International Relations Basics

International Relations · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which international organization was established in 1945 to maintain global peace and security?

A) The League of Nations
B) The United Nations
C) The World Trade Organization
D) The European Union

2. Where is the permanent headquarters of the United Nations located?

A) Geneva
B) London
C) New York City
D) Paris

3. Which term describes a formal agreement between two or more sovereign states?

A) Treaty
B) Constitution
C) By-law
D) Statute

4. What is the primary function of the International Court of Justice?

A) To create new laws for nations
B) To settle legal disputes between states
C) To enforce global taxes
D) To police national borders

5. Which country is a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council?

A) Australia
B) Canada
C) China
D) Germany

6. What is the main purpose of the World Health Organization (WHO)?

A) To regulate global banking
B) To coordinate international public health
C) To oversee global tourism
D) To manage international climate change laws

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7. What is a diplomat's primary role in a foreign country?

A) To act as a spy
B) To represent and protect their home country's interests
C) To change the laws of the host country
D) To manage the host country's military

8. Which document outlines the principles and rules of the United Nations?

A) The Magna Carta
B) The Declaration of Independence
C) The UN Charter
D) The Treaty of Versailles

9. What does 'sovereignty' mean in international relations?

A) A country's right to govern itself
B) The total size of a nation's military
C) The ability to trade globally
D) A tax on imported goods

10. Which global organization focuses on international trade and reducing trade barriers?

A) NATO
B) WTO
C) UNESCO
D) UNICEF

11. What is the term for a country that is not involved in a war between other nations?

A) Aggressor
B) Ally
C) Neutral
D) Superpower

12. Which international organization was the predecessor to the United Nations?

A) The European Union
B) The League of Nations
C) The Warsaw Pact
D) The Commonwealth

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13. What does the acronym NATO stand for?

A) North American Trade Organization
B) North Atlantic Treaty Organization
C) National Association of Territorial Oversight
D) Neutral Alliance of Transport Operations

14. Which city serves as the location for the International Criminal Court?

A) Brussels
B) Vienna
C) The Hague
D) Rome

15. What are 'sanctions' typically used for in international relations?

A) To promote tourism
B) To punish a country to influence its policies
C) To encourage military expansion
D) To increase the value of a currency

16. Which of these is considered a 'non-state actor' in international relations?

A) The government of Japan
B) The United Nations
C) The Red Cross
D) The United States military

17. What is the primary goal of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)?

A) To provide military protection for children
B) To help improve the lives of children globally
C) To monitor child labor laws in factories
D) To regulate school curriculums

18. Which international treaty was designed to reduce the production of substances that deplete the ozone layer?

A) The Kyoto Protocol
B) The Montreal Protocol
C) The Paris Agreement
D) The Geneva Convention

19. What is the main purpose of the European Union (EU)?

A) To create a single global military
B) To foster economic and political cooperation in Europe
C) To manage the borders of North America
D) To provide aid to all developing nations

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20. Which of these is a requirement for a territory to be considered a sovereign state?

A) A permanent population
B) A large military force
C) A coastline
D) Membership in the UN

21. What is the 'General Assembly' in the United Nations?

A) A small committee of experts
B) The main policy-making organ where all member states are represented
C) A court for criminal trials
D) A group of private citizens

22. What is an 'ambassador'?

A) A citizen who travels for fun
B) The highest-ranking diplomat representing a country in another
C) A leader of a military unit
D) A person who mediates local neighborhood disputes

23. Which issue is primarily addressed by the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change?

A) International space travel
B) Global warming and climate change
C) Trade tariffs
D) Global food prices

24. What does the term 'multilateral' refer to in diplomacy?

A) Relations between two countries only
B) Cooperation among three or more countries
C) A country acting alone
D) The study of trade history

25. Which global event led directly to the creation of the United Nations?

A) World War I
B) The Great Depression
C) World War II
D) The Cold War

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