

READING COMPREHENSION: Read the text and answer the questions below. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Immigration

The number of migrants in the world has more than doubled in one generation and today the number of people who have settled down in a country other than their own is estimated at 190 million worldwide. This represents 3 per cent of the world population, and is comparable to the population of Brazil. Nearly all countries are affected by international migration, whether as sending, transit, or receiving countries, or as a combination of all three. International migration has become an intrinsic feature of globalisation. As the world globalises in terms of nations' economies, trade and investment, borders are opened up more easily for "freer" flow of goods and products. People are also free to move around the world.

People emigrate from one country to another for a variety of complex reasons. Many migrants have economic reasons to move. Many are in search of better socio-economic perspectives and seek to work abroad. Some work legally while others have no work permit and are employed in the shadow economy. Other migrants move because of political conditions or political persecution. They escape war, civil strife, ethnic conflict, violations of human rights or other circumstances. Some are recognised as refugees straight away, often in neighbouring countries. Others become asylum-seekers. Asylum-seekers and refugees are not always entitled to work, but many work illegally.

1) The number of migrants today is very high everywhere.

- A True
- B False
- C Doesn't say

2) Migration is strictly linked to globalisation.

- A True
- B False
- C Doesn't say

3) More than 2 million immigrants live in Brazil.

- A True
- B False
- C Doesn't say

4) Immigrants without a working permit generally work in the shadow economy.

- A True
- B False
- C Doesn't say

5) The two main reasons why people migrate are political and religious persecution.

- A True
- B False
- C Doesn't say