

International Relations Mastery

International Relations · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which treaty, signed in 1648, is widely cited as the foundational document for the modern state system and the concept of Westphalian sovereignty?

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

2. The 'Responsibility to Protect' (R2P) doctrine was formally adopted by United Nations member states at which event?

- A) 2005 World Summit**
- B) 1995 Beijing Conference
- C) 2000 Millennium Summit
- D) 2015 Paris Agreement

3. In the context of the Cold War, the 'Non-Aligned Movement' was officially founded in 1961 at a conference held in which city?

- A) Bandung
- B) Cairo
- C) Belgrade**
- D) Havana

4. Which article of the North Atlantic Treaty states that an armed attack against one or more members shall be considered an attack against them all?

- A) Article 3
- B) Article 4
- C) Article 5**
- D) Article 6

5. The Bretton Woods Conference of 1944 resulted in the creation of which two major international financial institutions?

- A) IMF and World Bank**
- B) WTO and IMF
- C) World Bank and WTO
- D) BIS and IMF

6. Which country served as the primary mediator for the 1978 Camp David Accords between Egypt and Israel?

A) United Kingdom

B) United States

C) France

D) Soviet Union

7. The 'Thucydides Trap,' a term coined by Graham Allison to describe the structural stress caused when a rising power threatens to displace an established one, draws historical inspiration from the war between which two powers?

A) Rome and Carthage

B) Athens and Sparta

C) Persia and Greece

D) Britain and Germany

8. The NPT (Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons) entered into force in which year?

A) 1968

B) 1970

C) 1972

D) 1975

9. The 'Five Eyes' intelligence alliance consists of the United States, United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, and which other nation?

A) New Zealand

B) Germany

C) Japan

D) France

10. Which international court, established by the Rome Statute, is located in The Hague and handles the prosecution of individuals for genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity?

A) International Court of Justice

B) Permanent Court of Arbitration

C) International Criminal Court

D) European Court of Human Rights

11. The 'Helsinki Accords' of 1975 were primarily intended to reduce tension between the Soviet and Western blocs by securing their common acceptance of what?

- A) Nuclear disarmament
- B) Post-WWII national frontiers**
- C) Free trade zones
- D) Human rights standards

12. Which superpower was the first to recognize the People's Republic of China diplomatically in 1949?

- A) United States
- B) Soviet Union**
- C) India
- D) France

13. The 'Great Game' was a 19th-century geopolitical rivalry primarily between the British Empire and the Russian Empire over influence in which region?

- A) Southeast Asia
- B) Central Asia**
- C) The Balkans
- D) North Africa

14. Which specific maritime zone extends up to 200 nautical miles from a coastal state's baseline, according to UNCLOS?

- A) Territorial Sea
- B) Contiguous Zone
- C) Exclusive Economic Zone**
- D) High Seas

15. The 1993 Oslo Accords were an attempt to establish a framework for peace between Israel and which organization?

- A) Hamas
- B) Hezbollah
- C) Palestine Liberation Organization**
- D) Islamic Jihad

16. Which US diplomat authored the 'Long Telegram' in 1946, which helped define the US strategy of containment toward the Soviet Union?

- A) George Kennan**
- B) Dean Acheson
- C) Henry Kissinger
- D) John Foster Dulles

17. The 'ASEAN Way' is characterized by the principles of non-interference in internal affairs and what other core concept?

- A) Majority voting
- B) Consensus decision-making**
- C) Military integration
- D) Binding legal arbitration

18. Which 1955 pact was a collective defense treaty among eight communist states of Central and Eastern Europe during the Cold War?

- A) COMECON
- B) Warsaw Pact**
- C) Cominform
- D) Molotov Plan

19. The 'Karachi Agreement' of 1949 established the ceasefire line between India and Pakistan in which disputed territory?

- A) Hyderabad
- B) Junagadh
- C) Kashmir**
- D) Punjab

20. What is the primary function of the 'G7' (Group of Seven) according to its official charter?

- A) Military defense
- B) Economic policy coordination**
- C) Regional infrastructure development
- D) Global climate legislation

21. The 'Montreux Convention' of 1936 regulates the passage of naval warships through which strategic waterways?

- A) Suez Canal
- B) Panama Canal
- C) Turkish Straits**
- D) Strait of Malacca

22. Which international body was the predecessor to the United Nations, established after World War I?

- A) League of Nations**
- B) International Labour Organization
- C) Council of Europe
- D) Inter-Parliamentary Union

23. The 'Treaty of Waitangi' (1840) is a constitutional document in the international relations history of which nation?

- A) Canada
- B) New Zealand**
- C) South Africa
- D) Australia

24. Which country holds the rotating Presidency of the UN Security Council for the month of January 2024?

- A) France**
- B) China
- C) Russia
- D) United States

25. The 'Six-Day War' of 1967 involved Israel and a coalition of Arab states, primarily Egypt, Syria, and which other nation?

- A) Iraq
- B) Jordan**
- C) Lebanon
- D) Saudi Arabia