Name:		Date:	
1	Which part of international law deals with relations between sovereign states?		
	A B C D	Private law	
2	what typ	tatement, "The effectiveness of diplomacy depends upon the power of the state," pe of power is being referred to? Ill that apply, then push the ENTER button.)	
	A B C D	transportation electric military economic	
3	Where is the International Court of Justice located?		
	A B C D	Republic of Venice Belgium Germany Netherlands	
4	One of the sources of international law is a document by Hugo Grotius, written in 16 called The Father of International Law.		
	A B C	Change "international" to "domestic" Change "Hugo Grotius" to "Hugo Grant" Change "The Father of International Law" to "The Law of War and Peace"	
5		nagement of international relations by negotiation, and the method by which these s are adjusted and managed by ambassadors and envoys	
	A B C	Mediation Machiavellian Diplomacy	
6	When is a sovereign state exempt from upholding international law?		
	A B C	When they have prisoners of war. When a foreign colony has been granted sovereignty by the mother country. There is no exemption.	

D When a new state is working out prior international obligations.

- Put the following events in the order in which they happened. (Input the answers in the correct sequence, then push the ENTER button.)
 - A League of Nations established
 - B Congress of Vienna assembles
 - C United Nations established
 - D Napoleonic Wars
- How many different nations are represented at the Security Council? (Input the correct number; then push the ENTER button.)
- 9 The United Nations Security Council is voting to pass a resolution. The United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, People's Republic of China plus 3 other nonpermanent nations vote affirmative. Does the resolution pass?
 - A No, 9 affirmative votes are needed.
 - B No, the vote needs to be unanimous.
 - C Yes, they have the majority of the 15 votes.
 - D Undecided. The question does not list the votes of the five permanent representatives.
- 10 Collective defense treaties are a strong deterrent to any potential aggressor nation. Our worldwide collective security system has bound us to defend which of the following countries (as well as others not listed)?

 (Input all that apply, then push the ENTER button.)
 - A England
 - B North Korea
 - C Croatia
 - D South Korea
- 11 Each country has always considered its most important aim to be the
 - A build up of military power.
 - B domination of the world's trade market.
 - C spread of their ideology to the rest of the world.
 - D protection of its people and boundaries against outside threat.

- 12 International law is divided into two bodies of law. What are they?
 - A Public and Private
 - B Socialist and Humanistic
 - C Economic and Governmental
 - D Cultural and Governmental
- 13 Which country has been officially regarded as a "neutralized state?"
 - A Italy
 - B Austria
 - C Switzerland
 - D United States
- 14 The definition of international law is
 - A the management of international relations by negotiation, and the method by which these relations are managed.
 - B the system of rules and principles which civilized sovereign nations recognize as binding on the mutual relations between them.
 - C the system of law that governs those areas of the globe that do not fall under national law, such as international waters.
 - D all of the above.
- 15 Which of the following is not a fundamental right of a sovereign state?
 - A Interference-free expansion
 - B Freedom from interference
 - C Continued existence
 - D Self-defense
- 16 The five permanent members of the United Nations are
 - A the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, and Spain.
 - B the United States, Great Britain, Russia, Poland, and Japan.
 - C the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, and China.
 - D England, France, Germany, Italy, and Spain.

- 17 Generally, the business between our nation and others is conducted by whom/what?
 - A The Vice President
 - B The New York Stock Exchange
 - C The Defense Department
 - D The Secretary of Commerce
 - E Ambassadors
- 18 Which of the words below is defined as the political protection given by a government to a person from another country?
 - A Arbitration
 - B Diplomacy
 - C Sovereignty
 - D Asylum
 - E Legation
- 19 Which of the following is NOT a factor necessary in order for the U.S. government to grant diplomatic recognition to another state?
 - A The will of the people reflected in the government
 - B The preparedness of the new state to honor international obligations
 - C Control of the territory claimed
 - D A democratic form of government
 - E These are all requirements placed on states by the U.S. in order to obtain formal diplomatic recognition.
- Which word below means the mutual or cooperative interchange of favors or privileges, especially the exchange of rights or privileges of trade between nations.
 - A Reciprocity
 - B Recognition
 - C Diplomacy
 - D Legation
 - E Collective

Answer Key: NS3-M1U4C1 - Fundamentals of International Law (Exam)

Question:	Answer
1	D
2	CD
3	D
4	C
5	С
6	С
7	DBAC
8	15
9	A
10	ACD
11	D
12	A
13	C
14	В
15	A
16	С
17	E
18	D D
19	
20	A