

Questions



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GLOBAL
CITIZENSHIP
FOR HUMAN
RIGHTS



Which African country was the last in the world to abolish slavery in 2007?

a) Mauritania

b) Gambia

c) Sierra Leone

d) Lesotho

What does Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights say?

a) Everyone has the right to life, liberty, and security of person

b) We hold these truths to be self-evident: That all human beings are born equal

c) All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights.

d) All men are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain Rights

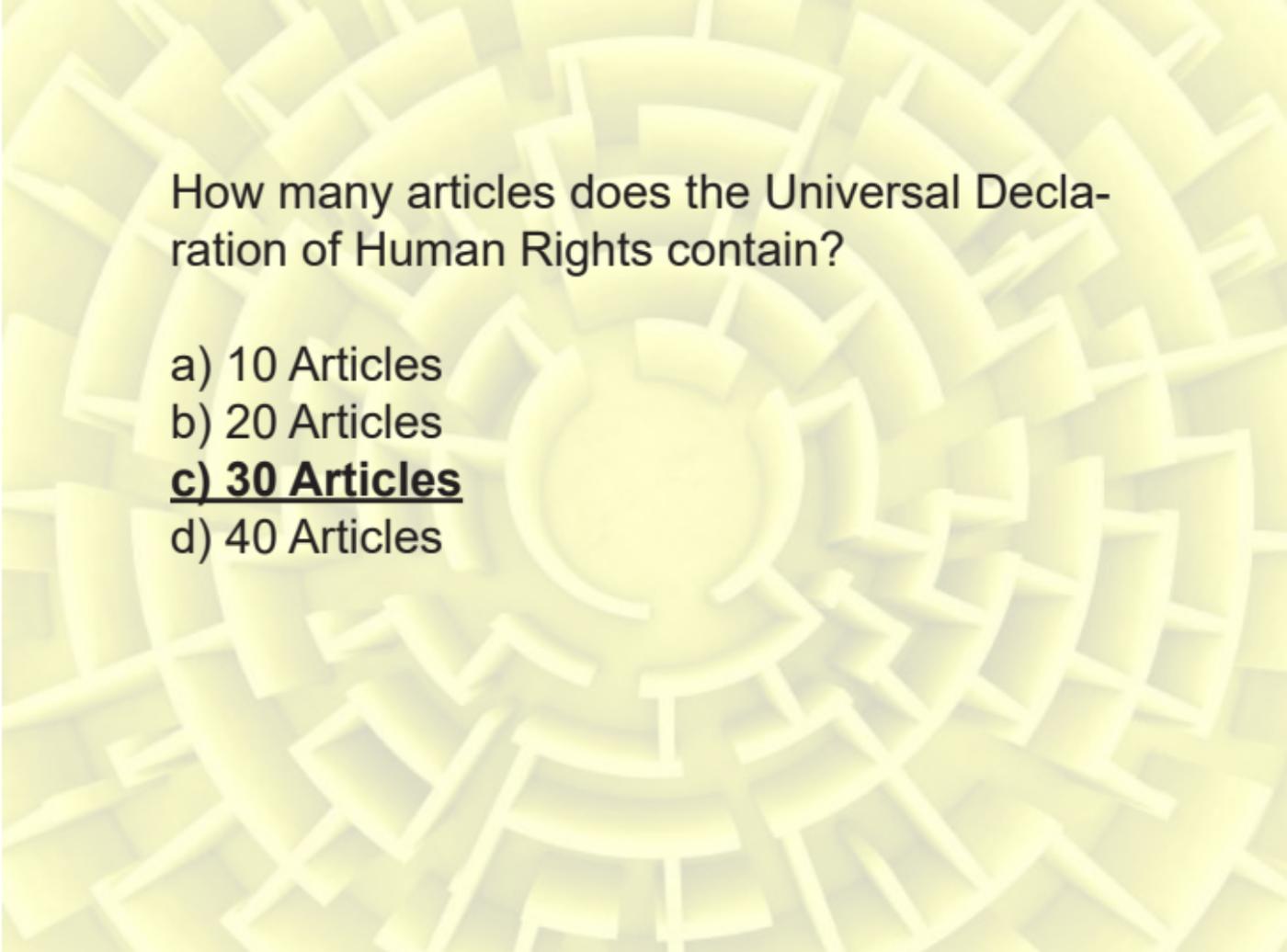
When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted?

a) 10 December 1946

b) 10 December 1947

c) 10 December 1948

d) 10 December 1949



How many articles does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights contain?

- a) 10 Articles
- b) 20 Articles
- c) 30 Articles**
- d) 40 Articles

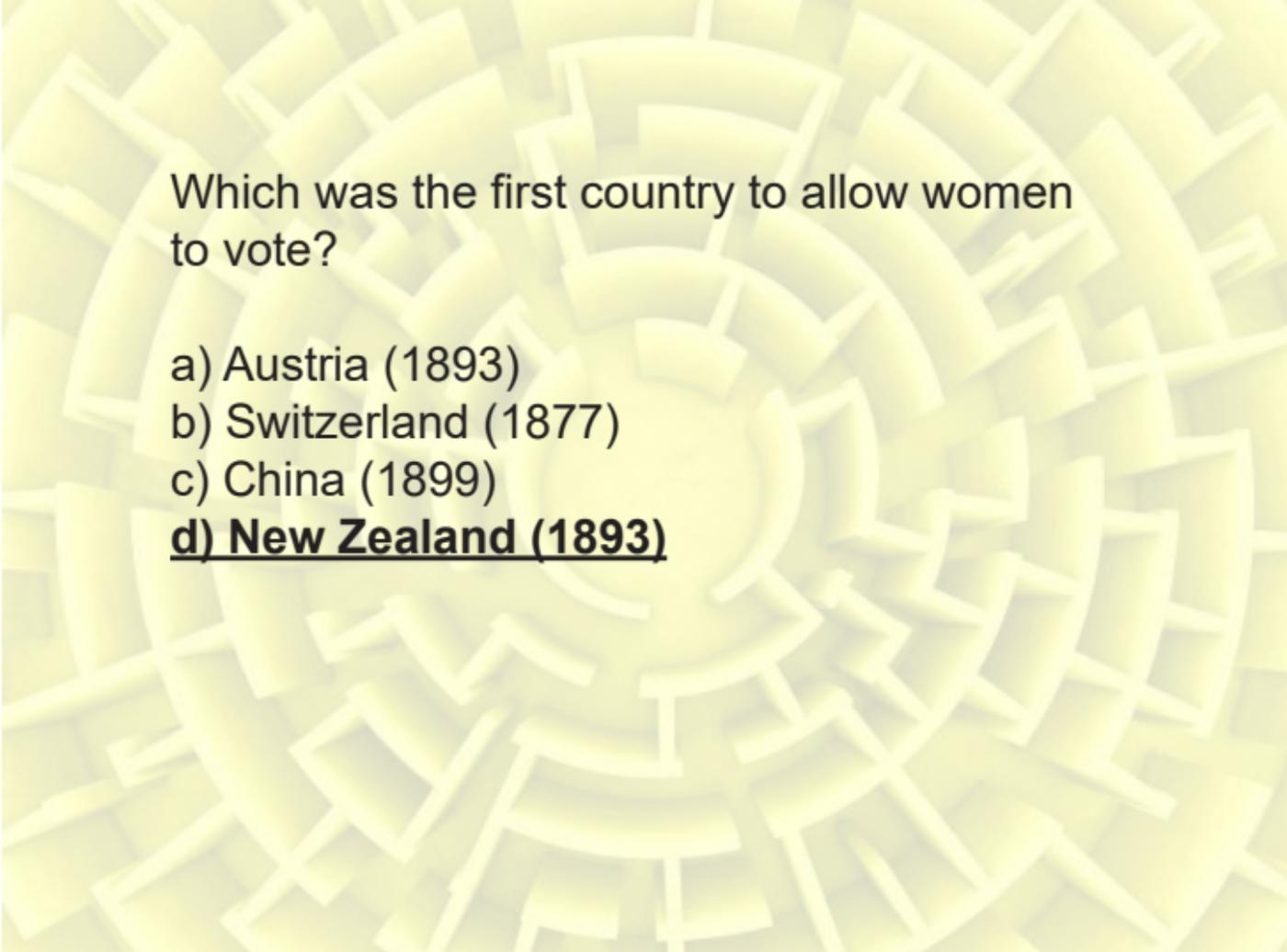
Where was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted? In which city, country?

a) Buckingham Palace, London, England

b) At the Palais de Chaillot, in Paris, France

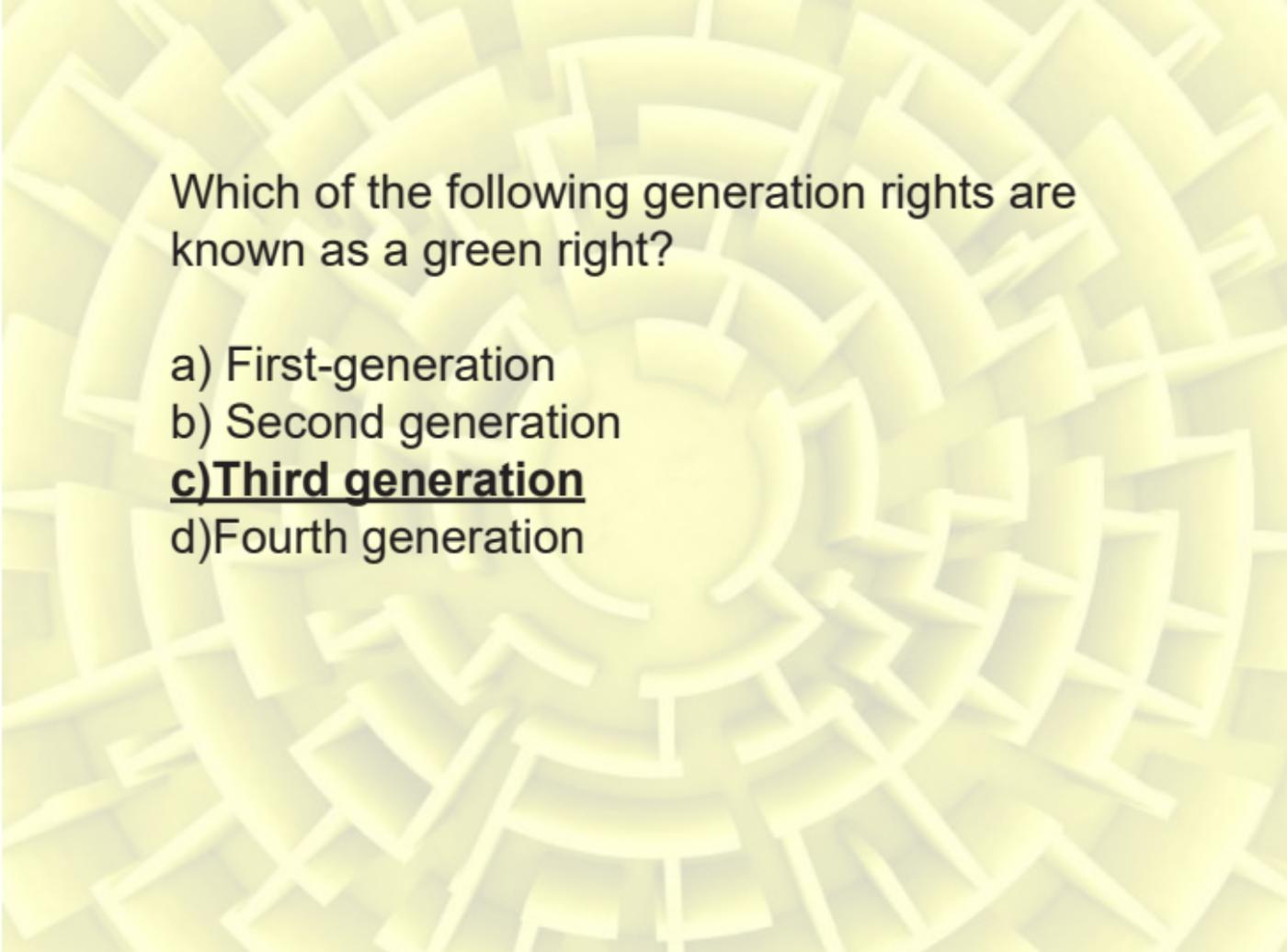
c) White house in Washington, USA

d) Palazzo di Giustizia, Rome, Italy



Which was the first country to allow women to vote?

- a) Austria (1893)
- b) Switzerland (1877)
- c) China (1899)
- d) New Zealand (1893)**



Which of the following generation rights are known as a green right?

- a) First-generation
- b) Second generation
- c) Third generation**
- d) Fourth generation

To whom does the Universal Declaration of Human Rights apply?

a) Every individual, regardless of religion, race, gender or cultural background

b) The citizens of UN member countries

c) Some countries

d) None of the above

The Universal declaration of human rights was adopted under whose chairmanship?

a) Nelson Mandela

b) Jawaharlal Nehru

c) Eleanor Roosevelt

d) Dag Hammarskjöld

What human rights relate to the elimination of extreme poverty?

- a) The right to an adequate standard of living.
- b) The right to social security
- c) The equal rights of women in economic life.
- d) All of the above**

Which of the following organisations has the primary responsibility for protecting human rights?

a) UN Human Rights Committee

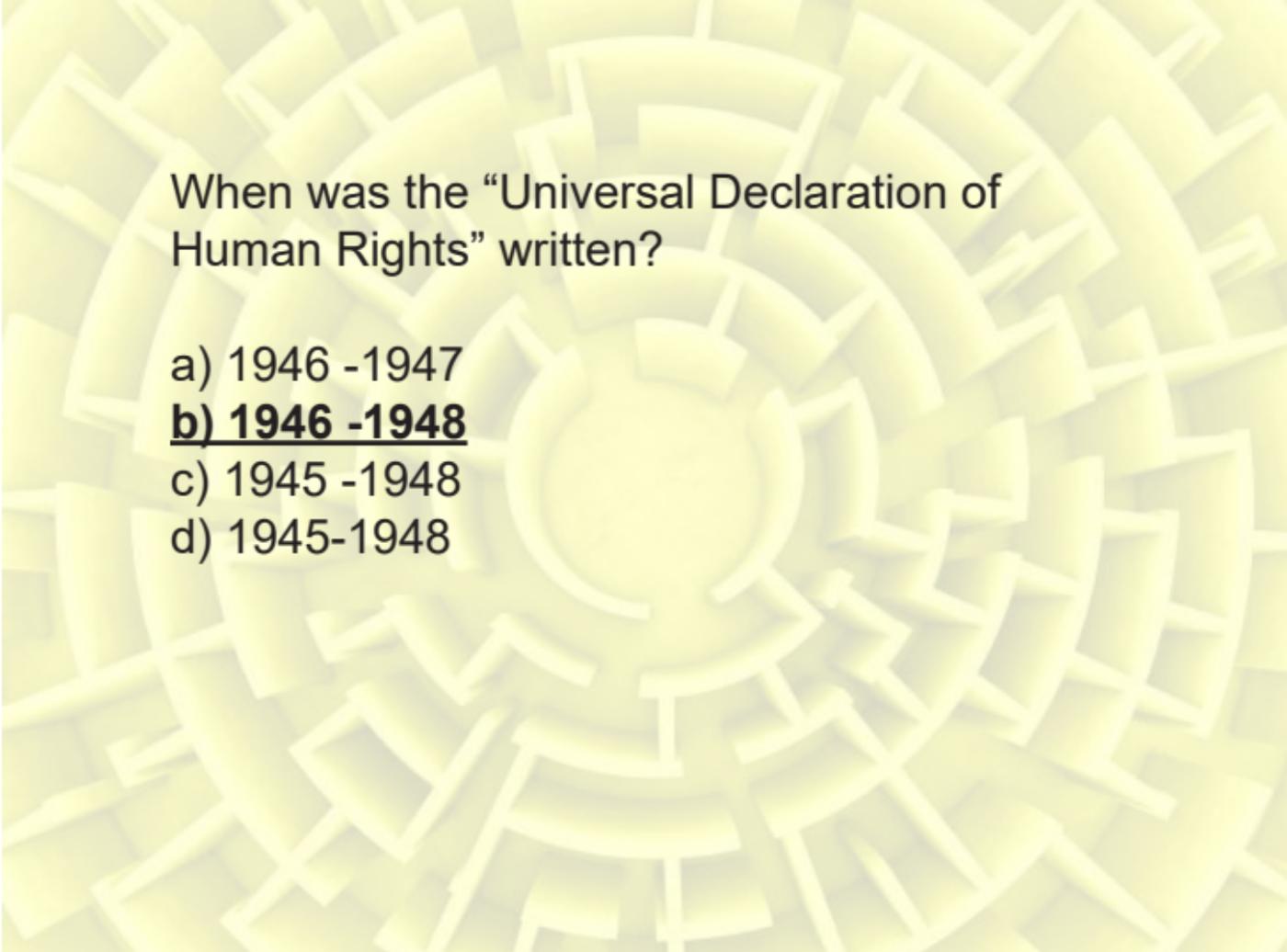
b) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

c) UN Human Rights Council

d) UN Commission on Human Rights

What is the first human rights declaration adopted by the United Nations?

- a) Convention of Human Rights
- b) Universal Human Rights Convention
- c) The Universal Declaration of Human Rights**
- d) Human Rights Declaration



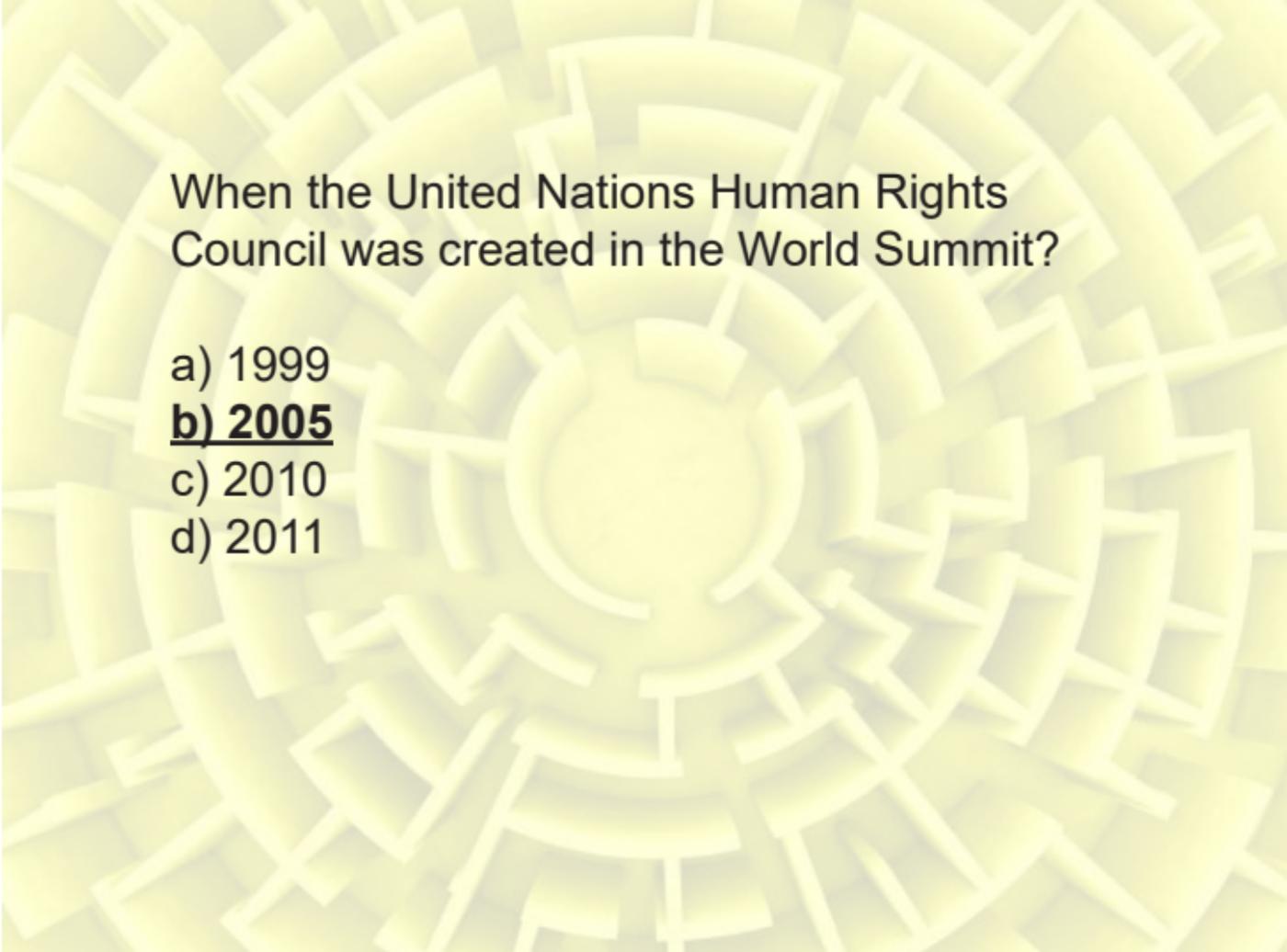
When was the “Universal Declaration of Human Rights” written?

a) 1946 -1947

b) 1946 -1948

c) 1945 -1948

d) 1945-1948



When the United Nations Human Rights Council was created in the World Summit?

a) 1999

b) 2005

c) 2010

d) 2011

The United Nations (UN) defines discrimination as behaviour that includes any distinction, exclusion, restriction or preference based on what?

a) race, colour, national or ethnic origin

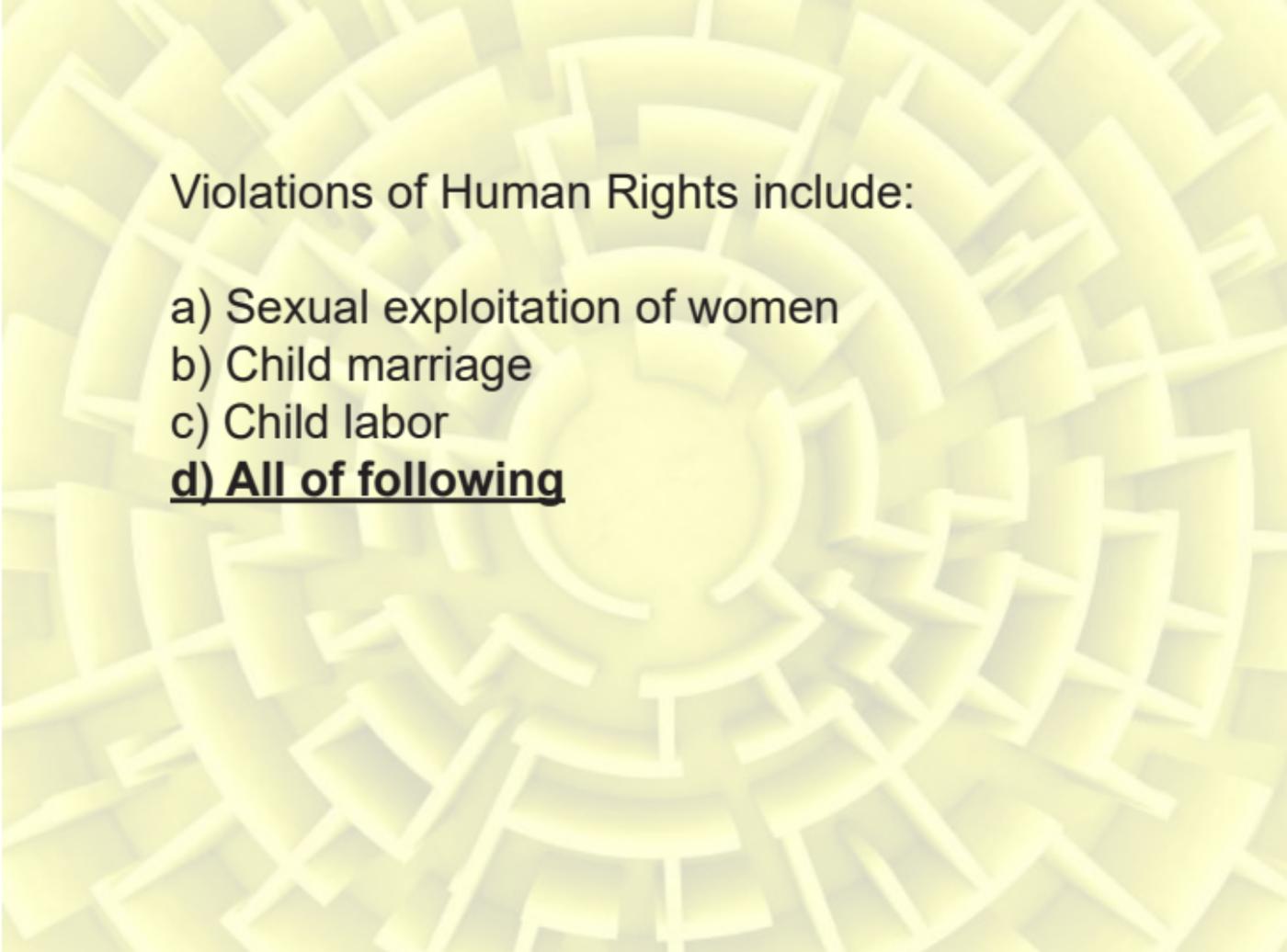
b) sex, language, colour

c) race, colour, sex, language, religion, opinion, descent or national or ethnic origin

d) religion, race, sex

Human rights are considered as:

- a) Economical, Political and Legal
- b) Economical, Social and Cultural
- c) Divine, Moral and Legal**
- d) Civil, Political and Social

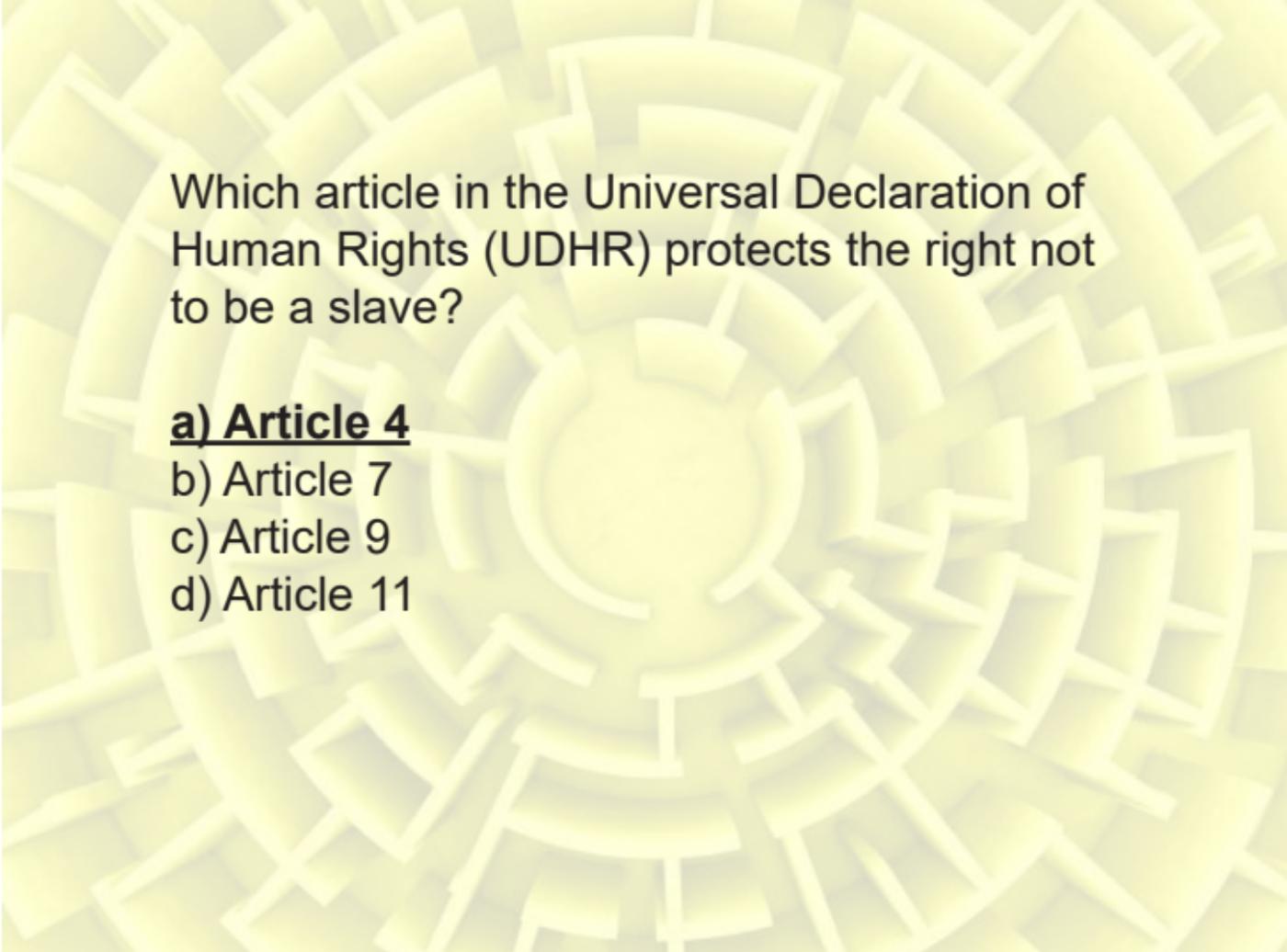


Violations of Human Rights include:

- a) Sexual exploitation of women
- b) Child marriage
- c) Child labor
- d) All of following**

What rights are protected by Article 5 of the Human Rights Declaration?

- a) Right to belong to a religion of their choice, or no religion
- b) Right to liberty, unless it is necessary and proportionate to restrict this right in the best interests of that individual
- c) Right to have contact with their relatives, unless this right has to be restricted.
- d) Right not to be tortured or treated in an inhumane way**



Which article in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) protects the right not to be a slave?

a) Article 4

b) Article 7

c) Article 9

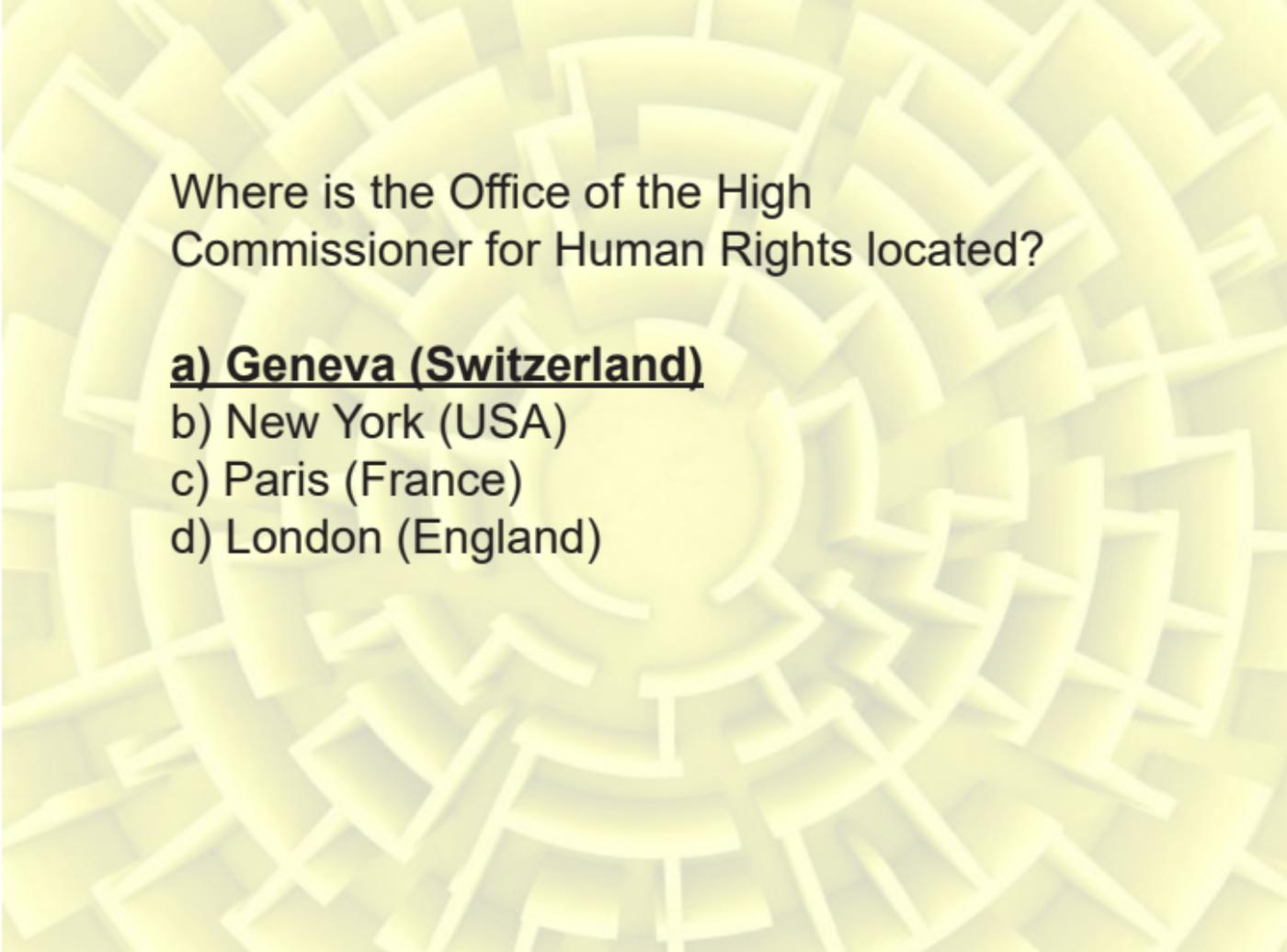
d) Article 11

In which country were between 500,000 and 1.000,000 people killed in 100 days in 1994?

- a) Uganda
- b) Sierra Leone
- c) Ghana
- d) Rwanda**

Who was the first head of state to be arrested by another country for human rights crimes?

- a) Pol Pot
- b) Charles Taylor
- c) Augusto Pinochet**
- d) Slobodan Milosevic



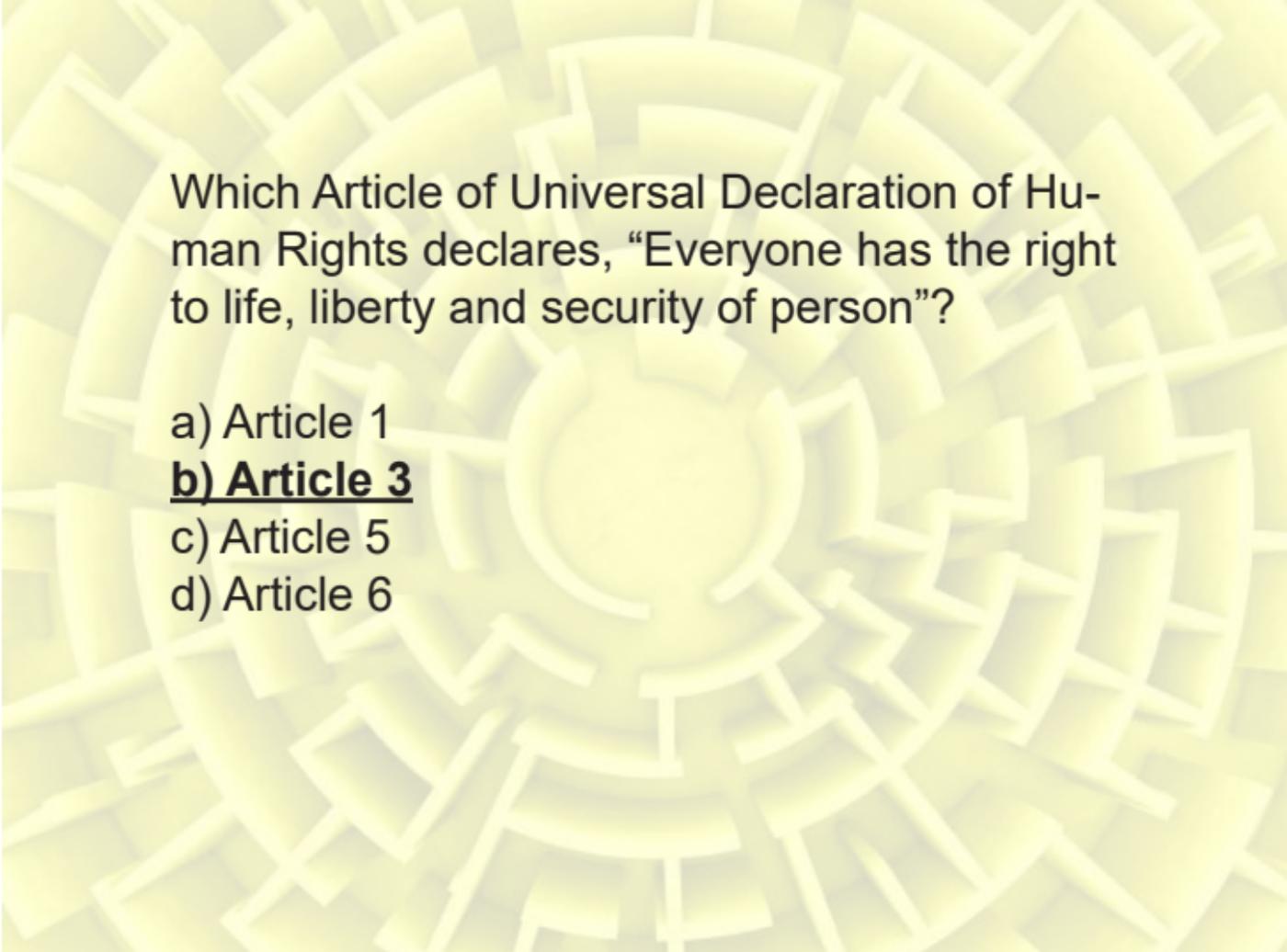
Where is the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights located?

a) Geneva (Switzerland)

b) New York (USA)

c) Paris (France)

d) London (England)



Which Article of Universal Declaration of Human Rights declares, “Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person”?

a) Article 1

b) Article 3

c) Article 5

d) Article 6

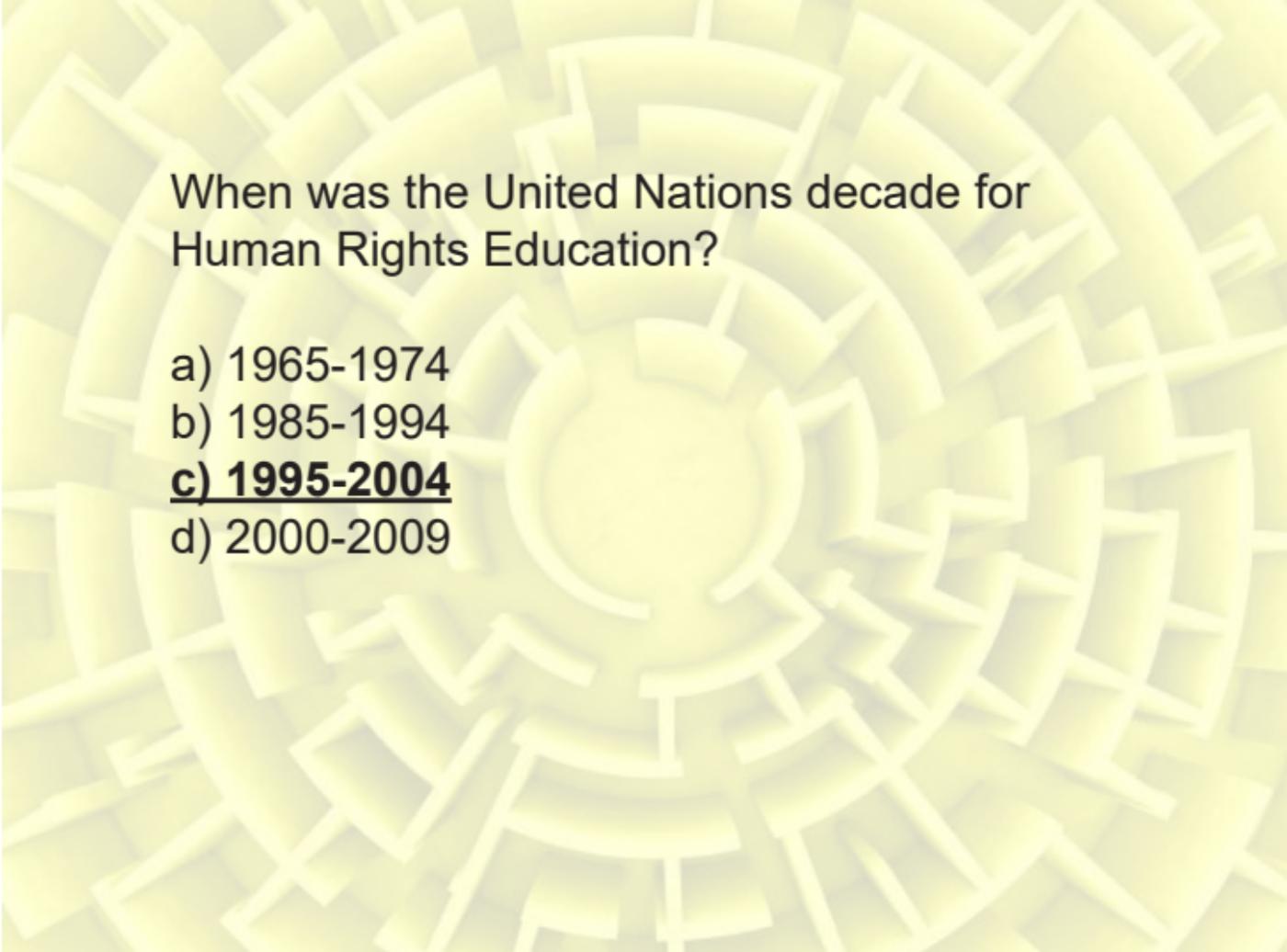
'Convention on the Indigenous and Tribal peoples in independent countries' was adopted on the initiatives of:

a) World Health Organisation

b) International Labour Organisation

c) United Nations Human Rights Council

d) National Human Rights Commission



When was the United Nations decade for Human Rights Education?

a) 1965-1974

b) 1985-1994

c) 1995-2004

d) 2000-2009

The statement that “All human rights are universal, indivisible and interdependent and interrelated” is associated with:

- a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights – 1948
- b) Tehran Conference – 1969
- c) Vienna Conference – 1993**
- d) Beijing Conference – 1995

'Apartheid' term came to be linked with a practice of discrimination in which of the following countries?

- a) **South Africa**
- b) South America
- c) Tanzania
- d) Mozambique

When was the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (UNCHR) established?

a) 10th December 1946

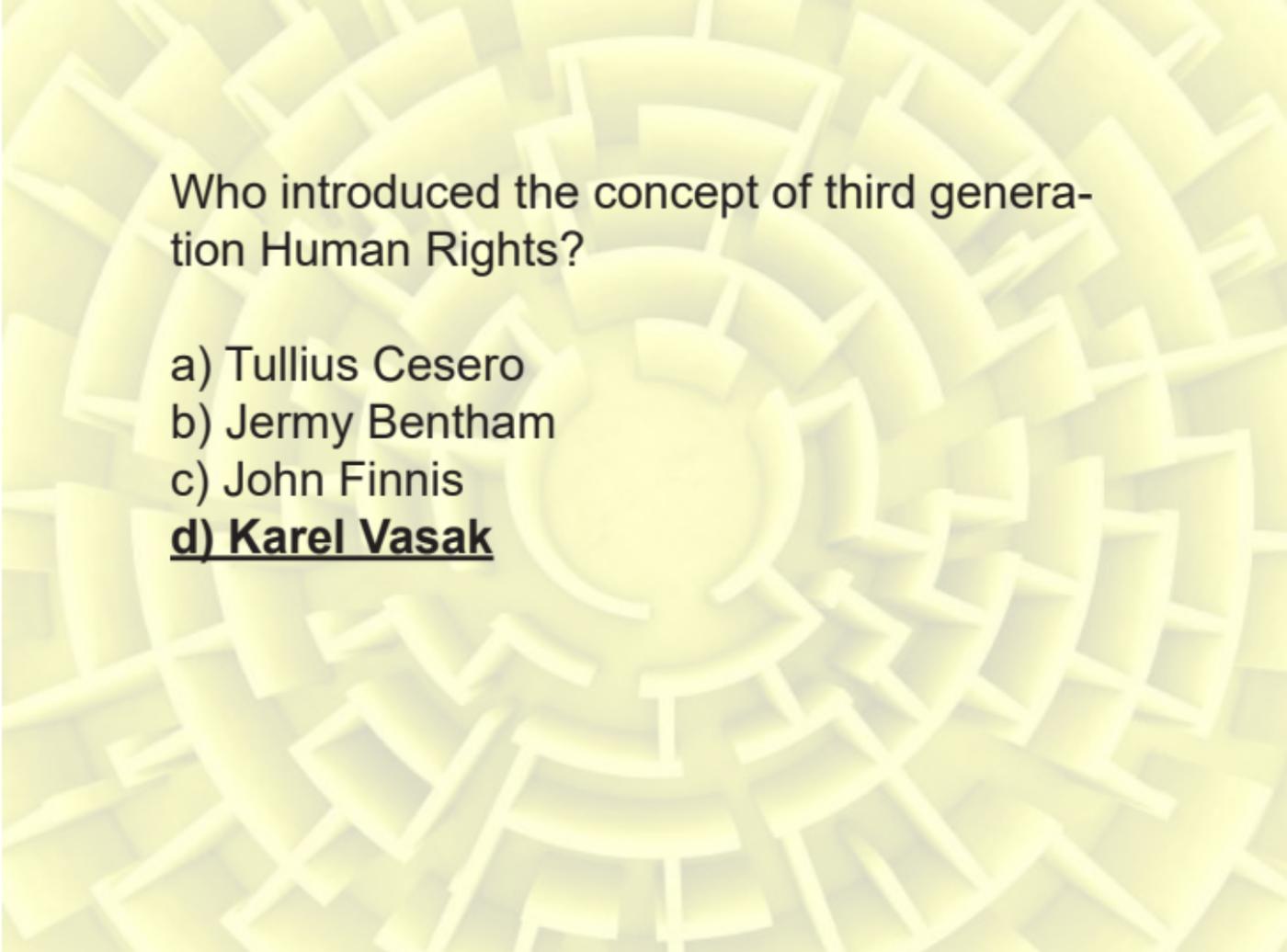
b) 10th December 1947

c) 10th December 1948

d) 10th December 1949

Which Convention outlaws Hate Speech?

- a) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- c) Convention on the Rights of the Child
- d) International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**



Who introduced the concept of third generation Human Rights?

- a) Tullius Cesero
- b) Jermy Bentham
- c) John Finnis
- d) Karel Vasak**

Which of the following is not a regional human rights instrument?

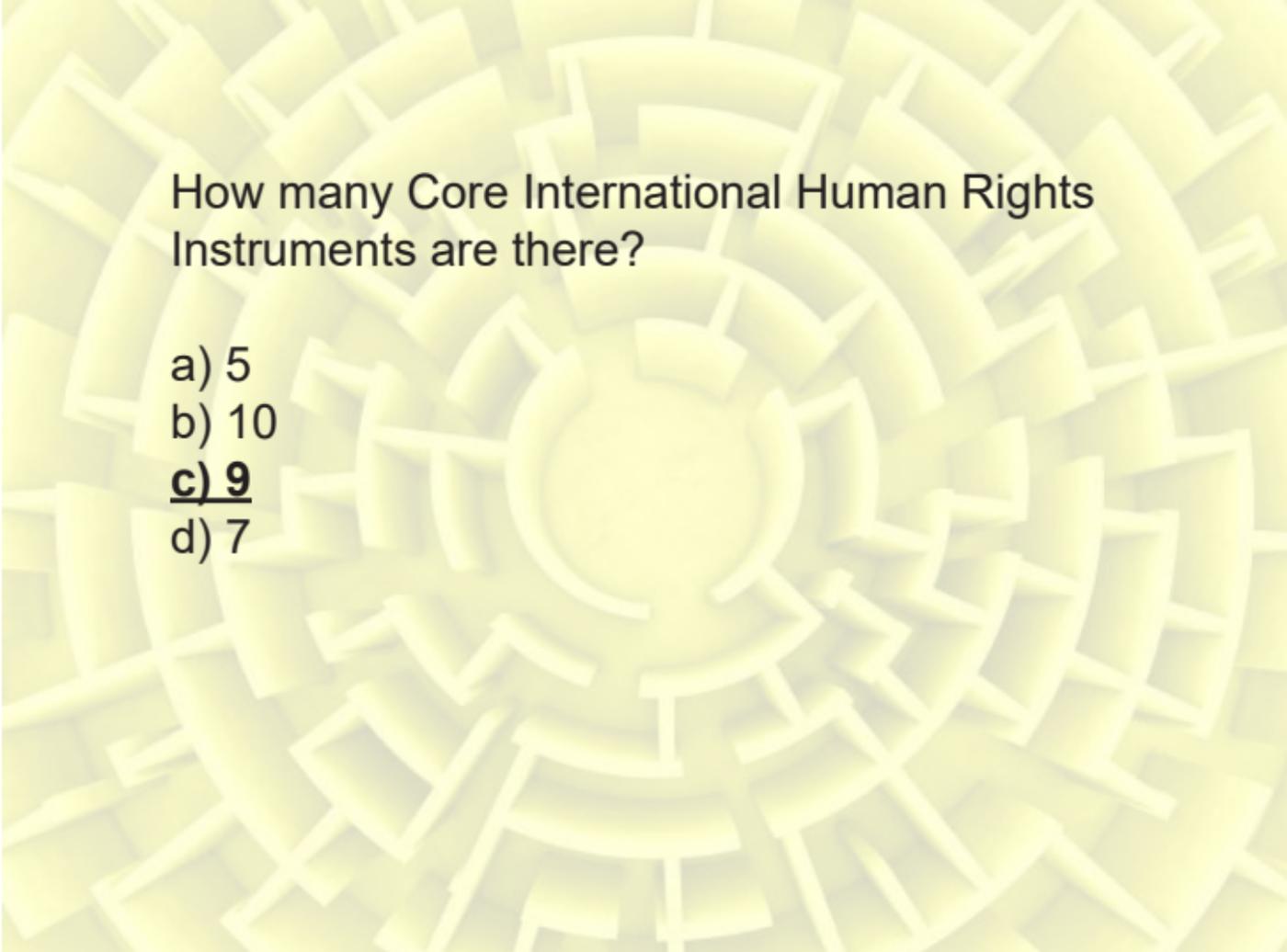
- a) The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights for Africa
- b) The American Convention on Human Rights for the Americas
- c) The European Convention on Human Rights for Europe
- d) The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination**

Which of the following rights have been described as first generation rights?

- a) Social and economic rights
- b) Civil and political rights**
- c) Cultural rights
- d) People"s rights

Which article of the universal declaration of human rights tells that the right of nationality depends on one's wish?

- a) Article 10
- b) Article 20
- c) Article 30
- d) Article 15**



How many Core International Human Rights Instruments are there?

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 9**
- d) 7

In 2009 the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) set a world record for being the most translated document in the world. In how many languages is UDHR translated today?

a) more than 500

b) 376

c) 453

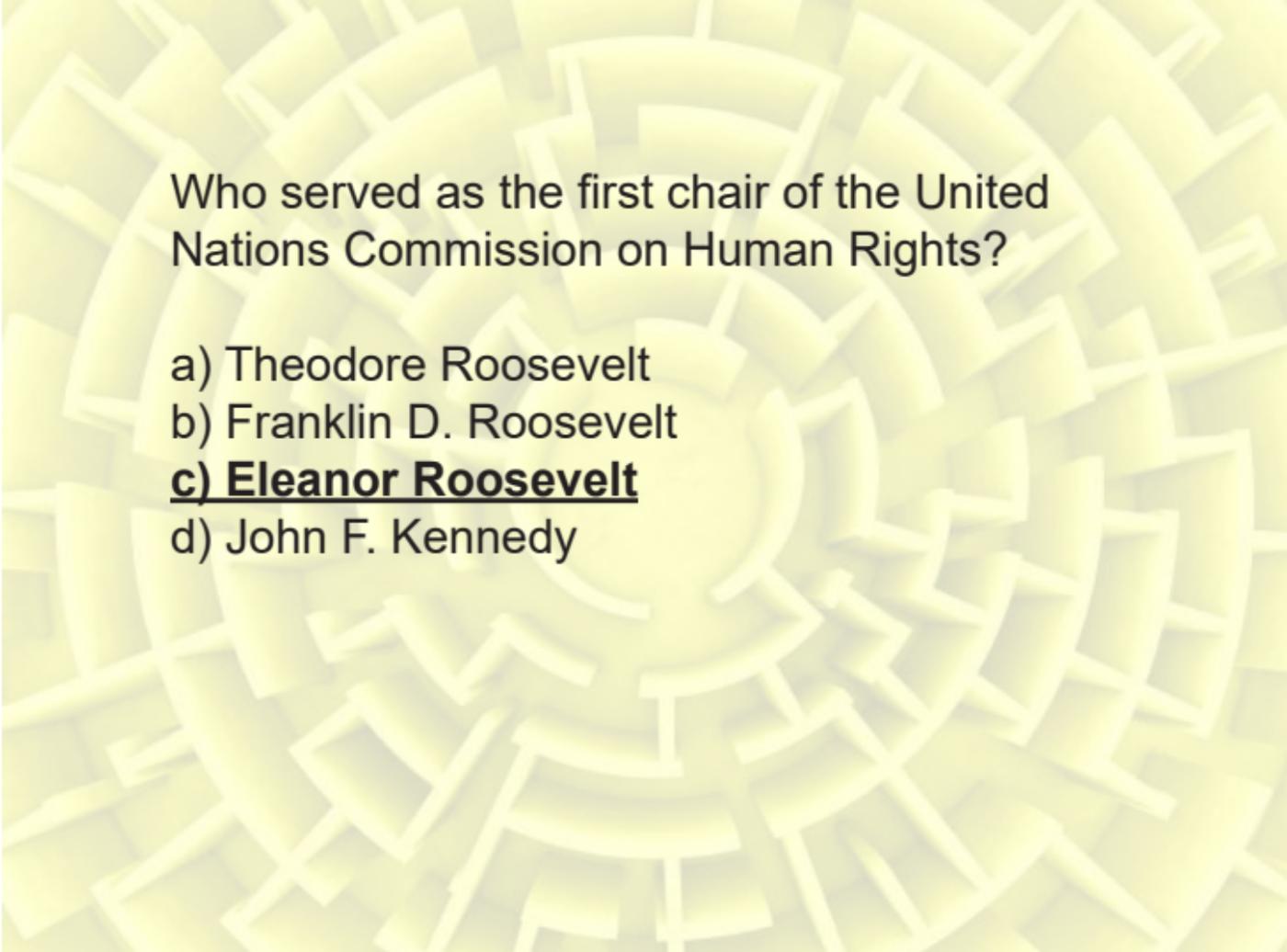
d) 408

Who sets out international human rights standards and creates the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

- a) The International Red Cross
- b) The governments of individual countries
- c) The United Nations**
- d) Amnesty International

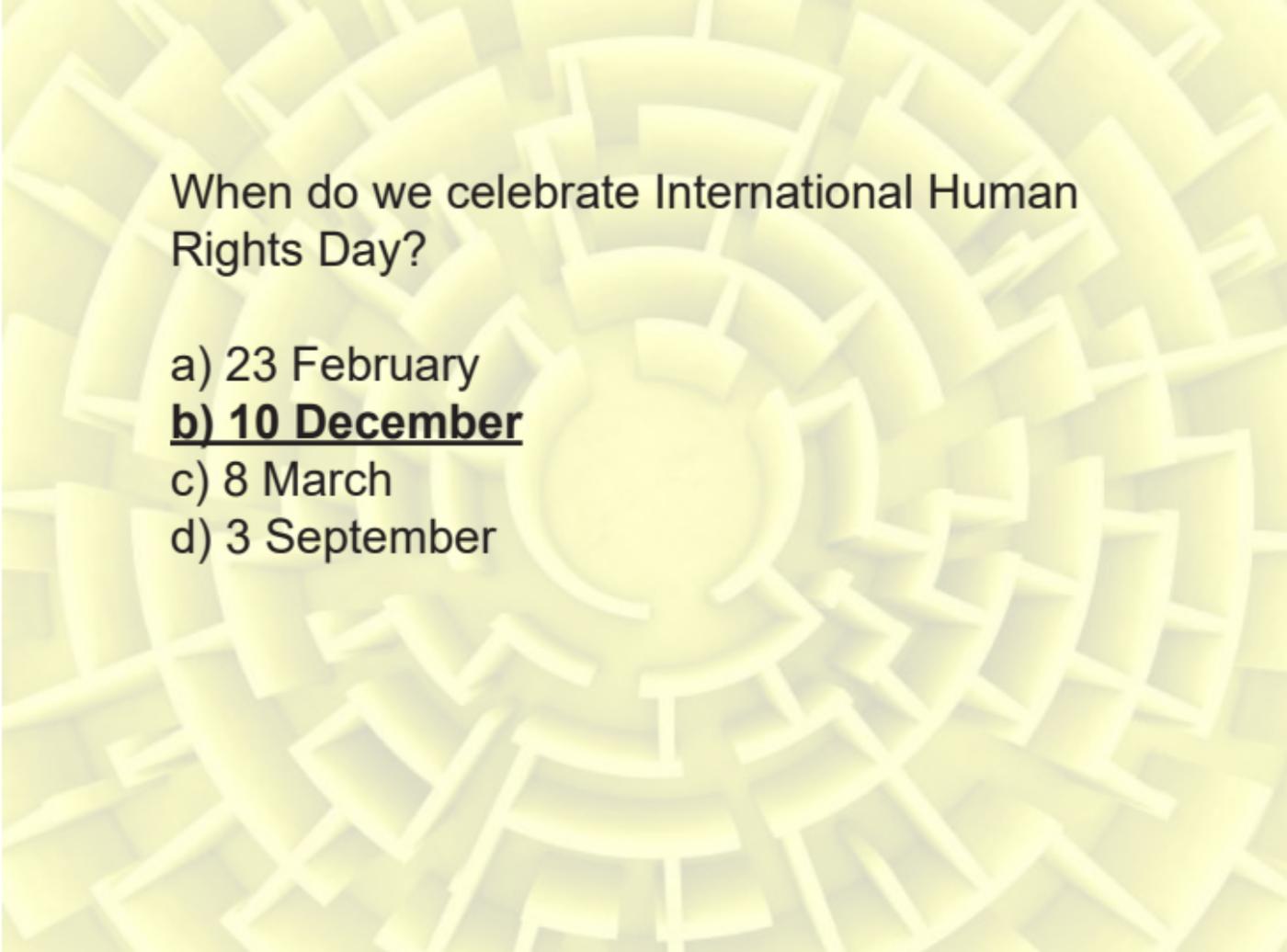
What world situation preceded and led to the creation and establishment of the United Nations and prompted the need for Universal declaration of Human Rights?

- a) The Berlin Wall was built
- b) The Great Oil Spill of 1894
- c) World War II**
- d) World War I



Who served as the first chair of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights?

- a) Theodore Roosevelt
- b) Franklin D. Roosevelt
- c) Eleanor Roosevelt**
- d) John F. Kennedy



When do we celebrate International Human Rights Day?

a) 23 February

b) 10 December

c) 8 March

d) 3 September

Which of the following rights have been described as second generation rights?

a) Economic, social and cultural rights

b) Green lights

c) Individual (civil) rights

d) Group rights

Which Convention is the most rapidly and widely ratified treaty in history?

a) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

b) Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

c) Convention on the Rights of the Child

d) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination

2006 UN Commission on Human Rights was replaced with:

- a) UN Security Council
- b) High Commissioner for Human Rights
- c) The Human Rights Council**
- d) Human Rights Treaty Bodies

Which of the following organisations has the primary responsibility for protecting human rights?

a) UN Human Rights Committee

b) Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

c) UN Human Rights Council

d) UN Security Council

What includes the International Bill of Human Rights?

- a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- b) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- c) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- d) All of them**

The Universal declaration of human rights consists of 30 articles. Which article is most important?

- a) Article 1
- b) Article 30
- c) Article 1 and Article 30
- d) All of the 30 articles in the Declaration are equally important.**

Which of the following is the first charter of Human's rights?

a) Bill of rights

b) Magna Carta

c) The Cyrus cylinder

d) Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen

The first known document to assert individual rights was written in the year 1215 and was called:

- a) The Right to Live
- b) The Magna Chart for Human Rights
- c) The Magna Carta**
- d) The Basic Rights of Man

When the Convention on the Rights of the child was adopted by the UN General Assembly?

- a) on 18th March 1992
- b) on 24th January 1982
- c) on 20th November 1989**
- d) on 10th December 1999

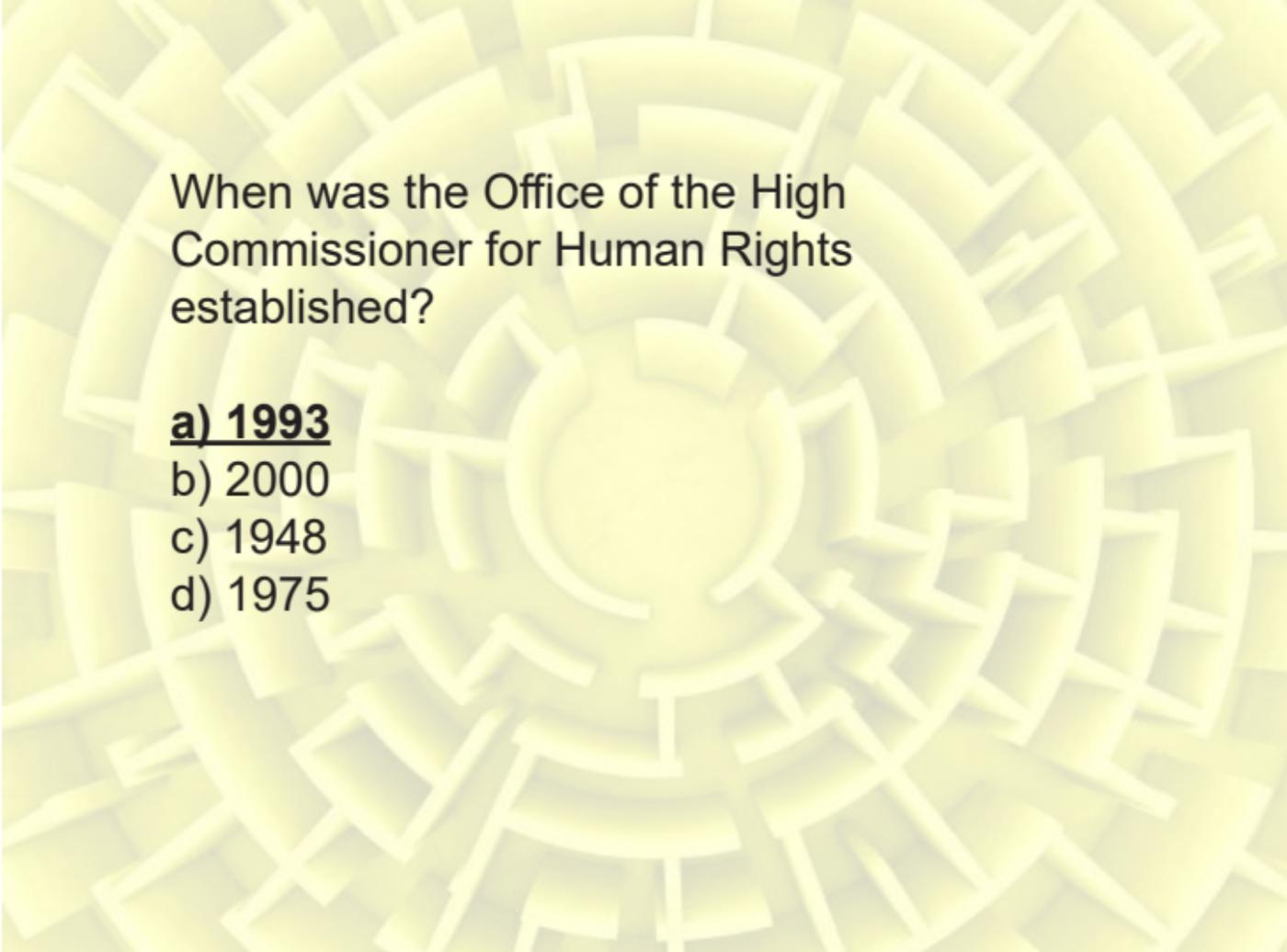
Declaration of rights of man was introduced in the wake of?

a) French revolution

b) Russian revolution

c) American war of independence

d) Chinese revolution



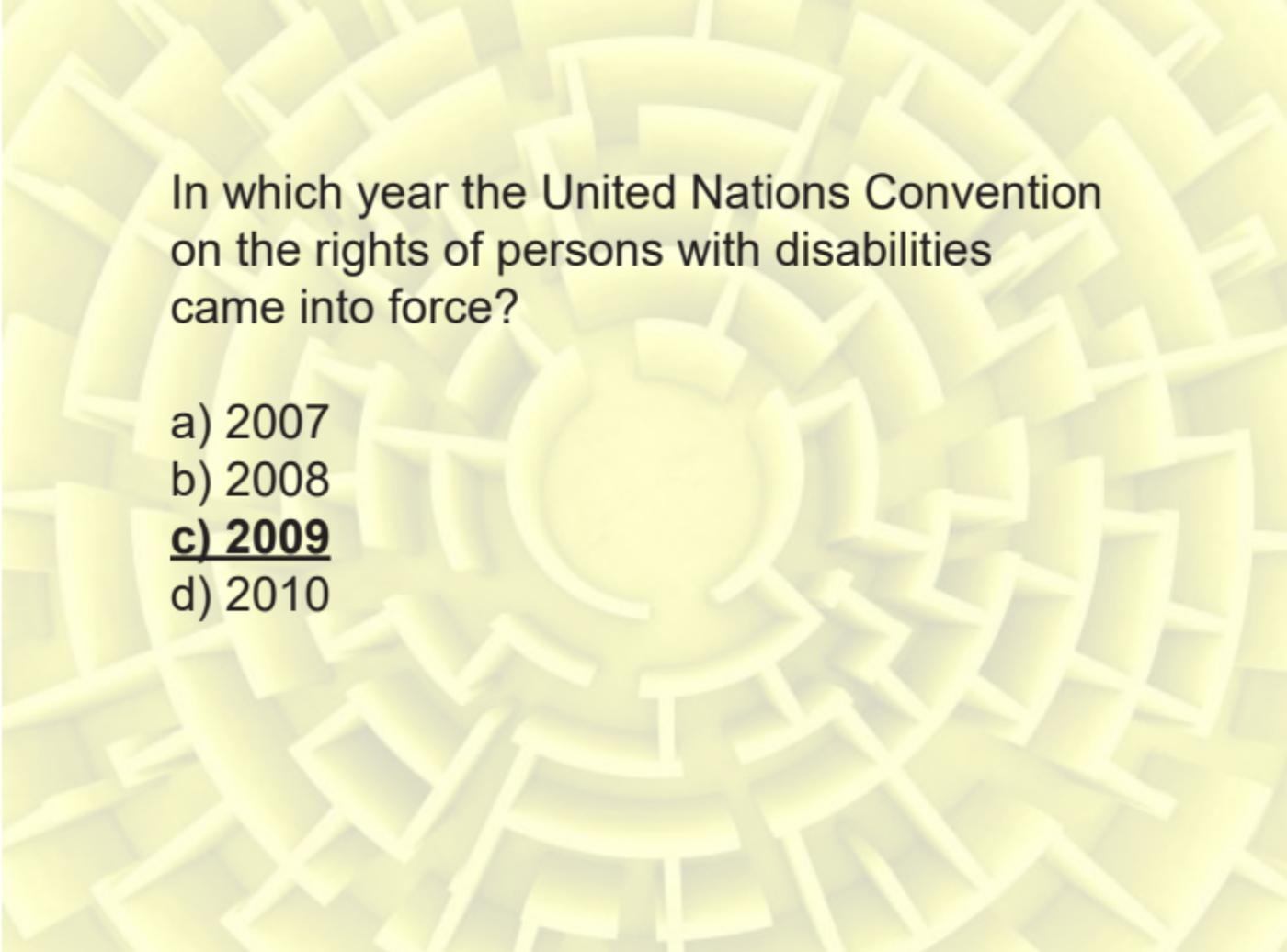
When was the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights established?

a) 1993

b) 2000

c) 1948

d) 1975



In which year the United Nations Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities came into force?

a) 2007

b) 2008

c) 2009

d) 2010

Which of the following is a seminal contribution of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?

a) Making human rights implementable

b) International standard setting on human rights

c) Paving way for conversion of human rights into fundamental rights.

d) Facilitating creation of machinery for ensuring rights to all

When was the European Convention on Human Rights adopted?

a) Adopted in 1950 and entered into force in 1953

b) Adopted in 1948 and entered into force in 1950

c) Adopted in 1952 and entered into force in 1953

d) Adopted in 1953 and entered into force in 1953

When did the African Charter on human and Peoples rights come into force?

a) Adopted in January 1981 and entered into force in August 1986

b) Adopted in March 1981 and entered into force in September 1986

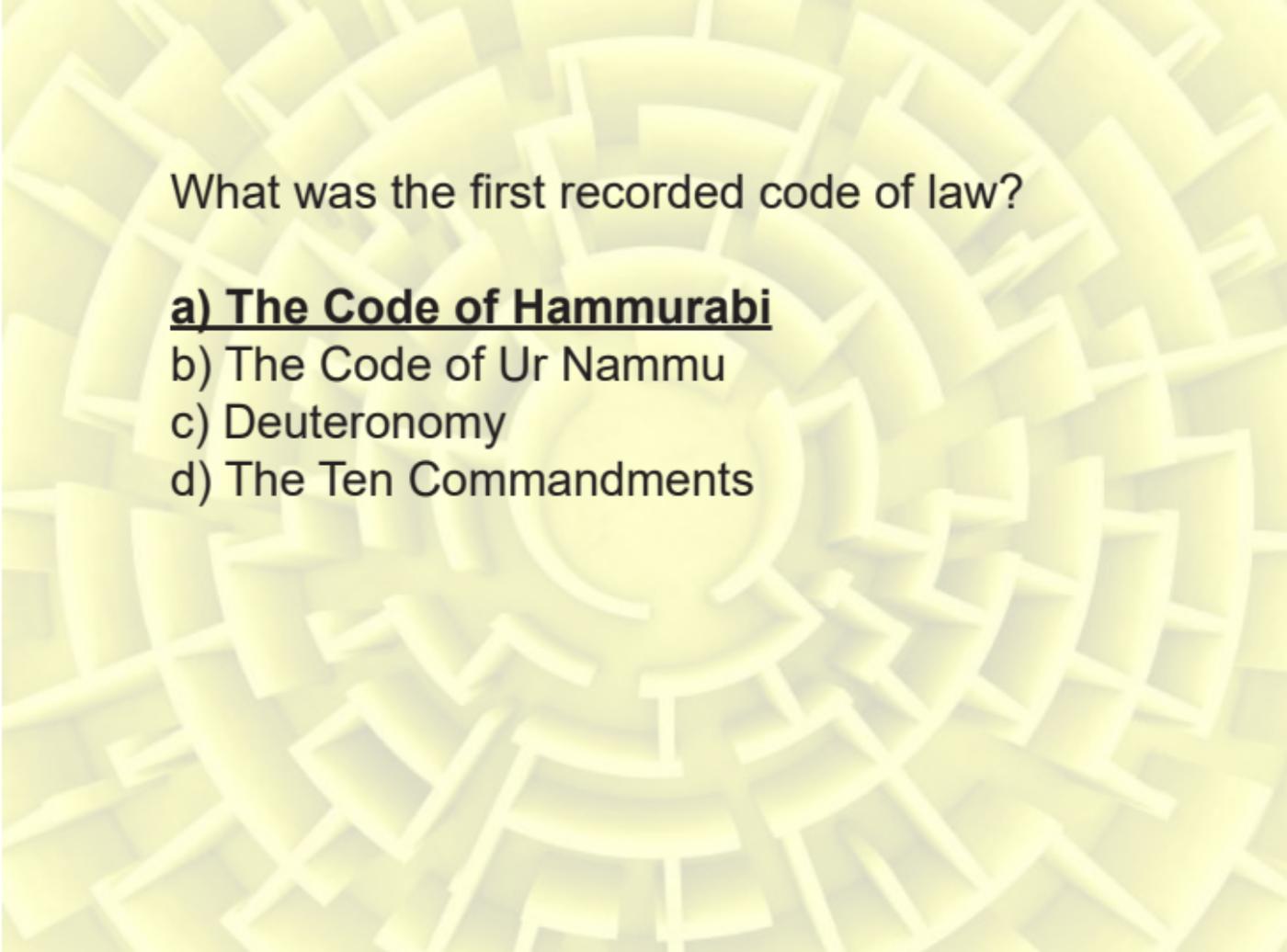
c) Adopted in June 1981 and entered into force in October 1986

d) Adopted in April 1981 and entered into force in November 1986



Who played an important role in international human rights law?

- a) Economic summit
- b) Council of Europe
- c) The United Nation**
- d) Security Council



What was the first recorded code of law?

a) The Code of Hammurabi

b) The Code of Ur Nammu

c) Deuteronomy

d) The Ten Commandments

How are the human rights obligations of governments officially monitored?

a) By the United Nations Human Rights Council

b) By Council of Europe

c) By National Human rights bodies

d) By Amnesty International

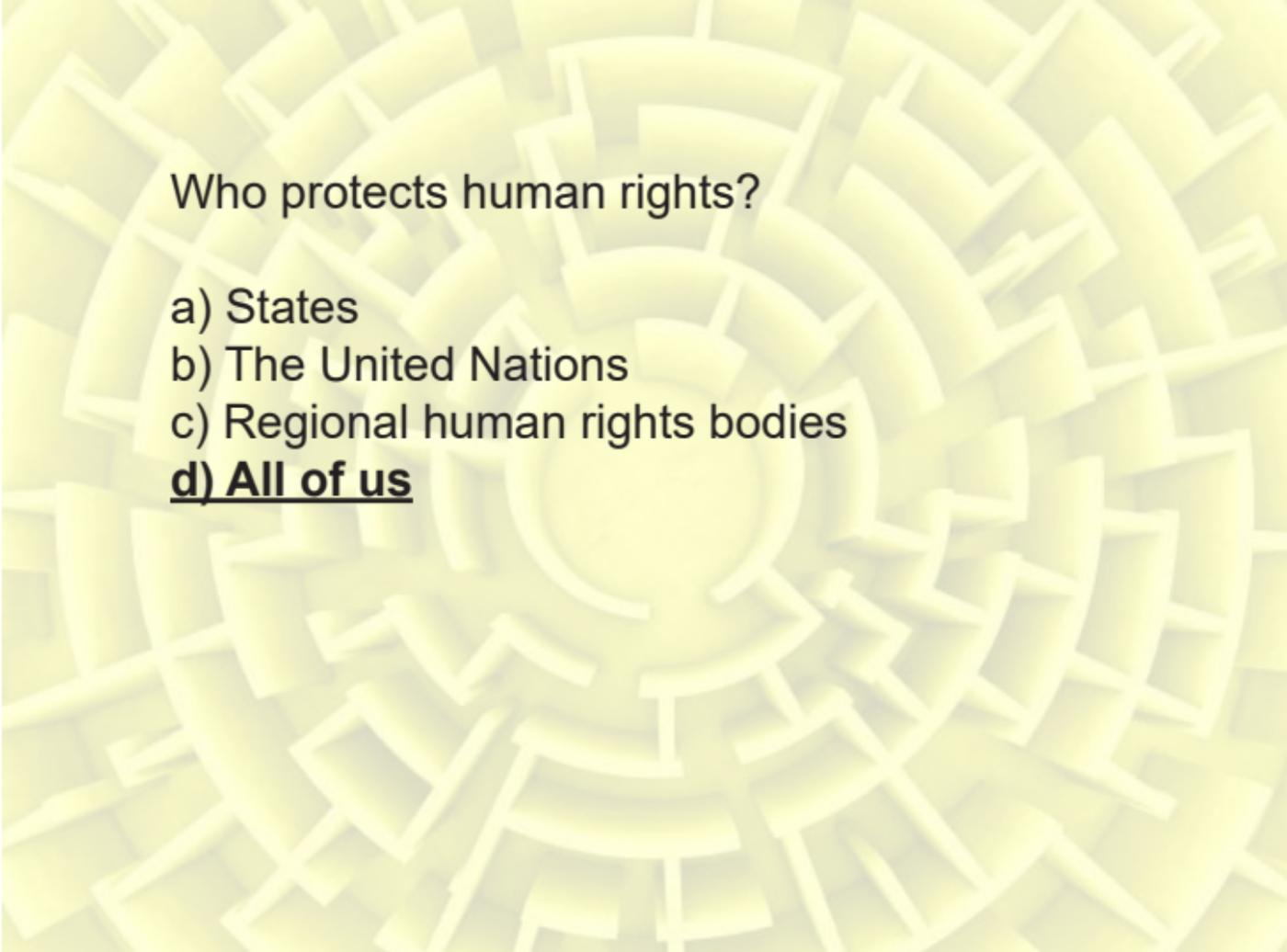
Who was originally recognized as the principal author of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)?

a) René Cassin, French jurist

b) Charles Habib Malik, a Lebanese philosopher and diplomat

c) Chang Peng-chun, a Chinese playwright, philosopher, and diplomat

d) Eleanor Roosevelt, first chair of the United



Who protects human rights?

a) States

b) The United Nations

c) Regional human rights bodies

d) All of us

Which Declaration was adopted on 19.
December 2011?

a) United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training

b) Declaration of the Fundamental Rights of the European Union

c) African Declaration of Human Rights

d) Universal Declaration of Human Rights