

# Global Digital Diplomacy & E-Commerce: Cross-Border Relations & Online Governance

Digital Diplomacy · Practice Test · 10 Questions

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**1. Which of the following is a key initiative the EU has undertaken to strengthen global digital trade and promote its values in the digital sphere?**

- A) The Global Digital Compact
- B) Digital Partnership Agreements (DPAs)
- C) The Paris Call for Trust and Security in Cyberspace
- D) The World Trade Organization's E-commerce negotiations

**2. What is a primary concern highlighted by the increasing cross-border data flows in the context of e-commerce and international relations?**

- A) Ensuring fair competition among e-commerce platforms
- B) Facilitating faster delivery of goods
- C) Balancing data protection with the facilitation of global trade
- D) Reducing the cost of international shipping

**3. The UN Secretary-General convened platform for inclusive, multistakeholder dialogue on Internet governance and related digital technologies is known as:**

- A) The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS)
- B) The Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG)
- C) The Internet Governance Forum (IGF)
- D) The Global Commission on Internet Governance

**4. Which emerging technology is being recognized for its potential to revolutionize diplomacy by providing new forums for international communication and cooperation, while also highlighting digital divides?**

- A) Virtual Reality (VR)
- B) Augmented Reality (AR)
- C) The Metaverse
- D) Blockchain technology

**5. What is a significant trend in digital diplomacy aimed at countering authoritarian repression of free speech online and advancing digital freedom globally?**

- A) The EU's Artificial Intelligence Act
- B) The US Copenhagen Pledge on Tech for Democracy
- C) The UN's Cybercrime Treaty
- D) The Digital Economy Partnership Agreement (DEPA)

**6. According to recent reports, which country has been identified as an emerging global actor in the field of information manipulation, particularly in the context of conflicts like the Israel-Hamas war?**

- A) Russia
- B) China
- C) Iran
- D) North Korea

**7. What is a primary objective of the EU's International Digital Strategy?**

- A) To exclusively promote European technology companies
- B) To expand digital partnerships, promote security, and shape global digital governance
- C) To centralize all global internet traffic control within the EU
- D) To establish a universal social media censorship policy

**8. The 2024 UN Convention against Cybercrime aims to achieve which of the following?**

- A) Establish a global internet firewall
- B) Harmonize national laws and strengthen international cooperation to combat cybercrime
- C) Mandate a single global internet service provider
- D) Censor all online content deemed inappropriate by member states

**9. What is a key challenge for online businesses in complying with international sanctions regimes?**

- A) The ease of identifying customers due to online transparency
- B) The limited global reach of the internet
- C) The risk of inadvertent country-based sanctions violations and difficulty identifying customers
- D) The lack of third-party payment-processing businesses

**10. Which of the following best describes the concept of 'Digital Trade Diplomacy'?**

- A) Focusing solely on the export of physical goods online
- B) Merging economic strategy, technological cooperation, and shared governance to foster prosperity in the digital age
- C) Using digital platforms only for marketing and advertising purposes
- D) Regulating internet access to control information flow