1) Most of the migrants in a country once moved from its eastern provinces to its western provinces, but after economic conditions changed, more people began migrating from rural to urban areas. This can be judged to be an example of a migration \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) transition

B) chain

C) counterurbanization

D) economy

E) force

2) Which one of the following would you judge to be the best example of circulation?

A) Visiting a university in a distant state in order to determine whether it best suits your needs as a prospective college student.

B) Taking your car to the mechanic because its transmission stopped functioning after six years of use.

C) Going to the grocery store once every two or three weeks to stock up on food and supplies.

D) Going to a grocery store to buy supplies for your friend's sixteenth birthday party.

E) Visiting a famous national park for the first time in your life.

3) Which of the following people would you predict to be most likely to engage in voluntary migration in the near future?

A) A teenaged girl whose family's home has just been destroyed by a volcanic eruption, which has also rendered the entire valley uninhabitable.

B) A youth whose village has been identified by the central government as harboring and providing material support to an armed rebel group in the midst of a civil war.

C) The dictator of a Southwest Asian country who has just 'won' another fraudulent election.

D) A youth whose parents have just been murdered because they helped form a labor union in a traditionally exploited province of a developing country.

E) A teenaged girl in China whose rural family has enough food to eat but lacks the money to expand the size of their house, and would like to plan to send a younger sibling to college in the future.

4) A boy migrated from Honduras through Guatemala and Mexico, then entered the United States without immigration documents, because members of his ethnic group were being targeted for torture or assassination in his home country. Although the U.S. government does not grant the boy refugee status, his case is an example of international and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ migration.

A) forced

B) human rights

C) voluntary

D) economic

E) transitional

5) The largest numbers of Europeans migrated to the United States primarily because of

A) decreased economic opportunities at the same time that European countries experienced rapid population growth.

B) decreased political stability as European countries were wracked by revolutions.

C) religious freedom in the United States, as European countries forbade their citizens to attend most kinds of religious services.

D) the great reputation of schools and hospitals in the United States.

E) discoveries of gold in California and Alaska in the 1800s.

6) Recent immigrants to the United States

A) are nearly evenly distributed among all states.

B) are distributed evenly along the southern U.S. border and the east and west coasts.

C) are concentrated in Texas, California, and Illinois and are seldom in other areas.

D) have not been attracted to rural and agricultural areas.

E) are spread throughout several states according to economic prospects.

7) From the discussions of demographic changes within the United States we can deduce that the largest level of interregional migration in the United States was caused by the

A) arrival of Europeans and their wars with Native Americans beginning in the 1600s.

B) unauthorized immigration from Latin America, especially in the 1900s.

C) immigration of Asians beginning in the early twentieth century, despite the Chinese Exclusion Acts.

D) opening up of the western territories to settlement.

E) industrial development in the northeast, particularly at the outset of the Industrial Revolution.

8) Which of the following current migration flows is the least significant in terms of total numbers of people?

A) from Asia to Europe

B) from Africa to Europe

C) from Asia to North America

D) between and among Asian countries

E) from Latin America to North America

9) According to the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) in 2010, the largest number of refugees were forced to migrate from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which have seen a great deal of armed conflict in recent years.

A) Vietnam and Indonesia

B) Afghanistan and Iraq

C) Sudan, South Africa, and Colombia

D) Mexico and Colombia

E) Ethiopia, Nicaragua, and Somalia

10) An analysis of the chapter's map(s) of refugees suggests that

A) most of the world's refugees end up in the United States or the United Kingdom.

B) neighboring countries tend to absorb most refugees from war-torn areas.

C) there are seldom more than 100,000 refugees at any one time.

D) neighboring countries almost never accept refugees from war-torn areas.

E) the United States generally accepts fewer refugees than any other country.

11) Many Argentinians who fled the country in the 1970s, when the country was ruled by a military regime, returned to the country after democratic elections were held in 1983. We might categorize this as an example of

A) an economic migration factor changing to an environmental migration factor.

B) net migration changing to gross migration.

C) forced migration changing to voluntary migration.

D) a pull factor changing to a push factor.

E) a push factor changing to a pull factor.

12) Judge which of the following is an historical example of a cultural push factor.

A) Many of the first Europeans to settle in Australia migrated as prisoners after being sentenced to "transportation" in the United Kingdom and Ireland.

B) The British government allowed most of the population of Montserrat to migrate elsewhere in the 1990s after volcanic eruptions devastated large parts of the island.

C) Many European farmers in the late 1800s chose to migrate to North America, as well as to Latin American countries where they felt that political and economic conditions would favor them.

D) Changing climates likely encouraged the early migrations of hunter-gatherers.

E) The United States actively sought Mexican agricultural laborers during and after World War II.

13) Guest workers in Europe and the Middle East experience some discrimination and harsher work conditions than citizens in their host countries, so it we might judge that they live as

A) unauthorized immigrants.

B) low-status foreigners.

C) almost exclusively Muslims.

D) high-status southern Europeans.

E) technical specialists invited as consultants.

14) A young man in Vietnam wishes to migrate to another country to help support his family. Judging by current trends, he would most likely migrate to

A) China.

B) the United States.

C) Europe.

D) the Philippines.

E) Australia.

15) You might propose a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ program for your country if you wanted to hire a large number of manual laborers from neighboring countries to build a large dam or canal, with the understanding that they would not be granted any other privileges or legal status in your country, after the project is finished.

A) guest worker

B) unauthorized worker

C) unauthorized hiring

D) engineering obstacle

E) chain migration