

OBHS Core Questions:

Subject: Geography

Year and Term: Year 8 Autumn term

Topic: Migration



Learn these questions to build a strong foundation of knowledge for this half-term. Ask family or friends to test you regularly, or practise on your own using the 'Look, Say, Cover, Write' method.

	Question	Answer
1	What is migration?	Migration is the movement of people from one place to another to live temporarily or permanently.
2	What is the difference between immigration and emigration?	Immigration is moving into a new country, while emigration is leaving one's own country.
3	What is a "push factor" example caused by conflict?	War or political instability.
4	What role do government policies play in migration?	They can control migration through visas, border controls, or refugee support
5	How can migration be a response to climate change?	People may be forced to move due to natural disasters like floods or droughts.
6	Why do some people migrate from rural to urban areas?	For better employment, education, and healthcare.
7	What is an informal settlement, and how is it related to migration?	Informal settlements (or slums) are often overcrowded, poor housing areas where migrants may live when affordable housing is not available.
8	How can migration cause social tension	Differences in culture or competition for jobs can lead to conflict.
9	What problems can arise in the migrants' source country?	Brain drain, where skilled workers leave and the country loses talent.
10	What are some challenges migrants might face in a new country?	Language barriers, discrimination, and difficulty finding jobs.
11	What negative impact can migration have on the host country's resources?	It can strain housing, schools, and healthcare systems.
12	How can migration help with population balance?	It can help countries with declining populations by increasing the workforce.
13	What positive effect can migration have on the migrants' home country?	Migrants often send remittances (money) back home, supporting their families.
14	How does migration promote cultural diversity?	It brings different cultures, languages, and traditions to a country.
15	How can migration benefit the migrants themselves?	They can find better job opportunities and improve their quality of life.

16	Name one economic benefit of migration for the receiving country.	Migrants can fill labour shortages and contribute to the economy.
17	What is forced migration?	When people are compelled to move due to conflict, natural disasters, or other threats.
18	What is voluntary migration?	When people choose to move, usually for better opportunities.
19	What is an asylum seeker?	Someone who has fled their country and seeks protection in another country but whose refugee status has not yet been determined.
20	Define "refugee."	A person forced to leave their country due to danger, war, or persecution.
21	What does "pull factor" mean?	Reasons that attract people to move to a new place (e.g., jobs, safety).
22	What does the term "push factor" mean?	Reasons that force people to leave their home country (e.g., war, poverty).
23	What is international migration?	Movement of people from one country to another.
24	What is internal migration?	Movement of people within the same country.