MCQ1: Which one of these scholars posits that nations are endowed with different potentials which can be gained through the art of diplomacy?
Answer: Adam Smith

MCQ2: Which of these uses diplomacy as a strategy to advance its interest in international relations?
Answer: States

MCQ3: Which of these is not a factor states consider in the articulation of their interests?
Answer: National flag

MCQ4: Which one of these factors determines the success of a state's foreign policy?
Answer: Nature of diplomacy

MCQ5: Which of these best describes the place of diplomacy in a state's foreign policy?
Answer: Methodology to implement foreign policy

MCQ6: The real nature of diplomacy consists of the techniques and procedures for conducting relations among _____
Answer: States

MCQ7: In modern times, diplomacy can assume both _____ and _____ dimensions.
Answer: Bilateral and Multilateral

MCQ8: Which of these best describes states relations in international organisations?
Answer: Multilateral relations

MCQ9: The relations between two states is best describes as _____
Answer: Bilateral relations

MCQ10: Which of these describes the substance of a state's foreign relations?
Answer: Foreign policy

MCQ11: To Harold Nicolson (1964), diplomacy ceases to exist in times of _____
Answer: War

MCQ12: Competent diplomacy and pragmatic foreign policy are necessary conditions for a state to succeed in its _____
Answer: International relations

MCQ13: Which of these has been the most effective international actor in diplomatic activities since the seventeenth century?
Answer: States

MCQ14: The increase in the number of states globally has resulted in an increase in _____
Answer: Diplomatic activities

MCQ15: Which of these is not an issue that resulted in the broadening of the international agenda since the 1970s?
Answer: Domestic politics

MCQ16: Which of these is not a substantive form of diplomacy?
Answer: National diplomacy

MCQ17: A major feature of modern diplomacy is _____
Answer: Increased personal diplomacy by head of state or government

MCQ18: Which of these factors account for the erosion of some aspects of traditional diplomacy?
Answer: Developments in communications

MCQ19: The beginning of organised diplomacy is traced to relations among _____
Answer: City-states in Greece

MCQ20: The Romans did little to advance the art of diplomacy by _____
Answer: Negotiation

MCQ21: Until the late 18th or early 19th century, diplomacy involved the study and preservation of archives than the act of _____
Answer: International negotiation

MCQ22: Modern diplomacy as an organised profession arose in Italy in the _____
Answer: Late middle ages

MCQ23: Who established the first known permanent mission in Genoa in 1455?
Answer: Francesco Storza

MCQ24: Which of these do ambassadors represent in foreign countries?
Answer: The Head of State

MCQ25: In what century did diplomacy become an established profession and a generally accepted method of international relations?
Answer: 17th Century

MCQ26: Which of these resulted in the rise of nationalism and the emergence of the state-system in the 17th century?
Answer: The Treaty of Westphalia

MCQ27: By the 18th century, the industrial, American and French revolutions had influenced the emergence of _____
Answer: Democratic diplomacy

MCQ28: Classical diplomacy was conducted largely by members of _____
Answer: The ruling class

MCQ29: The French Revolution of 1789 had a considerable influence on the history of modern diplomacy. What was its slogan?
Answer: Liberty, Equality and Fraternity

MCQ30: Which of these gave credence to modern diplomacy?
Answer: The Treaty of Westphalia

MCQ31: Which of these ideas arose from the Treaty of Westphalia?
Answer: Establishing permanent diplomatic missions

MCQ32: Which of these treaties also encouraged the notion of self-determination in the modern international system?
Answer: The Versailles Treaty

MCQ33: Which of these best describes a diplomat?
Answer: A state's representative in a foreign country

MCQ34: Which of these usually appoints ambassadors of a state to foreign countries?
Answer: The head of state

MCQ35: Which of these is not a quality of a diplomat?
Answer: Cruelty

FBQ1: The appointment of diplomatic officers is usually regulated by the
_____ of each state.
Answer: Constitution

FBQ2: The level of success of the diplomacy of any country depends largely on
the quality of _____ selected.
Answer: Diplomats

FBQ3: The functions of diplomatic missions are spelt out in the _____
convention of 1961.
Answer: Vienna

FBQ4: The relations among states in an international organisation is best known
as _____ relations
Answer: Multilateral

FBQ5: Generally, a synonym for diplomacy is _____
Answer: Negotiation

FBQ6: Diplomatic relations between two states is known as _____ relations.
Answer: Bilateral

FBQ7: The treaty that gave rise to the emergence of the state system and
nationalism is the _____
Answer: Treaty of Westphalia

FBQ8: A diplomat, must at all time, try to advance the interest of his/her
_____
Answer: State

FBQ9: In a professional sense, diplomats comprise two main groups, diplomatic
officers and _____ officers.
Answer: Consular

FBQ10: Article 2 of the Havana Convention of February 20, 1928 classified
diplomatic officers as ordinary and _____
Answer: Extraordinary

FBQ11: For the purpose of classification, all the envoys accredited to a country
constitute a body known as the _____
Answer: Diplomatic Corps

FBQ12: The head of every diplomatic mission is the _____
Answer: Ambassador

FBQ13: The exemption of diplomats from criminal, civil and fiscal jurisdiction
of the receiving states is known as diplomatic _____
Answer: Immunities

FBQ14: The modern law on diplomatic privileges and immunities is contained in
the _____ convention of 1961.
Answer: Vienna

FBQ15: The beginning of a diplomatic mission is immediately when the letters of
_____ are presented to the head of the receiving state.
Answer: Credence

FBQ16: The main and most effective actor in diplomacy is the _____
Answer: State

FBQ17: The most highly developed regional bloc in the world is the _____
Answer: European Union

FBQ18: The only regional bloc with a common parliament is the _____

Answer: European Union

FBQ19: _____ is the management of relations between independent states and between these states and other actors.
Answer: Diplomacy

FBQ20: The success of foreign policy of any nation depends on the quality of _____
Answer: Diplomacy

FBQ21: Foreign policy is the substance of foreign relations of a state, while diplomacy is the _____ by which foreign policy is carried out.
Answer: Method

FBQ22: The success of any independent state in its relations with other states depends on a combination of competent diplomacy and pragmatic _____
Answer: Foreign policy

FBQ23: The expansion of the international community has affected the style, substance, scope and procedures of _____
Answer: Diplomacy

FBQ24: The beginning of organised diplomacy in the relations among city-states is traced to _____
Answer: Ancient Greece

FBQ25: The Romans did little to advance the art of diplomacy by _____
Answer: Negotiation

FBQ26: Until late 18th or early 19th century diplomacy meant the study and preservation of _____
Answer: Archives

FBQ27: Modern diplomacy as an organised profession arose in _____ in the late middle ages.
Answer: Italy

FBQ28: Niccolo Machiavelli described the methods by which the rulers of Italian city-states promoted their interests in his work titled _____
Answer: The Prince

FBQ29: The first known permanent mission was established at _____ in 1455.
Answer: Genoa

FBQ30: The real nature of diplomacy involves relations among _____
Answer: States

FBQ31: According to Joseph Stalin, 'a diplomat's words must have no relation to _____'…
Answer: Actions

FBQ32: The classical diplomacy was conducted by members of the _____
Answer: Ruling class

FBQ33: Harold Nicolson (1964) posited that diplomacy ceases to exist in times of _____
Answer: War

FBQ34: Significant increase in the number of states globally has resulted in an increase in _____
Answer: Diplomatic activities

FBQ35: Diplomacy became an established profession and a generally accepted

method in international relations in the _____ century.
Answer: 17th