

Jurisprudence and Legal Systems

Law & Justice · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which ancient legal code, dating back to circa 1754 BCE, is famous for the principle of lex talionis, or the 'law of retaliation'?

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

2. What is the term for a legal doctrine that prevents a person from asserting a fact or a right that contradicts what they have previously stated or agreed to?

- A) Estoppel
- B) Habeas Corpus
- C) Subpoena
- D) Certiorari

3. In the context of the International Court of Justice, how many judges typically serve on the bench at any given time?

- A) 9
- B) 11
- C) 15
- D) 21

4. Which English monarch was the primary signer of the Magna Carta in 1215, which established the principle that everyone, including the king, is subject to the law?

- A) King Henry II
- B) King John
- C) King Richard I
- D) King Edward I

5. What does the legal principle 'stare decisis' mandate that courts do?

- A) Listen to the prosecution first
- B) Abide by decided cases
- C) Review only constitutional matters
- D) Ensure jury impartiality

6. Under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), how many nautical miles from a coastal state's baseline does the Territorial Sea extend?

- A) 6
- B) 12
- C) 24
- D) 200

7. Which seminal 1966 U.S. Supreme Court case established that suspects must be informed of their constitutional rights to an attorney and against self-incrimination?

- A) Gideon v. Wainwright
- B) Mapp v. Ohio
- C) Miranda v. Arizona
- D) Terry v. Ohio

8. What is the specific legal term for the body of law that regulates the relationship between individuals and the state, as opposed to the relationship between individuals?

- A) Public law
- B) Common law
- C) Statutory law
- D) Tort law

9. The 'Doctrine of Discovery' was a legal concept historically used by European powers to justify what?

- A) Trade monopolies
- B) Sovereignty over non-Christian lands
- C) Naval blockade protocols
- D) Dual citizenship

10. Which branch of government is responsible for 'statutory interpretation' in a common law system?

- A) Legislature
- B) Executive
- C) Judiciary
- D) Constitutional Council

11. In international law, what is the 'jus cogens' principle?

- A) The right to bear arms
- B) A peremptory norm from which no derogation is permitted
- C) The law of the sea
- D) The principle of diplomatic immunity

12. What is the legal definition of 'mens rea' in criminal law?

- A) The act itself
- B) The guilty mind or intent
- C) The burden of proof
- D) The standard of evidence