

International Relations Mastery

International Relations · Practice Test · 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