

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type	Question	A	B	C	D	Answer	Remark
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The role of MARRI is to support <input type="text"/> partnership	regional					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Acronym for Migration, Asylum, Refugees Regional Initiative is <input type="text"/>	MARRI					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	More than any country in Europe <input type="text"/> has accommodated the highest number of Syrian refugees	Sweden					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	International response to recent refugee problems in the world is <input type="text"/>	less effective					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	If refugee outflows from country of origin continue to stretch resources in the host country; this is known as <input type="text"/>	Host-Country Fatigue					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The largest numbers of Syrian refugees can be found in Jordan and <input type="text"/>	Lebanon					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The largest numbers of Afghanistan refugees can be found in Pakistan and <input type="text"/>	Iran	Turkey				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> fuels massive displacement of people in the Middle East	instability					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the main problem facing the UNHCR as regards Syrian refugee problem	funding					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre are shortened to <input type="text"/>	IDMC						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Apart from advocating for the rights of global work force, ILO also champion the rights of <input type="text"/> in foreign countries	migrant workers						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Frontex is <input type="text"/>	European Union's border agency						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> limits US enforcement of it migration law on Vulnerable populations (women and children)	lack of political will						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The following are the problems faced by migrants crossing the US-Mexico border except <input type="text"/>	free entry and exit						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to the International Organization for Migration, <input type="text"/> is the worst deadliest crossing route for migrants	Mediterranean sea						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In controlling the influx of migrants into Australia, the government implemented a <input type="text"/> of offshore refugee processing	deterrence policy						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a popular route for migrants crossing from Africa to Europe	Mediterranean sea						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of the strategies devised by migrants to cross into the US is using <input type="text"/>	children	minors					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Citizens of these countries frequently cross the US-Mexico border except <input type="text"/>	Nigeria						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> are examples of conflict or violence driven migration	Greek crises						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Influx of Mexicans into the US is an example of <input type="text"/>	Economic migration						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	People who flee their place of origin due to conflict to another place within their country are <input type="text"/>	IDPS						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	IDPs are <input type="text"/>	Internally Displaced Persons						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	People who flee their country due to conflict to another are called <input type="text"/>	refuges						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To reduce to its barest minimum, <input type="text"/> is the solution to high number of refugees and IDPs	End to violence						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The contemporary challenge that increased the number of refugees and IDPs in Nigeria is <input type="text"/>	Boko Haram						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	CAR means <input type="text"/>	Central African Republic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The conflict in CAR is between Christians and <input type="text"/> which prompted new refugee outflows in 2014	Muslims						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	ISIS means <input type="text"/>	Islamic State in Iraq and Syria						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	ISIS began in <input type="text"/>	Iraq						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> continues to fuel massive displacement across Middle East?	instability						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the current Syrian crises, the influx of refugees are noticeable in the following countries except <input type="text"/>	Rwanda						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	9. In the 80s, Nigeria expelled thousands of Ghanaians from its territory. This is a natural ingredient of Nigeria's <input type="text"/>	sovereignty					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	More than half of all refugees worldwide came from just three countries; namely Afganistan, Somalia and <input type="text"/>	Syria					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The reasons why people migrate to the United States of America are except <input type="text"/>	its political instability					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a negative dimension of migration in Nigeria	trafficking of sex workers to Europe					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	One of these is not a key role Nigeria plays in African migration systems <input type="text"/>	visa point					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> crisis of 1973 made Nigeria a major migration destination within Africa	oil	economic crisis				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	With it population, Nigeria becomes increasingly involved in international migration to <input type="text"/>	Europe	America				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Refugee Convention of 1951 and 1967 addressed issues relating to the following except <input type="text"/>	visa applicant					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In Europe, the <input type="text"/> promote free movement of persons within the continent	Schengen Agreement					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	An international agency whose mission has been to champion the cause of migrant workers is <input type="text"/>	International Labour Organisation					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Women and <input type="text"/> are the classes of vulnerable persons that draws considerable attention for protection	children	disabled				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Main objectives of human rights instruments on prohibition of particular types of conduct against refugees are the following except <input type="text"/>	race					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The core human rights instruments are as the <input type="text"/>	International Bill of Rights					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> _is not part of the vulnerabilities and risks associated with refugee movement	illegal movement					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the main cause of refugee movement	war	crises, famine, disease				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The movement of first human groups started from <input type="text"/>	East Africa					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The difference between IOM and UNCHR is <input type="text"/>	UNHCR addresses forced and voluntary migration with a service-based orientation and no formal protection mandate IOM addresses forced migration using a rights-based approach and a formal protection mandate					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	IOM implies <input type="text"/>	International Organization for Migration					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	UNCHR refers to <input type="text"/>	United Nations Commission for Human Rights	United Nations Commission for human rights				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> imposes limits on the exercise of states' discretion to denationalize' individuals and then expel them	international law					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The prerogative of states to determine entry or exit of alien is a natural ingredient of <input type="text"/>	sovereignty					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Since migration is a global issue, the rules of international law relevant to it come from the following sources except <input type="text"/>	international politics					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A United States former CIA agent and founder of WIKILEAKS after releasing confidential information on America's intelligent and was charged for conspiracy and treason ran to Russia to seek for <input type="text"/>	asylum					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Irregular migration is often described as constituting a threat to <input type="text"/>	state sovereignty	security				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The current crises in Syria, which led to influx of refugee to Europe can be properly classified under <input type="text"/>	forced migration					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __ is not a form of migration	border migration					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Migration within the same country or geographical location without crossing international boundaries is known as <input type="text"/>	internal migration	displacement				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Migration is the movement of people from one place to another. This movement could be voluntary and <input type="text"/> movement.	involuntary	forced				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Unlike the other three African regions, where dominant migration patterns are defined by economic relationships Central and Eastern Africamigration patterns are mostly defined by _____	forced migration produced by conflict	Politics	its culture	religion, culture and economy	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	OECD implies	Organisation For Emmigration and Cross Border Division	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Diversity	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	Organisation For Emmigration and Cross Border Development	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In South Africa, African immigrants are called _____	white bosses	permanent immigrants	foreign natives	Negros	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In South Africa, whites were considered to be _____	white bosses	permanent immigrants	foreign natives	Negros	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The mining economy established in South Africa in the late 19th century relied on labour from mostly _____	Ethiopia and Sudan	Zimbabwe and Madagascar	Kenya and Uganda	Lesotho and Mozambique	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Each country in West Africa has its own distinctive migration pattern, which is primarily shaped by its _____	Political and Economy preponderance	culture and tradition	internal manifestation	geographical position and colonial history	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In West Africa, _____ ranks the highest in the number of residents born outside the country	Cote d'Ivoire	Nigeria	Togo	Ghana	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All ECOWAS countries have abolished _____ for community nationals	Passport	visa and entry requirements	country by country passport and replaced it with ECOWAS passport	border and airport immigration harassments	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	West African migration streams are _____	Migration to US and Canada	Migration to Nigeria and Europe	migration within the region and migration of students and professionals to the former colonial powers and increasingly to other developed countries	Migration to Asia, Europe and America	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is not a country in West Africa	Nigeria	Cameroon	Gambia	Senegal	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is not a country in North Africa	Morocco	Tunisia	Ethiopia	Algeria	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to statistics gathered in year 2001, the countries with the largest proportion of African-born residents in Europe is _____	United Kingdom	Sweden	Germany	France	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to statistics gathered in year 2001, the largest number of African immigrants population in Europe are in _____	United Kingdom	Sweden	Germany	France	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mobility within Europe has been facilitated by _____	Schengen Agreement	EU Free Movements	EU Security and Crossborder Movements	Maastricht Agreement	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mobility within the West African region has been facilitated by _____	ECOWAS 1979 Protocol Relating to Mobility of Persons, Residence and Establishment	ECOWAS 1979 Protocol Relating to Free Movement of Persons, Residence and Establishment	ECOWAS 1979 Protocol Relating to West African Mobility of Persons, Residence and Establishment	ECOWAS 1979 Protocol Relating to West African Movements and Crossborder Issues	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ constitute a larger percentage of female labour migrants from Nigeria to Italy	female doctors	actresses	female sex workers	female footballers	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most common reason why illegal immigrants enter a country is because	they want access to the host country's social programs.	they are seeking employment.	they are seeking political refuge.	they want access to centers of higher learning.	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Undocumented immigrants	are migrants who circumvent the process to enter the destination country illegally.	are migrants who enter a country through guest worker programs.	are international migrants who move to a new country, but do not become citizens.	are always from Nigeria	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An obstacle faced by international migrants include	difficulty obtaining permission to enter other countries.	immigration laws limiting the number of migrants who can enter a country.	citizens of the destination country who are often hostile.	all of the above	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All of the following are examples of "Brain Drain" except	migration of Russian scientists after the fall of the Soviet Union.	migration of German aerospace experts following World War II.	migration of Nigerian nurses after their education in Nigeria to the UK	migration of Fulani herdsmen in Miduguri to Chad due to the Boko Harman insurgency	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a country suffers from a "brain drain" it means the country has experienced	an emigration of educated professionals.	an emigration of working age males.	an emigration of female executives.	an emigration of political leaders.	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The difference between a migrant and a refugee is	migrants seek to move permanently; refugees usually seek to return to their home.	migrants move to improve their lives; refugees move as a result of catastrophic events in their homeland.	migrants are usually young and single; refugees are people of all ages.	all of the above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	People who quickly flee their country because of violence or fear are considered	illegal immigrants.	draft dodgers.	refugees.	war criminals	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Forced migration is defined as _____	a migration flow in which the migrants have no choice but to relocate.	a type of migration flow that allows migrants to choose their destination.	a type of migration that no longer exists.	always the result war or famine.	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Over a period of years, a person moves from his farm to a small town, from his small town to a small city, and finally from the small city to a large city. This is an example of	chain migration.	step migration.	forced migration.	voluntary migration.	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A type of migration in which a person migrates in a series of short distance moves is called	chain migration.	step migration.	forced migration.	voluntary migration.	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The process of migrants moving to a specific location because relatives or members of the same culture have already migrated and settled there is known as	channelized migration.	undocumented migration.	step migration.	chain migration.	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The type of migration in which a person chooses to migrate is called	step migration.	forced migration.	voluntary migration.	channelized migration	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The largest source of international immigrants to the United States is from	Nigeria	Mexico	China	India	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Migration to a location is called	immigration.	voluntary migration.	emigration	step migration	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Migration from a location is called	immigration.	voluntary migration.	emigration	step migration	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Forced migration within the borders of one country creates:	refugees	asylum seekers	internal displacement	international migrants	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Forced migrations across international borders create:	refugees	internal displacement	international migrants	asylum seekers	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The major barrier to international migration today is:	physical danger	cost	immigration controls	time	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which type of migration is said to occur when people have little or no choice but to move?	mass migration	free migration	nomadic migration	forced migration	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following reasons for people migrating from one country to another is the most important in today's world?	Better living conditions	Higher wages	To escape persecution	For a better climate and religious freedom	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	IDMC implies	International Displacement Monitoring Centre	Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre	International Diversion Monitoring Centre	International Development Monitoring Centre	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	IDPs means _____	Internally Displaced Persons	International Developmental Partners	International Displaced Persons	International Diversion Partners	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	During the colonial era, Nigerians migration to the United Kingdom is mainly for _____	business	religion	political	higher education	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Nigeria is a source and destination country migration within _____	Ghana	Togo	West Africa	Benin Republic	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Refugee Convention of 1951 and 1967 of cover _____	persons seeking visa to developed countries	persons who seek asylum in a host country	persons at the refugee camp	a leader who wants to escape persecution, e.g. Charles Taylor	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The 1985 Schengen Agreement promote _____ within Europe	Free movement of persons	Refugee movement	restriction of movement	visa application	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Apart from advocating for the rights of global work force, ILO also champion the rights of _____ in foreign countries	stranded travelers	duped migrants	illegal migrants	migrant workers	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ILO, established in 1919 as part of the Treaty of	Rome	Paris	Versailles	United Nations	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	ILO implies _____	International Land Operations	International Labour Operations	International Labour Organisation	International Land Organisation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One category of migrants that has drawn the special attention in international law is _____	stranded travelers	duped migrants	illegal migrants	migrant workers	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Unlike UNHCR, IOM is _____	a United Nations system	an intergovernmental organization	a Non-government Organisation	a Multinational Corporation	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	IOM implies _____	International Organization of Migration	International Organization for Migration	International Office for Migration	International Office of Migration	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	At its inception, UNHCR was to tackle _____	Europe's Refugee problem after World War II	Africa Refugee problem after Cold War	Liberia and Sierra Leone Refugee problem	all of the above	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Office of the UNHCR was established by _____ in 1950	General Assembly resolution	Security Council resolution	Human Rights Council resolution	Human Rights Committee resolution	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	UNHCR refers to _____	United Nations Human Commission for Refugees	United Nations Human Convention for Refugees	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	United Nations Conference for Human Refugees	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the 80s, Nigeria expelled thousands of Ghanaians from its territory. This is a natural ingredient of Nigeria's _____	military power	it system of government	legislative decision	sovereignty	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Under international law, states retain the discretion to do the following except _____	nationalize	expulsion	denationalize	execution	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A treaty is defined in the _____ on the Law of Treaties 1969	Paris Convention	Vienna Convention	Rome Convention	Kyoto Convention	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	UNCHR refers to _____	United Nations Commission for Human Rights	United Nations Committee for Human Refugee	United Nations Council for Human Refugee	United Nations Commission for Human Refugee	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An asylum-seeker is a person who has applied for _____	citizenship of another country	visa	international protection	permanent residence permit of another country	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is not a concept mostly use to describe people who migrate _____	refugee	internally displaced persons	deportee	migration stream	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Historical findings documented that movement of the first human groups started from _____	East Africa	Asia	Israel	Europe	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A migratory movement in which an element of coercion exists, including threats to life and livelihood, whether arising from natural or man-made causes is known as _____	internal migration	forced migration	conflict migration	chain migration	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Involuntary migration is also known as _____	economic migration	kidnapping migration	illegal migration	forced migration	D	eExam

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