

Name: _____

Date: _____

- 1 After the Law of the Sea Conference in 1978, most nations adopted a territorial sea zone that was how many nautical miles long?
(Input the correct number; then push the ENTER button.)
- 2 Select the correct statement.
 - A A bay is larger than a gulf and extends deeper into land.
 - B A gulf is larger than a bay but does not reach as far into land.
 - C A gulf is larger than a bay and extends deeper into land.
- 3 The open ocean, especially one that is not within any country's jurisdiction
 - A Territorial seas
 - B High seas
 - C Internal waters
 - D International waterways
- 4 A nation comprised of a series of islands an example is The Philippines
 - A Littoral State
 - B Archipelagic nation
 - C Peninsula
 - D Enclave nation
- 5 Waters that lie entirely within one country
 - A Waterbeds
 - B External waters
 - C Internal waters
 - D Inland waters
- 6 The geographic center of the deepest channel; forms the territorial boundary between nations
 - A Nation divide
 - B Thalweg
 - C Territorial divide
 - D Continental divide
- 7 Over _____ percent of the world's surface is considered high seas.
(Input the correct number; then push the ENTER button.)

- 8 When a 20-meter sailing vessel is being propelled by machinery, it shows _____ during daylight hours.
 - A black diamond
 - B two black diamonds
 - C black ball
 - D black cone
- 9 The right to explore seabeds and use their natural resources for profit
 - A Exploitation rights
 - B Jurisdiction rights
 - C Control of power rights
 - D Resource rights
- 10 Court exercising jurisdiction over all maritime contracts, torts, injuries and offences; also called maritime court
 - A Naval affairs court
 - B Jurisdiction court
 - C Maritime court
 - D Admiralty court
- 11 Foreign ships in passage through territorial seas must comply with:
 - A constitute a basis for the internal water status
 - B territorial restrictions and international rules
 - C the safety of traffic and protection of channels and bouys
 - D All of the above statements are correct
- 12 The purpose of the law of the sea conferences which have been held on more than seven occasions since 1967 is to
 - A evolve an equitable method of exploitation of the sea by custom and usage.
 - B foster the aspirations of Third World nations to become equal to the more advanced industrialized nations.
 - C develop rules for peaceful use of the seabed beyond the continental shelf and the total spectrum of ocean uses.
 - D inhibit mobility and increase limitations on intelligence and oceanographic information collection.

- 13 The concept of freedom of the high seas means
- A no nation may restrict any areas or resources to its exclusive use.
 - B coastal states have near-absolute sovereignty over adjacent waters.
 - C that there are special limited jurisdictional areas where neither high seas nor territorial rules pertain.
 - D all of the above.
- 14 The seaward limit of exclusive sovereignty of a nation is the extent of the
- A littoral seacoast.
 - B territorial sea.
 - C fishing jurisdiction.
 - D contiguous zone.
- 15 What was the basis for the 3-mile limit set up until modern times for territorial seas?
- A That is the distance of the horizon at sea level.
 - B Sailing speeds averaged 3 miles per hour and so this was the same as a one-hour warning.
 - C This was how far away a ship's cannon could fire at a land target.
 - D That was how far a cannon shell shot from a 17th century cannon could go.
 - E The limit of territorial seas was never set at 3 miles.
- 16 What term below concerns the right of vessels of one nation to navigate peacefully through the territorial waters of another nation?
- A Right of Legation
 - B Territorial transit
 - C Innocent passage
 - D Freedom of the seas
 - E Freedom of movement
- 17 Countries that lie along the shore of a river that separates two nations are called _____ countries.
- A International
 - B Riparian
 - C Riverine
 - D Thalweg
 - E Littoral

- 18 Which of the following areas is NOT one of the areas where U.S. policy continues to focus in regards to laws of the sea agreements?
- A Entrance of naval vessels into semi-enclosed areas.
 - B Submerged transit or overflight of straits.
 - C Navigation through or overflight of an economic zone.
 - D These are all areas where the U.S. is resisting attempts to impose restrictions.
- 19 Which of the following is considered to be a national river?
- A The Amazon
 - B The Rhone
 - C The Danube
 - D The Rhine
 - E The Congo
- 20 Which of the following is an example of an international river?
- A The Thames
 - B The Mississippi
 - C The Amazon
 - D The Potomac
 - E The Rhone

Answer Key: NS3-M1U4C2 - International Law of the Sea (Exam)

Question:	Answer
1	12
2	C
3	B
4	B
5	C
6	B
7	70 (+/- 10)
8	D
9	A
10	D
11	C
12	C
13	A
14	B
15	D
16	C
17	B
18	D
19	B
20	C