HUMANITY - PRACTICE TEST | NEW BRUNSWICK WORLD ISSUES 120 · UNIT A · 25 QUESTIONS

Humanity — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Humanity as a World Issues theme concerns shared human needs, rights and**

- A trade
- B wellbeing
- C borders
- D armies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted in the year**

- A 1945
- B 1948
- C 1960
- D 1982

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Rights that all people have simply because they are**

- A citizens
- B adults
- C human
- D voters

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Civil rights protect freedoms such as speech, religion and fair**

- A trade
- B travel only
- C property only
- D trial

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Political rights include the right to vote and take part in**

A government

B trade

C education only

D health only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Economic rights include the right to work, fair pay and an adequate standard of**

A housing only

B living

C travel

D education only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Social rights include access to health care, education and social**

A trade

B travel

C security

D property

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Cultural rights protect the right to take part in cultural life and use ones own**

A property

B vote

C passport

D language

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Poverty is often measured by income below a threshold needed for basic**

- A needs
- B luxuries
- C travel
- D education only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Absolute poverty means lacking basic necessities such as food, water, shelter and**

- A internet
- B health care
- C transport
- D education only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Relative poverty means being poor compared with the general standard of living in ones**

A family

B city

C society

D province

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **This kind of security means people have reliable access to enough safe and nutritious**

A water only

B land

C money

D food

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Malnutrition results from lack of adequate nutrients, and can cause stunting in**

A children

B adults only

C farmers

D soldiers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Access to clean water and sanitation is essential for health and for preventing**

A poverty

B disease

C migration

D conflict only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **Gender equality means women and men have equal rights, opportunities and**

A income only

B education only

C treatment

D votes only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

Passage One: Human Rights

Use this reading for questions 16 to 17.

Human rights belong to every person simply because they are human. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted in 1948, sets out civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights that states should respect and protect.

16 **According to Passage One, human rights belong to all people simply because they are human, and the Universal Declaration was adopted in**

A 1945

B 1960

C 1982

D 1948

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **According to Passage One, the Universal Declaration sets out civil, political, economic, social and cultural**

A rights

B duties

C laws

D treaties

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Education is a human right and a key factor in reducing poverty and improving**

A trade

B health

C migration

D conflict

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Primary education should be free and compulsory in most countries under international human rights**

A trade rules

B treaties on war

C standards

D customs

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A refugee is a person fleeing persecution who has crossed an international**

A province

B city

C region

D border

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **An internally displaced person has fled home but remains within their own**

A country

B province

C city

D continent

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **An asylum seeker is a person seeking protection as a refugee whose claim has not yet been**

A accepted

B decided

C rejected

D appealed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Child labour is work that harms children health, education or development, and is prohibited under international**

- A trade rules
- B customs
- C standards
- D treaties on war

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child was adopted in**

- A 1948
- B 1960
- C 1982
- D 1989

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Health as a global issue includes infectious disease, maternal health and access to essential**

A medicines

B food only

C water only

D education

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	B	**10.**	B	**19.**	C
2.	B	**11.**	C	**20.**	D
3.	C	**12.**	D	**21.**	A
4.	D	**13.**	A	**22.**	B
5.	A	**14.**	B	**23.**	C
6.	B	**15.**	C	**24.**	D
7.	C	**16.**	D	**25.**	A
8.	D	**17.**	A		
9.	A	**18.**	B		

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