

EU Digital Diplomacy: Navigating Global Tech Relations, AI Governance, and C

Digital Diplomacy · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which of the following is a key initiative launched by the EU to tackle trade, technological, and security challenges with India in the digital sphere?

- A) The EU-India Digital Partnership Council
- B) The EU-India Trade and Technology Council
- C) The EU-India Cybersecurity Cooperation Forum
- D) The EU-India Data Flow Agreement

2. The EU's International Digital Strategy, launched in June 2025, aims to foster cooperation with partner countries in several key areas. Which of the following is NOT explicitly mentioned as a priority area for cooperation?

- A) Emerging technologies (AI, 5G/6G, Semiconductors, Quantum)
- B) Secure and trusted digital infrastructure
- C) Global space exploration initiatives
- D) Cybersecurity

3. What is the primary goal of the EU's Digital Partnership Agreements (DPAs) with countries like Japan, South Korea, Singapore, and Canada?

- A) To establish a common European currency for digital transactions.
- B) To promote cultural exchange programs focused on digital art.
- C) To facilitate digital trade, safeguard data protection, and promote technological innovation aligned with European values.
- D) To create a unified European social media platform.

4. The EU's 'Brussels Effect' refers to:

- A) The tendency for EU regulations to be adopted by other countries globally.
- B) The strong performance of European tech companies in international markets.
- C) The influence of Brussels sprouts on global culinary trends.
- D) The EU's leading role in space exploration technology.

5. Which of the following best describes the EU's 'Cyber Diplomacy Toolbox'?

- A) A set of legal instruments for prosecuting cybercriminals within the EU.
- B) A framework for coordinating diplomatic responses to malicious cyber activities and promoting stability in cyberspace.
- C) A collection of cybersecurity best practices for EU member states.
- D) An initiative to develop advanced European cybersecurity hardware.

6. The EU's International Digital Strategy emphasizes shaping global digital governance and standards. What is a key tool the EU plans to use to achieve this?

- A) Imposing unilateral sanctions on non-compliant countries.
- B) Focusing solely on internal market regulations.
- C) Promoting standardization through international cooperation and its regulatory frameworks.
- D) Withdrawing from international digital forums.

7. What is a significant concern for the EU regarding foreign interference and disinformation online, as highlighted in recent debates?

- A) The decline in the popularity of traditional media.
- B) The potential for social media algorithms and recommender systems to amplify misleading content and affect democratic processes.
- C) The rise of independent journalism.
- D) The increasing use of encryption for secure communication.

8. The EU-LAC Digital Alliance aims to strengthen digital partnership between the EU and which region?

- A) Southeast Asia
- B) North America
- C) Latin America and the Caribbean
- D) Sub-Saharan Africa