International Human Rights Test

1. In France 1789, All are born equal and free, can participate in political process, are presumed innocent until proven guilty, and can own their own property. To whom do these rights apply?

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2. Woman Suffrage started in what country in 1893?

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3. The International Covenat on Civil and Political Rights were written in what year and by who?

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4. The first written human rights were on a clay cylinder found in Persia dated what year?

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5. The first 10 Amendments of the US Contitution written in 1789 are called what?

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6. In 1990. when New Zealand made their Bill of Rights a matter of law, what was not protected?

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7. What is the name of the worlds largest human rights organization, all started because of two Portugese students who were jailed?

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8. 30 Artcles were written in the United Nations, New Zealand insisted that they included freedom from what?

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9. What document from England, dated 1215, stated that no one is above the law, not even the king?

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10. What document, 1864-1977, gave protection and relief during wars for the wounded and prisoners of war?

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11. In 1966, what Covenat stated that humans should get fair wages, holiday time, adequate food, housing, and clothing, as well as, protection of the family?

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12. In what year was the "Universal Delcaration of Human Rights" declared?

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13. In 1689, the English Parliment created a Bill of Rights that included one that said the King or Queen could not do what?

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14. The United Nations was formed in what year?

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15. The Petition of Right, created in England in 1628, stated two main rights, what were they?

16. In 1961, who wrote an article about two Portugese student jailed for toasting freedom, that launched a world wide protest that proved that people everywhere can unite in solidarity for justice and freedom and created the world's largest human rights organization?

17. In all of the above Rights, what people were protected the most?

18. In the United States, which 'human right' do you think needs improvement on how our society uses it? For example: Once a criminal has paid his dues to society for his/her crime, should they have their rights restored fully - needs improvement because as of now, they are not.