

Civics and Government Firsts

Civics & Government · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which ancient civilization is credited with creating the world's first known democracy?

- A) Ancient Egypt
- B) Ancient Greece
- C) Ancient Rome
- D) Ancient China

2. What is the name of the 1215 document that first established that the King of England was subject to the law?

- A) The Bill of Rights
- B) The Constitution
- C) The Magna Carta
- D) The Declaration of Independence

3. Which country was the first to grant women the right to vote in national elections in 1893?

- A) New Zealand
- B) Australia
- C) United States
- D) United Kingdom

4. The first written set of laws in history, known for the concept 'an eye for an eye,' is called what?

- A) The Ten Commandments
- B) The Code of Hammurabi
- C) The Roman Twelve Tables
- D) The Napoleonic Code

5. In which city did the world's first modern parliamentary democracy begin to take shape through the 'Althing'?

- A) Oslo
- B) Stockholm
- C) Copenhagen
- D) Reykjavik

6. Who was the first woman to serve as a Prime Minister in any country, elected in 1960?

- A) Margaret Thatcher
- B) Indira Gandhi
- C) Sirimavo Bandaranaike
- D) Golda Meir

7. The first official written constitution of the United States went into effect in what year?

- A) 1776
- B) 1789
- C) 1800
- D) 1791

8. Which nation was the first to adopt a written constitution in 1791?

- A) Poland
- B) France
- C) United States
- D) Germany

9. The 'Great Law of Peace' is the oral constitution of which indigenous confederacy, considered one of the oldest participatory democracies?

- A) Inca
- B) Aztec
- C) Iroquois
- D) Maya

10. Which country became the first to introduce a secret ballot system in 1856?

- A) Canada
- B) Australia
- C) Switzerland
- D) Belgium

11. The first international organization established to maintain world peace after World War I was called what?

- A) The United Nations
- B) The League of Nations
- C) The European Union
- D) NATO

12. Which country was the first to appoint an Ombudsman to protect citizens against government abuse?

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

13. The first universal declaration of human rights adopted by the United Nations occurred in what year?

- A) 1945
- B) 1948
- C) 1950
- D) 1960

14. Which was the first country to establish a secular government, separating church and state by constitutional law?

- A) United States
- B) France
- C) Turkey
- D) Mexico

15. The first parliament in the world to meet on a regular basis was established in which country?

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

16. Which country was the first to officially recognize the rights of nature in its constitution in 2008?

- A) Ecuador
- B) Costa Rica
- C) New Zealand
- D) Brazil

17. The first head of government to be democratically elected through universal suffrage in Africa was who?

- A) Nelson Mandela
- B) Kwame Nkrumah
- C) Jomo Kenyatta
- D) Patrice Lumumba

18. What was the first country to grant full voting rights to all citizens, regardless of gender or race, at its inception?

- A) New Zealand
- B) Norway
- C) Finland
- D) Australia

19. The first written code of laws for the Roman Republic is known as the what?

- A) The Justinian Code
- B) The Twelve Tables
- C) The Edict of Milan
- D) The Roman Statutes

20. Which country became the first to legalize same-sex marriage nationwide in 2001?

- A) Denmark
- B) Netherlands
- C) Belgium
- D) Canada

21. The first President of the United States was inaugurated in which year?

- A) 1776
- B) 1783
- C) 1789
- D) 1791

22. The first international treaty to establish rules for the treatment of prisoners of war is known as the what?

- A) Geneva Convention
- B) Treaty of Versailles
- C) Vienna Convention
- D) Hague Convention

23. Which country was the first to implement a nationwide system of public education funded by the government?

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

24. The first country to officially adopt the metric system for government use was which?

- A) Germany
- B) France
- C) Italy
- D) Russia

25. Which international court was the first permanent institution created to prosecute individuals for genocide and war crimes?

- A) International Court of Justice
- B) International Criminal Court
- C) Nuremberg Tribunal
- D) European Court of Human Rights