

# Diplomacy and International Relations

Diplomacy · Answer Key · 25 Questions

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**1. Which 1961 international treaty established the comprehensive framework for diplomatic immunity and the functional privileges of embassies?**

- A) The Treaty of Westphalia
- B) The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations**
- C) The Geneva Protocol
- D) The Hague Convention

**2. What is the term for a diplomatic official of the highest rank sent by one sovereign state to another, typically representing the head of state?**

- A) Charge d'affaires
- B) Envoy Extraordinary
- C) Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary**
- D) Minister Resident

**3. In diplomatic protocol, what is the 'doyen' of the diplomatic corps?**

- A) The oldest serving diplomat in a country
- B) The diplomat with the longest tenure in the host country**
- C) The head of the host country's foreign ministry
- D) The diplomat who speaks the most languages

**4. Which term describes the formal process by which a state officially recognizes the government of another state as legitimate?**

- A) Diplomatic Recognition**
- B) Extradition
- C) Ratification
- D) Consular Access

**5. What is 'persona non grata' in the context of international diplomacy?**

- A) A diplomat granted special protection
- B) A request for the recall of a foreign diplomat**
- C) A diplomatic immunity waiver
- D) A formal declaration of war

**6. Which historic agreement in 1648 is widely regarded as the origin of the modern concept of state sovereignty and the Westphalian system?**

- A) The Congress of Vienna
- B) The Treaty of Versailles
- C) The Peace of Westphalia**
- D) The Treaty of Utrecht

7. A 'consulate' differs from an 'embassy' primarily because it:

**A) Focuses on cultural and commercial affairs rather than political representation**

B) Is located in the capital city only

C) Has diplomatic immunity status

D) Is headed by a Minister

8. What does the diplomatic practice of 'back-channel' communication refer to?

A) Official communication via secure telegrams

**B) Informal or secret negotiations bypassing standard bureaucratic procedures**

C) Public negotiations held in a neutral country

D) Communication via the United Nations Security Council

9. In the context of the Vienna Convention, what is the 'receiving state'?

A) The state that sends the diplomatic mission

**B) The state where the diplomatic mission is located**

C) The state that provides mediation services

D) The state that hosts the United Nations headquarters

10. What is 'shuttle diplomacy' most notably associated with in modern history?

A) The Cold War space race

**B) Henry Kissinger's efforts in the Middle East in the 1970s**

C) The formation of the European Union

D) The decolonization of Africa

11. What is the formal document provided by a sending state to the receiving state, identifying a diplomat and requesting their acceptance?

A) Amnesty

**B) Credentials**

C) Extradition treaty

D) Demarche

12. What is a 'demarche' in diplomatic terminology?

**A) A formal diplomatic representation or protest to an official of a foreign government**

B) The formal signing of a treaty

C) The withdrawal of an ambassador

D) A secret intelligence report

13. What is 'track-two' diplomacy?

A) Negotiations between heads of state

**B) Informal interactions between non-state actors, academics, or retirees to resolve conflicts**

C) Economic sanctions imposed by two nations

D) The process of drafting international law

**14. Which body is the primary judicial organ of the United Nations?**

- A) The International Criminal Court
- B) The International Court of Justice**
- C) The Security Council
- D) The General Assembly

**15. What does 'extraterritoriality' refer to in the context of an embassy?**

- A) The embassy being located outside the host country's borders
- B) The application of the laws of the host country within the embassy
- C) The legal fiction that the embassy grounds remain under the jurisdiction of the sending state**
- D) The right of a diplomat to travel freely

**16. Which nineteenth-century diplomatic congress is credited with establishing the rules for diplomatic precedence that lasted for over a century?**

- A) The Congress of Berlin
- B) The Congress of Vienna**
- C) The Congress of Aix-la-Chapelle
- D) The Congress of Paris

**17. What is a 'bilateral' treaty?**

- A) A treaty involving more than two states
- B) A treaty involving exactly two states**
- C) A treaty managed by the United Nations
- D) A treaty regarding maritime law

**18. In diplomatic terms, what is 'rapprochement'?**

- A) The formal severance of ties
- B) An increase in military tension
- C) An establishment or resumption of harmonious relations**
- D) The signing of a trade agreement

**19. What is the 'diplomatic pouch' protected from under international law?**

- A) Opening or detention**
- B) Taxation by the host country
- C) Entry into the country
- D) Being transported by air

**20. What is the purpose of 'multilateral' diplomacy?**

- A) Negotiations between two specific superpowers
- B) Engaging multiple states to address common issues through international forums**
- C) Restricting trade to one region
- D) The exchange of ambassadors between neighboring states

**21. Which term refers to a diplomatic mission that is headed by a Charge d'affaires rather than an ambassador?**

- A) Legation**
- B) Consulate General
- C) Permanent Mission
- D) High Commission

**22. What is the 'principle of non-intervention' in international relations?**

- A) The duty of states to intervene in human rights abuses
- B) The prohibition of states to interfere in the internal affairs of another sovereign state**
- C) The requirement to provide military aid
- D) The freedom of movement for diplomats

**23. Which historical leader is often cited for practicing 'Realpolitik' in the 19th century?**

- A) Napoleon Bonaparte
- B) Otto von Bismarck**
- C) Czar Nicholas II
- D) William Gladstone

**24. What is the primary role of a 'Military Attaché' in an embassy?**

- A) To act as a trade representative
- B) To provide military intelligence and liaison between the two nations' armed forces**
- C) To lead the embassy in the absence of the ambassador
- D) To manage diplomatic security guards

**25. What does 'ratification' signify in the treaty-making process?**

- A) The initial signing of a document
- B) The formal act by which a state signifies its consent to be bound by a treaty**
- C) The end of diplomatic relations
- D) The appointment of a new ambassador