

Introduction to International Law

International Law · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which organization was established in 1945 to promote international cooperation and prevent future conflicts?

- A) The League of Nations
- B) The United Nations**
- C) The World Trade Organization
- D) The International Red Cross

2. Where is the International Court of Justice (ICJ) located?

- A) Geneva, Switzerland
- B) New York City, USA
- C) The Hague, Netherlands**
- D) Brussels, Belgium

3. What is the primary document that outlines the purposes and principles of the United Nations?

- A) The UN Charter**
- B) The Geneva Convention
- C) The Declaration of Human Rights
- D) The Treaty of Versailles

4. Which term refers to the formal agreement between two or more countries that is legally binding?

- A) Lawsuit
- B) Resolution
- C) Treaty**
- D) Embargo

5. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by the UN General Assembly in which year?

- A) 1919
- B) 1945
- C) 1948**
- D) 1960

6. What is the main judicial organ of the United Nations called?

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

7. Which country is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council?

- A) China
- B) France
- C) Germany**
- D) Russia

8. What is the status of a country that is recognized as having complete control over its own territory?

- A) Sovereign**
- B) Colonial
- C) Neutral
- D) Mandated

9. The Geneva Conventions primarily focus on what subject?

- A) International trade regulations
- B) Environmental protection
- C) The treatment of people during armed conflict**
- D) The rights of child refugees

10. Which organization works to ensure the safety and security of international civil aviation?

- A) WHO
- B) ICAO**
- C) UNESCO
- D) UNICEF

11. What is the process of formally accepting a treaty and agreeing to be bound by it called?

- A) Ratification**
- B) Mediation
- C) Arbitration
- D) Sanction

12. Which branch of international law deals with the protection of the Earth's atmosphere and oceans?

- A) Maritime law
- B) International environmental law**
- C) Humanitarian law
- D) Trade law

13. What is the term for a restriction placed on trade with a specific country to pressure its government?

- A) Quota
- B) Tariff
- C) Embargo**
- D) Subsidy

14. Which international body is responsible for monitoring global health issues?

- A) World Health Organization (WHO)**
- B) World Bank
- C) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- D) UNEP

15. How many judges serve on the International Court of Justice at one time?

- A) 5
- B) 9
- C) 15**
- D) 21

16. What is the name of the law that governs the rights and duties of states regarding the world's oceans?

- A) The Law of the Sea**
- B) The Maritime Accord
- C) The Oceanic Treaty
- D) The Coastal Act

17. Which organization focuses on the reduction of poverty and supporting development in countries?

- A) The World Bank**
- B) The Security Council
- C) The World Trade Organization
- D) The Interpol

18. What is the primary role of the UN General Assembly?

- A) To enforce military actions
- B) To serve as the main deliberative and representative organ**
- C) To judge criminal suspects
- D) To regulate global banking

19. Which agreement focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions to combat climate change?

A) The Paris Agreement

B) The Geneva Accord

C) The Rome Statute

D) The Vienna Convention

20. What does the term 'diplomatic immunity' mean?

A) The right to vote in foreign elections

B) Protection from prosecution for diplomats in the host country

C) The ability to cross borders without a passport

D) The right to serve in a foreign military

21. The Rome Statute is the founding treaty for which international organization?

A) International Criminal Court

B) World Trade Organization

C) United Nations

D) International Labor Organization

22. What is the term for a formal meeting between heads of state to discuss international issues?

A) Summit

B) Referendum

C) Inquest

D) Litigation

23. Which UN agency is dedicated to protecting the rights and welfare of children globally?

A) UNICEF

B) UNESCO

C) UNHCR

D) UNFPA

24. What does 'non-intervention' mean in international law?

A) The policy of not interfering in the internal affairs of other sovereign states

B) The refusal to participate in the UN

C) The practice of closing all borders

D) The ban on international travel

25. Which entity is responsible for the international tracking and coordination of police forces regarding serious crimes?

A) Interpol

B) NATO

C) The Security Council

D) The Red Cross