

Global Law & Justice: Geographical and World Knowledge Challenge

Law & Justice · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which country's legal system is most directly influenced by the Napoleonic Code, particularly in its civil law traditions?

- A) United States
- B) United Kingdom
- C) France
- D) Japan

2. The principle of 'stare decisis' (precedent) is a cornerstone of common law systems. Which of the following countries primarily operates under a common law system?

- A) Germany
- B) Brazil
- C) India
- D) China

3. The International Criminal Court (ICC) has its seat in which Dutch city?

- A) Amsterdam
- B) Rotterdam
- C) The Hague
- D) Utrecht

4. Which historical legal code, originating from ancient Mesopotamia, is considered one of the earliest and most complete written legal codes?

- A) Twelve Tables
- B) Justinian Code
- C) Code of Hammurabi
- D) Magna Carta

5. The concept of 'Sharia law' is derived from Islamic tradition. In which of these countries is Sharia law a primary source of legislation?

- A) South Korea
- B) Saudi Arabia
- C) Argentina
- D) Finland

6. The Supreme Court of Canada is the highest court in Canada. In which city is it located?

- A) Toronto
- B) Montreal
- C) Vancouver
- D) Ottawa

7. Which international treaty, signed in Vienna in 1969, governs the law of treaties between states?

- A) Treaty of Versailles
- B) Treaty of Westphalia
- C) Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties
- D) Geneva Conventions

8. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in Paris in 1948. What is its legal status?

- A) Legally binding treaty
- B) Soft law, but highly influential
- C) Regional human rights charter
- D) National constitution

9. The legal system of South Africa is a hybrid of Roman-Dutch law and English common law. It is often referred to as:

- A) Civil Law
- B) Mixed or Hybrid Legal System
- C) Religious Law
- D) Customary Law

10. Which European city hosts the headquarters of the European Court of Human Rights?

- A) Brussels
- B) Luxembourg City
- C) Strasbourg
- D) Geneva

11. The concept of 'habeas corpus', requiring a person under arrest to be brought before a judge or into court, originated in which country?

- A) France
- B) England
- C) Italy
- D) Spain

12. The International Court of Justice (ICJ), the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, is located in which city?

- A) New York
- B) The Hague
- C) Geneva
- D) Paris

13. Which country's legal system is a prominent example of a socialist legal tradition, historically influenced by Soviet law?

- A) India
- B) Mexico
- C) Vietnam
- D) Canada

14. The concept of 'common law' as a distinct legal tradition originated and developed primarily in:

- A) Ancient Greece
- B) Imperial Rome
- C) Medieval England
- D) Imperial China

15. The 'Magna Carta', a charter of rights agreed to by King John of England, is considered a foundational document for:

- A) Religious freedom
- B) The rule of law and constitutionalism
- C) International trade law
- D) Maritime law

16. Which of the following is a civil law jurisdiction, meaning its legal system is primarily based on codified statutes?

- A) Australia
- B) United States
- C) Japan
- D) Canada

17. The Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA), an intergovernmental organization providing mechanisms to resolve disputes, is based in which city?

- A) Brussels
- B) The Hague
- C) Geneva
- D) Vienna

18. The legal system of Brazil is predominantly based on:

- A) English Common Law
- B) Islamic Law
- C) Continental Civil Law (influenced by Portuguese law)
- D) Confucian legal principles

19. Which historical event in Europe significantly contributed to the development of modern international law concerning the conduct of warfare?

- A) The Crusades
- B) The Napoleonic Wars
- C) The Thirty Years' War
- D) The Renaissance

20. The concept of 'due process of law' is central to the legal systems of many countries. Its origins are often traced back to the:

- A) Code of Hammurabi
- B) Twelve Tables of Rome
- C) Magna Carta
- D) Justinian Code