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FBQ1: According to Levi, W (1979: 119-169) jurisdiction is classified into temporal, spatial, personal and-----Â
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FBQ2: The "general principles of law" have been variously spoken of as justice, commonsense, and-----Â
Answer: Reason

FBQ3: Which was more devastating to international law than has been either the Napoleonic or World War I?
Answer: World War II

FBQ4: The movement towards organized society dates back to the ----- which marked the end of Napoleonic wars?
Answer: Congress of Vienna 1815

FBQ5: Under Article 7 of the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties, a head of state, head of government or-----is not required furnish full power before negotiating for his government?
Answer: Foreign ministers

FBQ6: An accession or -----is the declaration of a state's intent to be bound by a treaty it had not signed?
Answer: Adhesion

FBQ7: The International Criminal Court (ICC) officially came into existence in the year---?
Answer: 2002

FBQ8: International relations can be classified as universal or-----?
Answer: Global

FBQ9: One of the most promising developments of the twentieth century in interstate relations has been the proliferation of-----?
Answer: International Organization

FBQ10: Under ----- Pact every American state is obligated to settle all its disputes by

peaceful meansÂ

Answer: Bogota

FBQ11: ECOWAS Protocol on Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management, Resolution, Peace Keeping and-----in 1999 was adopted to enhance peace in the sub-regionÂ

Answer: Security

FBQ12: ----- refused to be a member of the League of Nations despite the key role played by its president in the formationÂ

Answer: United States

FBQ13: Article 53 - 57 of the 1982 UN convention of the Law of the Sea state that the territory of a state shall extend to sea and deals with exclusive economic zones, these zones extend to-----nautical baselineÂ

Answer: 200

FBQ14: The modern law on diplomatic privileges and immunities is the product of ----- of 1961Â

Answer: Vienna Convention in diplomatic relation Â

FBQ15: Judicial settlement, or adjudication is a form of arbitration in which a-----is the arbitral tribunalÂ

Answer: Permanent court

FBQ16: The title----- is the same thing as "Ambassador".Â

Answer: High Commission

FBQ17: ASEAN is an abbreviation for -----

Answer: Association of East Asian Nations

FBQ18: Exemptions from criminal, civil and fiscal jurisdiction of the receiving state as founded in the customary practice of many cultures is referred to as-----Â

Answer: Diplomatic Immunities and Privileges

FBQ19: -----court is designed to prosecute individuals accused of genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity, notably widespread and systematic atrocities Â

Answer: International Criminal Court

FBQ20: -----conferences of 1899 and 1907 is assumed to have represented a transitional step from adhoc conferences and specialised international organisation toward the League of NationsÂ

Answer: Hague

FBQ21: The designation of diplomatic officers to assist in implanting the foreign policy of a particular country started in March 17, 1815 during the Conference of -----Â

Answer: Vienna

FBQ22: NATO is the acronym for -----

Answer: North Atlantic Treaty Organization

FBQ23: Diplomacy, though contrasted with both war and law implies the existence of war as a possibility, and law as a-----Â

Answer: Potentiality

FBQ24: .In associative diplomacy, the acronym GSP refers to-----

Answer: Generalized Scheme of Preference

FBQ25: _____ is a synonym for diplomacy

Answer: Negotiation

FBQ26: Â The bio metric data was included in passports and visas of nations in-----

Answer: 2005

FBQ27: In October, 2003, Tunisia born Nizar Trabelsi was sentenced to 10 years in prison for plotting to bomb the Kleine Brogel Air Base in_____

Answer: Belgium

FBQ28: Article 2 (1) (1) of the Vienna Convention of law of treaties defines _____ as a unilateral statement made by a state when signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to a treaty whereby it purports to execute or modify the legal effect of certain provisions of the treaty in their application to that state@Â

Answer: Reservation

FBQ29: The EU in 2004 fined an American company known as -----to a fine of about \$ 613,000

Answer: Microsoft

FBQ30: Article 2 (1) (1) of the Vienna Convention of law of treaties defines ----- as a unilateral statement made by a state when signing, ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to a treaty whereby it purports to execute or modify the legal effect of certain provisions of the treaty in their application to that stateÂ

Answer: Reservation Â

FBQ31: Nation states through their formal and other representatives as well as other actors articulate, co-ordinate and secure particular or wider interests using persuasion, lobbying and at times employing threats or -----

Answer: Actual force

FBQ32: Diplomacy is the totality of the strategies through which an independent state relates to other independent states and other international organizations in order to achieve its-----

Answer: National interest

FBQ33: The basic principle of international law that is in Latin word pacta sunt servanda means-----

Answer: Agreement reached must be respected

FBQ34: The crudest practice of diplomacy is traceable to -----state

Answer: Greek

FBQ35: The Portuguese citizen who occupies the current position of United Nations is named-----

Answer: Antonio Guterres

MCQ1: According to -----diplomacy is the conduct by government officials of negotiations and other relations between nations; the art or science of conducting such negotiations, skills in managing negotiation, handling of people so that there is little or no ill-feeling

Answer: Random House Dictionary

MCQ2: According to -----diplomacy is the management of international relations by negotiations; the method by which these relations are adjusted and managed by Ambassadors and Envoys; the business or art of diplomacy

Answer: Oxford English Dictionary

MCQ3: According to -----diplomacy dialogue is the application of intelligence and tact to the conduct of official relations between the governments of independent state, extending sometimes also to their relations with vassal states; or briefly still, the conduct of business between states by peaceful means

Answer: Earnest Satow

MCQ4: Foreign Policy is made by different persons and agencies but presumably on major matters in any state, whatever its form of government; it is made at the -----levels

Answer: highest

MCQ5: Foreign Policy is made by different persons and agencies but presumably on major matters in any state, whatever its form of government; it is made at the -----levels

Answer: highest

MCQ6: When agreement between states becomes impossible, diplomacy which is the instrument of peace becomes inoperative; the next action attracts-----

Answer: War

MCQ7: Diplomatic agents play significant role in the formulation of foreign policy, particularly through periodic reports which they send to the foreign office relating to the affairs and interests of the in the countries to which they are accredited

Answer: sending states

MCQ8: Lord Strang, a former British diplomat remarked: "In a world where war is everybody's tragedy and everybody's nightmare diplomacy is everybody's-----"

Answer: Business

MCQ9: Non- state actors have proliferated in number and types, ranging from

traditional economic interest groups, through to resource, environmental, humanitarian, criminal and-----

Answer: global governance interests

MCQ10: The cradle of organized diplomacy is traceable to the relations among city-states of -----

Answer: ancient Greece

MCQ11: In the opinion of Nicolson,(1939), the first known permanent mission was established at Genoa in----- by Francesco Storza, Duke of Milian

Answer: 1455

MCQ12: Italian city- states established permanent embassies in London and Paris in --- -----century

Answer: 15th

MCQ13: By the ----- century, permanent missions were the rule rather than the exception and diplomacy had become established profession and a generally accepted method of international intercourse

Answer: 17th

MCQ14: The treaty of Westphalia of ----- crystallized and formalized the state system

Answer: 1648

MCQ15: An epoch that symbolize a new order in world diplomatic affairs, one in which governments were fast losing their aristocratic learning and their aloofness and peoples were speaking to peoples through democratic representatives and informal channels is called-----

Answer: Democratic diplomacy

MCQ16: The practice of accreditation of diplomatic envoys started spreading to other countries of Europe in the atmosphere of shifting alliances and dynastic struggles for power at the beginning of -----Century

Answer: 16th

MCQ17: The slogan of the French revolution of 1789 which reverberated through Europe was Liberty, Equality, and-----

Answer: Fraternity

MCQ18: United States of America under the regime of president ----- refused to participate in the League of Nations

Answer: Woodrow Wilson

MCQ19: The successor to the primitive society is the -----, which manifested at the collapse of Roman Empire

Answer: Medieval European system

MCQ20: Italian city-state system developed under clearly secular rulers in -----

century

Answer: 15th

MCQ21: The Treaty of ----- ended the thirty-year war which engulfed Europe

Answer: Westphalia

MCQ22: The treaty of -----introduced the idea of establishing permanent diplomatic missions as well as rules of diplomacy, such as the acknowledgement of diplomatic immunities and extra-territoriality of embassies

Answer: Westphalia

MCQ23: The precursor to formation of the League of Nations is -----

Answer: Versailles Treaty

MCQ24: The successor to the League of Nations is -----

Answer: UNO

MCQ25: In almost all modern states,----- makes all appointments of diplomats or ambassadors to foreign countries

Answer: Head of State and Government

MCQ26: The country that refused to receive Mr. Keley as Ambassador of the United States of America in 1885 because Mr. Keley protested in 1871 against the annexation of the Papal States is -----

Answer: Italy

MCQ27: On appointment and consequent posting of an Ambassador, a letter of -----
-----is issued to him/her

Answer: Credence

MCQ28: To avoid conflicts arising from the rejection of a diplomatic officer by one country, many countries of the world have adopted the practice of never appointing an individual as ambassador until it has ascertained beforehand whether the individual to be appointed would be-----

Answer: Persona non grata

MCQ29: The type of reception organized for ambassadors by the host country is -----

Answer: red-carpet

MCQ30: The Nigerian Ambassador to the Republic of South Africa was recalled following events of -----

Answer: 10th Nov.1995

MCQ31: Luggage belonging to diplomats are often exempted from law enforcement agents' checks due to their-----

Answer: diplomatic treachery

MCQ32: Western countries such as United States of America, Canada, in 1990's

recalled their ambassadors, because they were constantly condemning the repressive rule of the -----

Answer: Sani Abacha. Â

MCQ33: A good diplomat is expected to possess some sterling qualities which include all but one of the following

Answer: Fragility

MCQ34: The functions of diplomatic missions are spelt out in the Vienna convention of-----

Answer: 1961

MCQ35: Article 3 of the 1961 convention states that the functions of a diplomatic mission consist of the following except-----

Answer: Destabilizing the host government