

Global Criminal Justice Systems

Criminal Justice · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Which city serves as the permanent seat of the International Criminal Court (ICC)?

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

2. The Napoleonic Code, which significantly influenced modern civil law systems, was introduced by which country's leader?

- A) France**
- B) Spain
- C) Italy
- D) Germany

3. Which country is known for having a unique 'lay judge' system called Saiban-in, integrated into its criminal court proceedings?

- A) South Korea
- B) Japan**
- C) Singapore
- D) Thailand

4. What is the name of the legislative body in the United Kingdom that functions as the final court of appeal for most cases?

- A) The House of Commons
- B) The Supreme Court of the United Kingdom**
- C) The High Court of Justice
- D) The Privy Council

5. In which country was the world's first modern police force, the Metropolitan Police Service, established in 1829?

- A) United States
- B) Canada
- C) United Kingdom**
- D) Australia

6. Which international agency, headquartered in Lyon, France, facilitates worldwide police cooperation?

- A) Europol
- B) Interpol**
- C) UNODC
- D) CIA

7. The inquisitorial legal system is most prominently associated with which region's legal tradition?

- A) Continental Europe**
- B) North America
- C) Southeast Asia
- D) Sub-Saharan Africa

8. Which nation is credited with establishing the first written legal code, the Code of Hammurabi, in ancient Mesopotamia?

- A) Egypt
- B) Babylon**
- C) Greece
- D) Persia

9. What is the name of the supreme judicial body in Australia?

- A) High Court of Australia**
- B) Federal Court
- C) Supreme Court of New South Wales
- D) Full Court

10. Which country utilizes a 'Civil Law' system primarily based on the Germanic legal tradition rather than the Napoleonic tradition?

- A) Brazil
- B) Mexico
- C) Germany**
- D) Argentina

11. The 'Great Charter' (Magna Carta), which laid foundations for due process, was sealed in which country?

- A) France
- B) England**
- C) Italy
- D) Scotland

12. Which Nordic country is internationally recognized for its highly rehabilitative 'open prison' system, such as Bastøy Prison?

- A) Sweden
- B) Denmark
- C) Norway**
- D) Finland

13. In the United States, which amendment to the Constitution provides the right to a speedy and public trial?

- A) First Amendment
- B) Fourth Amendment
- C) Sixth Amendment**
- D) Eighth Amendment

14. Which international treaty governs the treatment of prisoners of war and civilians in wartime?

- A) Treaty of Versailles
- B) Geneva Conventions**
- C) Kyoto Protocol
- D) Rome Statute

15. The concept of 'Sharia Law' serves as the foundation for the legal system in which Middle Eastern nation?

- A) Israel
- B) Saudi Arabia**
- C) Turkey
- D) Lebanon

16. Which country's criminal justice system is known for the extensive use of 'Jury Trials' as a constitutional requirement for serious crimes?

- A) China
- B) United States**
- C) Vietnam
- D) Russia

17. Which Caribbean nation maintains the Privy Council in London as its final court of appeal for criminal cases?

- A) Cuba
- B) Jamaica**
- C) Dominican Republic
- D) Haiti

18. What is the primary function of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), located in Vienna?

A) Military intervention

B) Drug control and crime prevention

C) Economic sanctions

D) Border patrol

19. Which country abolished the death penalty for all crimes in 1981, becoming one of the first major nations to do so in modern history?

A) France

B) Canada

C) Australia

D) New Zealand

20. Which African nation's constitution is widely considered one of the most progressive regarding human rights and criminal justice after the end of apartheid?

A) Nigeria

B) Kenya

C) South Africa

D) Egypt