

Environmental International Relations

International Relations · Practice Test · 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