

Core Concepts of International Diplomacy

Diplomacy · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which 1961 international treaty establishes the framework for diplomatic relations and defines the privileges of a diplomatic mission?

- A) Treaty of Versailles
- B) Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations
- C) Geneva Protocol
- D) Kyoto Protocol

2. What is the term for the formal letter from one head of state to another that accredits a diplomat to a foreign country?

- A) Letters of Credence
- B) Pro Memoria
- C) Note Verbale
- D) Aide-mémoire

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

- A) The youngest ambassador
- B) The ambassador who has served the longest in that country
- C) The ambassador from the most powerful nation
- D) The host country's Minister of Foreign Affairs

4. What is an 'agrement' in the context of international diplomacy?

- A) A formal declaration of war
- B) The host country's consent to the appointment of a specific diplomat
- C) A trade agreement between two nations
- D) A secret intelligence sharing pact

5. What does the diplomatic status of 'persona non grata' signify?

- A) A diplomat is granted extra security
- B) A diplomat is officially recognized as a citizen
- C) A diplomat is unwelcome and must be recalled or have their status terminated
- D) A diplomat is authorized to bypass local laws

6. Which document is considered a 'non-paper' in diplomatic negotiations?

- A) A legally binding treaty
- B) An unofficial discussion document used to float ideas without committing to them
- C) A formal public speech
- D) A document signed by the UN Security Council

7. What is the term for a diplomatic mission headed by a Charge d'Affaires rather than an Ambassador?

- A) Consulate
- B) Legation
- C) High Commission
- D) Embassy

8. Under the Vienna Convention, which areas of a diplomatic mission are strictly 'inviolable' and protected from host-country entry?

- A) Only the ambassador's residence
- B) The entire premises of the mission including archives and documents
- C) Only the public reception areas
- D) The mission vehicles only

9. What is a 'demarche' in diplomatic practice?

- A) The removal of a diplomat
- B) A formal diplomatic representation of an official position or request to a foreign government
- C) A secret agreement between two nations
- D) A formal state dinner invitation

10. In the context of international relations, what is the 'Host Country' known as in the Vienna Convention?

- A) Sending State
- B) Receiving State
- C) Third-party State
- D) Neutral Territory

11. What does 'exequatur' refer to in the context of consular relations?

- A) The dismissal of a consul
- B) The authorization given by the host country to a consul to exercise their functions
- C) A visa for a diplomat
- D) A diplomatic immunity certificate

12. What does the term 'ratification' signify in the process of international treaty-making?

- A) The initial draft of a document
- B) The final confirmation and legal acceptance of a treaty by a state
- C) The expulsion of a foreign diplomat
- D) The act of breaking diplomatic ties

13. Which term describes the diplomatic immunity that protects a diplomat from being detained or arrested by the receiving state?

- A) Sovereign Immunity
- B) Personal Inviolability
- C) Diplomatic Asylum
- D) Extraterritoriality

14. What is the primary function of a 'Consulate' compared to an 'Embassy'?

- A) Protecting the interests of the sending state's citizens and trade
- B) Conducting high-level political negotiations
- C) Representing the head of state
- D) Drafting international treaties

15. What is a 'bilateral' diplomatic relationship?

- A) A relationship involving three or more states
- B) A relationship between two sovereign states
- C) A relationship facilitated by an international organization
- D) A private agreement between two individuals

16. What is the purpose of an 'aide-mémoire' in a diplomatic context?

- A) To provide a summary of facts or a record of a discussion to serve as a memory aid
- B) To formally declare war
- C) To propose a new leader of a country
- D) To request an extradition

17. What is 'multilateral' diplomacy?

- A) Diplomacy conducted between only two nations
- B) Diplomacy involving three or more nations or international organizations
- C) Diplomacy conducted solely via social media
- D) Diplomacy involving only non-governmental organizations

18. What does the term 'rapprochement' mean in the context of international relations?

- A) The formal declaration of war
- B) The establishment or improvement of diplomatic relations between countries that were hostile
- C) The process of withdrawing an ambassador
- D) The economic sanctioning of a nation

19. Which historical peace treaty of 1648 is often cited as the foundation of the modern system of sovereign nation-states?

- A) Treaty of Westphalia
- B) Treaty of Paris
- C) Treaty of Tordesillas
- D) Congress of Vienna

20. What is the 'Sending State' in the Vienna Convention?

- A) The nation that hosts the diplomatic mission
- B) The nation that dispatches the diplomatic agents
- C) The nation that acts as a mediator
- D) The nation where the UN is headquartered