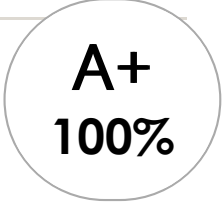


## 21 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

1. a person who is imprisoned because he or she disagrees with the government
  - a. political rights
  - b. **CORRECT: political prisoner**
  - c. trade union
  - d. social rights
  
2. entitlements belonging to all people, that are to do with full participation in government, such as the right to vote
  - a. social rights
  - b. political prisoner
  - c. **CORRECT: political rights**
  - d. peace rights
  
3. the right of peoples to govern themselves and choose their own form of government
  - a. peace rights
  - b. trade union
  - c. **CORRECT: self-determination**
  - d. sovereignty
  
4. the idea that nations obey international law because they want other nations to do the same
  - a. peace rights
  - b. **CORRECT: reciprocity**
  - c. treaty
  - d. universality
  
5. a philosophy based on the idea that there exist certain 'natural' laws which apply to all humanity and which maintain people's basic dignity
  - a. treaty
  - b. universality
  - c. **CORRECT: natural law**
  - d. suffrage

6. something to which a person is entitled
  - a. treaty
  - b. **CORRECT: right**
  - c. protocol
  - d. refugees
  
7. the entitlement of people to have their government maintain peace and eliminate war
  - a. right
  - b. political rights
  - c. **CORRECT: peace rights**
  - d. social rights
  
8. entitlements that give people security as they live and learn together, such as rights involved in schools and other institutions
  - a. sovereignty
  - b. political rights
  - c. peace rights
  - d. **CORRECT: social rights**
  
9. a treaty that changes an existing treaty, by adding procedures or provisions
  - a. refugees
  - b. treaty
  - c. **CORRECT: protocol**
  - d. right
  
10. a characteristic of human rights which means they are to be enjoyed by all individuals regardless of their gender, race or status
  - a. reciprocity
  - b. **CORRECT: universality**
  - c. treaty
  - d. sovereignty

11. an association of wage earners which exists in order to maintain and improve the working conditions of its members
  - a. treaty
  - b. protocol
  - c. refugees
  - d. **CORRECT: trade union**
  
12. a document that is passed by an act of parliament, which sets out the basic rights to which every human should be entitled
  - a. peace rights
  - b. political rights
  - c. **CORRECT: legislative charter of rights**
  - d. social rights
  
13. the right to vote in elections
  - a. treaty
  - b. **CORRECT: suffrage**
  - c. right
  - d. refugees
  
14. a formal agreement between two or more nation-states
  - a. right
  - b. refugees
  - c. suffrage
  - d. **CORRECT: treaty**
  
15. an organisation that works towards a certain cause and operates separately from any government
  - a. sovereignty
  - b. **CORRECT: non-government organisation (NGO)**
  - c. self-determination
  - d. preventative detention

16. the idea that nations want to be seen by other nations as law-abiding
- a. reciprocity
  - b. sovereignty
  - c. universality
  - d. **CORRECT: legal responsibility**
17. people who are outside their country of origin and who can prove that they have a fear of persecution if they return to their country of origin
- a. suffrage
  - b. **CORRECT: refugees**
  - c. right
  - d. treaty
18. the imprisonment, without charge, of someone who is suspected of being about to engage in a terrorist activity
- a. trade union
  - b. peace rights
  - c. **CORRECT: preventative detention**
  - d. self-determination
19. the distribution of power between the legislature, the executive and the judiciary
- a. **CORRECT: separation of powers**
  - b. protocol
  - c. political prisoner
  - d. political rights
20. the situation in which all adults have the right to vote in elections
- a. natural law
  - b. suffrage
  - c. universality
  - d. **CORRECT: universal suffrage**

21. the existence within one country or nation-state of a group, person or body with supreme lawmaking authority
- a. **CORRECT: sovereignty**
  - b. treaty
  - c. right
  - d. universality