

Environmental International Relations

International Relations · Answer Key · 20 Questions

1. Which international agreement, signed in 1973, regulates the cross-border trade of endangered species to ensure their survival?

A) CITES

- B) Kyoto Protocol
- C) Montreal Protocol
- D) Paris Agreement

2. The 1987 Montreal Protocol was established primarily to address which global environmental issue?

A) Overfishing of bluefin tuna

B) Depletion of the ozone layer

- C) Deforestation in the Amazon
- D) Acidification of the oceans

3. Which international body is responsible for managing the conservation of whales through the 1946 International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling?

A) WWF

B) Greenpeace

C) IWC

D) UNEP

4. The Ramsar Convention, signed in 1971, focuses on the conservation and sustainable use of which ecosystem?

A) Deep sea vents

B) Alpine tundras

C) Wetlands

D) Tropical rainforests

5. Which agreement, adopted in 1992 at the Rio Earth Summit, aims to ensure the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from genetic resources?

A) Convention on Biological Diversity

- B) Bonn Convention
- C) Cartagena Protocol
- D) Nagoya Protocol

6. The 1979 Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals is also known by what name?

- A) The Paris Convention
- B) The Bonn Convention**
- C) The Geneva Accord
- D) The Vienna Convention

7. Which international treaty prohibits the dumping of wastes and other matter into the ocean, known as the 'London Convention'?

- A) MARPOL
- B) UNCLOS
- C) London Dumping Convention**
- D) Stockholm Convention

8. The 1998 Rotterdam Convention governs the international trade of which specific environmental threat?

- A) Illegal ivory
- B) Hazardous chemicals and pesticides**
- C) Microplastics
- D) Radioactive waste

9. The 'Great Green Wall' initiative is an international effort primarily aimed at halting desertification in which region?

- A) The Sahel**
- B) The Gobi Desert
- C) The Australian Outback
- D) The Arabian Peninsula

10. Which organization facilitates the 'Man and the Biosphere Programme' to establish international sites for nature conservation?

- A) UNESCO**
- B) WHO
- C) FAO
- D) WTO

11. The 2001 Stockholm Convention was created to eliminate or restrict the production of which persistent substances?

- A) Chlorofluorocarbons
- B) Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)**
- C) Greenhouse gases
- D) Heavy metals in water

12. What is the primary focus of the 1995 Agreement on Straddling Fish Stocks?

- A) Whale migration patterns
- B) Coral reef preservation
- C) Conservation of fish stocks that move across national borders**
- D) Management of freshwater river basins

13. The Antarctic Treaty System, which came into force in 1961, designates the continent for what primary purpose?

- A) Mineral extraction
- B) Nuclear testing
- C) Peaceful scientific research**
- D) Commercial fishing hubs

14. Which international body hosts the 'Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change' (IPCC) to assess climate science?

- A) WMO and UNEP**
- B) NASA and ESA
- C) Greenpeace and WWF
- D) The G20

15. The 'Copenhagen Accord' was a significant outcome of which international meeting?

- A) COP15**
- B) COP21
- C) COP3
- D) COP26

16. Which protocol, added to the Convention on Biological Diversity, specifically addresses the safe transfer and handling of living modified organisms?

- A) Cartagena Protocol**
- B) Kyoto Protocol
- C) Nagoya Protocol
- D) Bonn Protocol

17. The 'Minamata Convention' on mercury is a global treaty designed to protect human health and the environment from which source?

- A) Anthropogenic emissions of mercury**
- B) Oceanic mercury plumes
- C) Naturally occurring volcanic mercury
- D) Mercury in deep-sea sediment

18. Which international agreement governs the liability and compensation for damage caused by oil pollution from ships?

A) Civil Liability Convention

B) The Stockholm Convention

C) The Basel Convention

D) The Ramsar Convention

19. The Basel Convention regulates the international movement and disposal of which specific waste category?

A) Hazardous wastes

B) Plastic packaging

C) Household food waste

D) Agricultural run-off

20. The 'IUCN Red List' is the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of what?

A) Biological species

B) Climate change indicators

C) Water quality levels

D) Forest cover density