

Diplomacy and International Relations

Diplomacy · Practice Test · 25 Questions

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