

# Bosnian Genocide and International Justice

History & International Law · Practice Test · 10 Questions

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## 1. What major event marked the beginning of the Bosnian War in 1992?

- A) The assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand
- B) Bosnia and Herzegovina's declaration of independence
- C) The Dayton Peace Accords
- D) The Srebrenica massacre

## 2. The term 'genocide' was applied to the atrocities committed against Bosniaks (Bosnian Muslims) during the Bosnian War. Which international body first established a tribunal to prosecute those responsible?

- A) The International Criminal Court (ICC)
- B) The European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR)
- C) The United Nations Security Council (UNSC)
- D) The International Court of Justice (ICJ)

## 3. What was the primary purpose of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (ICTY)?

- A) To mediate peace negotiations
- B) To provide humanitarian aid
- C) To prosecute individuals for war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide
- D) To redraw the borders of the former Yugoslavia

## 4. The Srebrenica massacre in July 1995 is recognized as the worst atrocity in Europe since World War II. What happened during this event?

- A) A peace treaty was signed
- B) Over 8,000 Bosniak men and boys were systematically murdered
- C) A UN safe area was successfully defended
- D) A new republic was declared

## 5. Which of the following was a significant outcome of the ICTY's work in establishing accountability for the Bosnian Genocide?

- A) It led to the immediate dissolution of all Balkan states
- B) It introduced novel legal precedents in international criminal law
- C) It resulted in the conviction of only low-ranking officials
- D) It failed to secure any convictions

**6. The Dayton Peace Accords, signed in 1995, ended the Bosnian War. What role did international justice play in the post-war period?**

- A) It was completely abandoned
- B) It continued through the ICTY and later influenced the ICC
- C) It was solely handled by local courts
- D) It was deemed unnecessary

**7. What is the primary difference between the ICTY and the International Criminal Court (ICC)?**

- A) The ICTY is permanent, while the ICC is ad hoc.
- B) The ICC prosecutes individuals for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity globally, while the ICTY was specific to the former Yugoslavia.
- C) The ICTY focused on civil disputes, while the ICC handles criminal cases.
- D) The ICC was established before the ICTY.

**8. The concept of 'command responsibility' was significantly utilized by the ICTY. What does this principle entail?**

- A) A commander is only responsible for their own direct actions.
- B) A commander can be held responsible for crimes committed by their subordinates if they knew or should have known about them and failed to prevent or punish them.
- C) Commanders are immune from prosecution.
- D) Only soldiers directly committing atrocities are prosecuted.

**9. Which Bosnian Serb political and military leader was convicted of genocide by the ICTY for his role in the Srebrenica massacre and other crimes?**

- A) Franjo Tudman
- B) Slobodan Milosevic
- C) Radovan Karadzic
- D) Fikret Abdic

**10. The evolution of international justice following the Bosnian Genocide contributed to the establishment of what permanent international court?**

- A) The Permanent Court of Arbitration
- B) The International Court of Justice
- C) The International Criminal Court
- D) The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea