

# Introduction to International Law

International Law · Practice Test · 25 Questions

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**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