and suppressed  
Abused or denied

**Q85 Which of the following constitute a negative economic effects of international migration on host country?**

Remittances  
Migrants help to alleviate the poverty in their native country  
Migrants unemployment in host country is a depression  
Reduced unemployment

**Q86 The human capital is developed by the following, EXCEPT?**

Quality health service  
Education  
Quality of standard of living  
Enadequate learning aids

**Q87 Which one of the following can also be a source of conflict between receiving and sending countries?**

Climate change conference



Non-refugee immigrants  
International law  
International festival

**Q88 Which of the following has affected government attitudes toward refugees?**

an increase in international tourism  
an increase in international terrorism  
an increase in international technology transfer  
an increase in international migrants reunion

**Q89 The positive economic effects of international migration on host country, EXCLUDE?**

Costs of housing asylum seekers  
Migrants help the economy  
Address skills gap  
Building boom

**Q90 Which one of the following is not a positive economic effects of international migration on home country?**

Reduction of unemployment  
Migrants frequently transfer a considerable part of their income to their families at home  
Remittances from migrants  
capital flight from home countries by migrant

**Q91 Rapid economic growth and labour shortages in receiving countries tend to?**

Increase the probability of immigrants finding a job  
Decrease the chance of immigrant finding a job  
Increase the interest of intended migrant to seek job at home  
None of the above

**Q92 Which of the following entails travel costs, such as air tickets and shipping costs, living expenses in host country, as well as cost of searching for a job?**

Immigration  
Internal migration  
in-migration  
Emigration

**Q93 The process of transforming raw human resource into highly productive human resource is called?**

Human capital ability  
human capital mobility  
human capital formation  
All of the above

**Q94 Which of the following is not a consequence of international migration?**

Socio-cultural  
Power-distribution

Economy  
Political

**Q95 The following are often affected by costs of migrating across international boundaries?**

Highly skilled migrants  
Unskilled and poor migrants  
Migrants with scholarship  
Business and rich migrants

**Q96 Besides economic causes of migration, other variables that exert an important influence on decisions to migrate, include the following, EXCEPT?**

War and terrorism at home  
Political stability and peace at home  
Ethnic discrimination at home  
Political persecution at home.

**Q97 A collection of resources including all the knowledge, talents, skills, abilities, experience, intelligence, training and wisdom possessed individually and collectively in a population is known as?**

Human capital  
Education capital  
Learning capital  
Migrant capital

**Q98 The melting pot theory of assimilation was said to have been popularized in a play by who?**

Robert Park  
Horace Kallen  
Abraham Lincoln  
Israel Zangwill

**Q99 The type of pluralism that exists when groups have not acculturated and each maintains its own identity is known as?**

Structural pluralism  
Enclave pluralism  
Cultural pluralism  
Minority pluralism

**Q100 Which of the following is not one of the international migration theorists?**

Robert Park  
Horace Kallen  
Milton Gordon  
Hans Morgenthau

**Q101 What is the correct full meaning of this abbreviation: NASS?**

National Asylum Support Service  
National Asylum Social Service  
National Asylum Sensitization Service

National Asylum Society Service

**Q102 What is the appropriate meaning of this abbreviation: NAFTA?**

- National Assembly of Football Authorities
- North Atlantic Free Trade Area
- New Association of Family Abuse
- Nigeria Association of Female Attention

**Q103 The types of assimilation include the following, EXCEPT?**

- Anglo-conformity theory
- Process theory
- Plural theory
- Melting pot theory

**Q104 Which one of the following stages of assimilation, members of the group marry with members of the dominant society on a large scale?**

- Structural
- Intermarriage
- Acculturation
- Cultural pluralism

**Q105 One of the following does not form part of the three stages of assimilation as identified by Milton Gordon in his sociological work?**

- Acculturation
- Integration
- Cultural divorce
- Intermarriage

**Q106 Robert Park's in one of his views on assimilation felt that intergroup relations go through a pre-dictable set of phases called?**

- A racial diversity cycle
- A racial conflicting cycle
- A race differential cycle
- A race relations cycle

**Q107 Which of the migration theories support that cultural traditions and economic contributions of immigrants should be respected, acknowledged, and applauded?**

- Multiculturalism
- Assimilationism
- Capitilizationism
- Humanism theory

**Q108 The metaphor for describing the assimilation of immigrants into American culture is known as?**

- Conflict theory
- Human capital theory
- Process theory
- Melting pot theory

**Q109 Which one of the following theories holds that immigrants are to be incorporated into the mainstream through a progressive process of contact, conflict, accommodation etc?**

- Human theory
- Process theory
- Melting Pot theory
- Anglo-unity theory

**Q110 Which one of the following is a process in which formerly distinct and separate groups come to share a common culture and merge together socially with a new group?**

- Assimilation
- Pluralization
- Association
- Familiarization

**Q111 International migration has been a constant and influential feature of human history as it has supported or contributed to the growth of the following, EXCEPT?**

- World economy
- Autocratic regime
- Evolution of states and societies
- Enriched many cultures and civilizations

**Q112 The reasons why women comprise an increasing proportion of the world's migrants, EXCLUDE?**

The demand for foreign labour, especially in more developed countries, is becoming increasingly gender-selective.

An increasing number of countries have extended the right of family reunion to migrants on feminine considerations.

The legal demand for labour across boundaries, particularly in economic developed nations are changing from been gender-selective.

Asia encouraging and growing in the migration of women for domestic work; organized migration for marriage and trafficking of women into the sex industry.

**Q113 In the history of migration, the originated mankind in the Rift Valley in Africa, between about 1.5million and 5000bc who spread initially into Europe and later into other continents are know as?**

- Homo clectus and Homo capiens
- Homo rectus and Homo apiens
- Homo erectors and Homo sapents
- Homo erectus and Homo sapiens

**Q114 A growing proportion of people who move or migrate for largely economic reasons are classified as?**

- Reunified migrants
- Highly skilled migrants
- Return migrants

Regular migrants

**Q115 People who enter a country, usually in search of employment, without the necessary documents and permits are referred to as?**

Irregular migrants

Involuntary migrants

Regular migrants

Voluntary migrants

**Q116 The common categories of international migrants EXCLUDE one of the following?**

Labour migrants

Return migrants

Intra-state migrants

Business migrants:

**Q117 Which of the following is appropriately referred to as the change of residence over national boundaries?**

external migration

Internal migration

external relations

internal relations

**Q118 The movement within a country political boundary is known as?**

International movement

Emigration migration

Internal migration

Inter-countries movement

**Q119 The following can be considered as a migrant, EXCEPT?**

any person who lives temporarily or permanently in a country where he or she was not born.

a person who is engaged in a remunerated activity in a State he or she is not a citizen.

people who make choices about when to leave and where to go, even though these choices are sometimes constrained.

a person who enjoys fundamental rights and employed in a remunerated activity in a State he or she is a national.

**Q120 Human migration includes the movement of the following, EXCEPT?**

Refugees

Displaced persons

Capital transfer

Uprooted persons