ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Everyday Vocabulary Diplomatic Relations Test

Everyday Vocabulary Tests · 8 questions · Online test and questions PDF:
https://englishtestsonline.com/everyday-vocabulary-diplomatic-relations-test/

1	D	2	B	3	A	4	D	5	C	6	B	7	A	8	C				

Explanations

1. (Please note: The following questions are part of a cloze test. They are interrelated, meaning that the information provided in each question is connected to the others.)

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Neighbouring countries A and B had always had very good, close relations, but in 1992, owing to a disagreement over the exact location of the border between them, a (an) _____ began to develop.
✔ **D) split**
A **split** is a division or break between people or groups who were close before. The clue is the **disagreement** over the border, which ended their good relations. Not **agreement**, because a disagreement causes the opposite.

2. Finally, in 1994, in _____ at military activity by country B near the border, country A announced its intention to _____ _____ relations with country B.
✔ **B) protest**
The fixed phrase is **in protest at** something, meaning 'to show strong disapproval of it'. Country A was angry about country B's military activity near the border. Not **disagreement**, because we don't say **in disagreement at**.

3. Finally, in 1994, in _____ at military activity by country B near the border, country A announced its intention to _____ _____ relations with country B.
✔ **A) break off**
To **break off** relations means to end them suddenly: **They broke off diplomatic relations.** Not **break down**, which is normally used without an object: **Talks broke down.**

4. Finally, in 1994, in _____ at military activity by country B near the border, country A announced its intention to _____ _____ relations with country B.
✔ **D) diplomatic**
Diplomatic relations are the official links between two governments, kept through ambassadors and embassies. Not **ambassador**, because it is a noun for a person, not an adjective describing relations.

5. Both countries withdrew their _____ and the _____ in the two countries were closed down.
✔ **C) ambassadors**
An **ambassador** is the official who represents his or her country in another country. When relations are broken off, countries **withdraw their ambassadors**. Presidents and ministers work in their own country, so they cannot be withdrawn.

6. Both countries withdrew their _____ and the _____ in the two countries were closed down.
✔ **B) embassies**
An **embassy** is the building where an ambassador and his or her staff work in a foreign country. When diplomatic relations end, the **embassies are closed down**.

7. It is hoped that a solution will be found and that it will be possible to _____ normal trade, cultural and diplomatic _____ as soon as possible.
✔ **A) resume**
To **resume** means to start something again after a pause: **resume normal links**. The text hopes things will go back to normal. **Give up**, **cease** and **halt** all mean 'stop', which is the opposite.

8. It is hoped that a solution will be found and that it will be possible to _____ normal trade, cultural and diplomatic _____ as soon as possible.
✔ **C) links**
Links are connections between countries, here in trade, culture and diplomacy: **trade, cultural and diplomatic links**. Not **splits**, because nobody hopes to start splits again.

Practise more on englishtestsonline.com
Take this test online, download its questions PDF, and find thousands of free English tests:
englishtestsonline.com · scan the code for this test
englishtestsonline.com