

Q1. UNESCO was established in the year

- (a) 1945 (b) 1946
(c) 1948 (d) 1947

Ans.: B 1946

Q2. UNESCO'S headquarter is in _____.

- (a) France (b) USA
(c) UK (d) Germany

Ans.: A France

Q3 _____ is a specialized agency that promotes education and natural sources.

- (a) UNHCR (b) UNHRC
(c) IMF (d) UNESCO

Ans.: D UNESCO

Q4 _____ is a specialized agency of the UN that collects emergency funds for children across the world.

- (a) UNESCO (b) UNICEF
(c) UNHCR (d) World Bank

Ans.: B

Q5. The Headquarters of UNICEF is situated in _____.

- (a) UK (b) France
(c) New York, United States (d) Switzerland

Ans.: C New York United States

Q6. UNICEF was established in the year _____.

- (a) 1956 (b) 1966
(c) 1946 (d) 1976

Ans.: C 1946

Q7. International Labour Organization was established in the year.

- (a) 1945 (b) 1919
(c) 1949 (d) 1947

Ans.: B 1919

Q8. The Headquarter of ILO is situated in _____.

- (a) USA (b) France
(c) Geneva, Switzerland (d) India

Ans.: C Geneva, Switzerland

Q9. Pick the odd one out

- (a) UNGA (b) UNESCO
(c) UNSC (d) ICJ

Ans. B UNESCO (Others are the organs of the UN)

Q10. Pick the odd one out

- (a) UNICEF
- (b) UNSC
- (c) UNESCO
- (d) UNHCR

Ans.: B. UNSC (Others are Agencies of the UN)

Q11. Olive branches in the UN emblem signify

- (a) Security
- (b) Friendship
- (c) Peace or World Peace
- (d) Partnership

Ans.: C Peace or World Peace

Q12. India became the member of U.N in:

- (a) 1945
- (b) 1947
- (c) 1950
- (d) 1962

Ans.: A

Q13. Who was the first woman president of the U.N General Assembly?

- (a) Sarojini Naidu
- (c) Aruna Asaf Ali
- (b) Vijay Laxmi Pandit
- (d) Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur

Ans.: C

Q14. Who is the single largest contributor to the UN?

- (a) Japan
- (b) China
- (c) Germany
- (d) USA

Ans.: D USA (USA: 22%, China 12% Japan 8.5% Germany 6%, UK 4.5%)

Q15. Which of the following is not a permanent member of the UN Security Council?

- (a) France
- (b) Japan
- (c) China
- (d) UK

Ans.: B Japan

Q16. Which of the following organizations seeks to promote the peaceful use of nuclear energy?

- (a) IMF
- (b) IAEA
- (c) UNESCO
- (d) ILO

Ans.: B IAEA

Q17. Which of the following organizations sets the rules for global trade?

- (a) WTO
- (b) IMF
- (c) IAEA
- (d) UNHRC

Ans.: A WTO

Q18. Which organ of the UN has been suspended on 1 November 1994 after the independence of Palau?

- (a) ECOSOC
- (b) Secretariat
- (c) Trusteeship Council
- (d) International Court of Justice

Ans.: C Trusteeship Council

Q19. Which of the following is an NGO that campaigns for the protection of human rights all over the world?

- (a) Amnesty International
- (c) UNESCO
- (b) International Monetary Fund
- (d) World Trade Organization

Ans.: A Amnesty International

Q20. Which of the following is/are the proposed criteria for new permanent member of the Security Council?

- (a) A major economic power (c) A major military power
(b) A big nation in terms of population (d) All of the above

Ans.: D All of the above

Q21. Which of the following statements about UNSC is not true?

- (a) It no longer represents contemporary political realities.
(b) It is dominated by few western powers
(c) It takes equitable representation.
(d) 5 Permanent members have veto power.

Ans.: C. Correct sentence is: It lacks equitable representation.

Q22. Which of the following organizations is meant for children?

- (a) UNESCO (b) UNICEF
(c) UNHCR (d) UNHRC

Ans.: B UNICEF

Q23. Which of the following oversees those financial institutions and regulations that act at the international level?

- (a) WTO (b) IAEA
(c) IMF (d) WHO

Ans.: C IMF

Q24. Which one of the following has veto power in the Security Council?

- (a) USA (b) India
(c) Pakistan (d) Brazil

Ans.: A USA

Q25. Who among the following has used Veto power the maximum time?

- (a) USA (b) China
(c) USSR/Russia (d) France

Ans.: C. USSR/Russia {USSR/Russia 135, USA 84, UK 32, France 18, China 11 as on 1 June 2018}

Q26. Which of the following statements support India's claim for a permanent seat in UNSC?

- (a) India is the second most populated country.
(b) India is the World's largest democracy.
(c) India is among the top 10 economic powers in the world.
(d) All of the above.

Ans.: D All of the above

Q27. Which of the following statements is true?

- (a) The US power can easily be checked by the UN.
(b) The US has no influence within the UN.
(c) The UN was successful in restricting the US attacking Afghanistan and Iraq.
(d) None

Ans.: D

Q28. The present Secretary General of UN is

- (a) Ban-Ki-moon
- (b) Antonio Guterres
- (c) Kofi A. Annan
- (d) Shashi Tharoor

Ans.: B. Antonio Guterres

Q29. Pick the odd one out

- (a) UNESCO
- (b) Amnesty International
- (c) UNICEF
- (d) International court of justice

Ans.: D International Court of Justice

This is the organ and others are agencies of the United Nations.

Q30. Identify the incorrect statement

- (a) There are 5 permanent members of UNSC
- (b) US is a substantial contributor to the UN budget
- (c) Kofi Annan is the present Secretary General of the UN.
- (d) UN was a successor to the League of Nations.

Ans.: C

Q31. When did the eighth UN's Secretary General take over?

- (a) 25 February 2008
- (b) 1 January 2007
- (c) 30 March 2005
- (d) 8 April 2006

Ans.: B 1 Jan. 2007

Q32. Arrange the following in the chronological order:

- I. Establishment of International Atomic Energy Agency**
- II. Establishment of World Trade Organization**
- III. Establishment of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization**
- IV. Establishment of International Labour Organization**

- (a) IV, III, I, II
- (b) II, III, IV, I
- (c) IV, II, III, I
- (d) I, II, III, IV

Ans.: A. I.(IAEA) 1957, II.(WTO) 1995, III(UNESCO) 1946, IV. (ILO) 1919

Q33. What is the function of the Security Council?

- (a) To promote cultural development
- (b) To work towards the welfare of the world governments
- (c) To maintain peace and security
- (d) All of the above

Ans.: C. To maintain peace and security.

Q34. Who was the eighth Secretary-General of the UN?

- (a) Ban Ki-Moon
- (b) Antonio Guterres
- (c) Trygve Lie
- (d) Dag Hammarskjöld

Ans.: (a) Ban Ki-Moon

Q35. What are the reasons for immense influence of the US on the UN?

- (a) The UN is physically located within the US territory**
- (b) US is the largest financial contributor to the UN**
- (c) Neither A nor B**
- (d) Both A and B**

Ans.: D Both A and B

Q36. In 1992, the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution. Which of the following is not one of the resolutions?

- (a) The Security Council no longer represents contemporary political realities.**
- (b) Its decisions reflect only Western values and interests and are dominated by a few powers.**
- (c) It lacks equitable representation.**
- (d) None of the above**

Ans.: D None of the above as all the resolutions are correct.

Q37. The United Nations Charter was signed by _____ states.

- (a) 50**
- (b) 51**
- (c) 55**
- (d) 53(51 temporaries and 2 permanents)**

Ans. B 51 member states

Q38. Point out the development which did not take place after the Cold War?

- A. The Soviet Union has become stronger.**
- B. China is emerging as a great power.**
- C. Many new countries have joined the UN.**
- D. The US is the strongest power.**

Ans.: A. The Soviet Union has become stronger; whereas the correct position is that the Soviet Union has collapsed.

Q39. WTO was the successor to:

- a. General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs**
- b. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade**
- c. World Health Organization**
- d. United Nations Development Programme.**

Ans.: A. General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs

Q40. How many Judges are there in the International Court of Justice and their tenure?

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. 15 Judges with 5 years tenure | c. 15 Judges with 9 years tenure |
| b. 15 Judges with 6 years tenure | d. 12 Judges with 9 years tenure |

Ans.: C. 15 Judges with 9 years tenure

41. India attained the membership of the UN on _____.

- A. 24 October 1945**
- B. 30 October 1950**
- C. 30 October 1945**
- D. 26 June 1945**

Ans.: B. 30 October 1945

42. Which of these statements about the World Health Organization is incorrect?

- a. It is a specialized agency of the United Nations.**
- b. It deals with health related issues.**

- c. It also deals with monetary related issues.
- d. It promotes human health and well being.

Ans.: C (It was established by Constitution on 7 April 1948 in Geneva, Switzerland. This day is celebrated as World Health Day.)

43. UNICEF has been working in how many countries of the world?

- a. 192 b. 194 c. 190 d. 193

Ans.: D. 193 (With its Headquarter in New York, United States, UNICEF has been working successfully in almost all 193 countries of the world. UNICEF was established in 1946 by the United Nations General Assembly. Its main task was to collect emergency funds for children and to help in their development work all across the world. Besides, it helps and encourages the work that promotes children's health and better life in all parts of the world.)

44. ILO is a body of the UN which aims at:

- a. To promote literacy, technical and educational training.
- b. To promote children's health and better life.
- c. To promote efficient conditions of social justice and work for workers through international labour standards at the global level.
- d. To promote efficient conditions of social justice at regional level.

Ans.: C

45. How many member states did the UN have till 2006?

- a. 189 b. 193 c. 194 d. 192

Ans.: D. 192 (the latest country to be a UN Member was South Sudan which had become a Member of the UN in 2011. Now the UN Members are 193.)

46. Arrange the following in chronological order:

- a. Signing of the UN Charter c. The UN was founded
- b. India joined the United nations d. Security Council expanded from 11 to 15

Codes: 1. a, b, c, d 2. a, c, b, d 3. d, b, a, c 4. b, c, a, d

Ans.: 2. a, c, b, d (a.-26 June 1945, c-24 October 1945, b-30 October 1945, d- 1965)

47. Which among the following statements best describe the International Monetary Fund?

- a. The successor to the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.
- b. An International Organization which sets the rules for global trade.
- c. Institutions that look into research and advocacy on the open economy.
- d. An organization that oversees financial institutions that act at the international level.

Ans.: D. An organization that oversees financial institutions that act at the international level.

48. Which among the following would give more weightage to India's proposal for permanent membership in the Security Council?

- A. Nuclear capability
- B. It has been a member of the UN since its inception
- C. It is located in Asia
- D. India's growing economic power and stable political system

Ans.: D

49. Who blocked the second term for Boutros Boutros-Ghali as Secretary-General?

A. India B. China C. France D. USA

Ans.: D. USA (due to serious disagreements, the US blocked a second term for him.)

50. "The United Nations was not created to take humanity to heaven, but to save it from hell." Who made this statement?

A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Kofi Annan C. Dag Hammarskjold D. Ban Ki-moon

Ans.: C. Dag Hammarskjold

51. Who did not sign the Atlantic Charter in August 1941?

I Winston S. Churchill III Roosevelt
II Stalin IV. Jawaharlal Nehru
Option A (II) B (IV) C. (I & IV) D. (II and IV)

Ans.: D (II & IV) British Prime Minister Winston S. Churchill and USA President Roosevelt signed the Atlantic Charter.

52. The WHO is located in _____ .

A. London B. Paris C. Washington D. Geneva

Ans.: D. Geneva

53. When was the World Bank established?

A. 1946 B. 1944 C. 1955 D. 1945

Ans.: B. 1944

54. Arrange the following in chronological order of their establishments:

A. Establishment of Human Rights Council C. Yalta Conference
B. Atlantic Charter D. India joins the UN

Ans.: B, C, D, A {Atlantic Charter August 1941, Yalta Conference Feb. 1945, India joins the UN 30th October 1945, Human Rights Council established in 2005 and operational on 19 June 2006}

55. UNICEF received the Nobel Peace Prize in _____.

A. 1960 B. 1965 C. 1961 D. 1956

Ans.: B. 1965 26 October 1965

56. Which Secretary-General received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2001?

A. Ban Ki-moon B. Kurt Waldheim C. Kofi A. Annan D. U Thant

Ans.: C. Kofi A. Annan

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

"In the Security Council, there are five permanent members and ten non-permanent members. The Charter gave the permanent members a privileged position to bring about stability in the world after the Second World War. The main privileges of the five permanent members are permanency and the veto power. The non-permanent members serve for only two years at a time and give way after that period to newly elected members. A country cannot be re-elected immediately after completing a term of two years. The non-permanent members are elected in a manner so that they represent all continents of the world."

57. When was the Security Council formed?

A. 1945 B. 1946 C. 1948 D. 1919

Ans.: A. 1945 24th October 1945

58. The Five permanent members of Security Council are:

- A. Japan, Russia, China, US, UK C. USSR, China, UK, France, India
B. India, Japan, China, Russia, UK D. US, UK, Russia, France, China

Ans.: D. US, UK, Russia, France, China

59. How many members of the Security Council have a veto power?

- A. 10 B. 15 C. 5 D. None of these

Ans.: C. 5

60. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the composition of the Security Council?

- A. In the Security Council, there are five permanent members and ten non-permanent members.
B. The main privileges of the five permanent members are permanency and the veto power.
C. The non-permanent members serve for a period of only two years.
D. Non-permanent member countries can be re-elected immediately after two years.

Ans.: D: Correct statement is Non-member countries cannot be re-elected immediately after two years.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

“By 2011, the UN had 193 member states. These included almost all independent states. In the UN General Assembly, all members have one vote each. In the UN Security Council, there are five permanent members. These are: the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France and China. These states were selected as permanent members as they were the most powerful immediately after the Second World War and because they constituted the victors in the War. The UN’s most visible public figure, and the representative head, is the Secretary-General.”

61. How many member states were there in the UN in 2010?

- A. 194 B. 193 C. 192 D. 196

Ans.: C. 192

62. Who is the IX Secretary-General in the United Nations?

- A. Antonio Guterres B. Ban Ki-moon C. Kofi A. Annan D. U Thant

Ans.: A. Antonio Guterres

63. Name the five members of the UN Security Council.

- A. Japan, Russia, China, US, UK C. USSR, China, UK, France, India
B. India, Japan, China, Russia, UK D. US, UK, Russia, France, China

Ans.: D. US, UK, Russia, France, China

64. Why were these countries elected as permanent members?

- A. Because they had a big stock of weapons.
B. Because they were the victors after the Second World War.
C. Because they were big economic powers.

D. None of these

Ans.: B. Because they were the victors after the Second World War.

Remember the emblems:



W.T.O



I.A.E.A.



**AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL**



WORLD BANK

Study the following cartoon carefully and answer the question:



65 What does this cartoon depict?

- A. UN's influence on the world**
- B. US Hegemony**

- C. USA's influence on the UN**
- D. None of these**

Ans.: USA's influence on UN

66 How has the US dominated the world?

- A. By its trade and commerce**
- B. By its advancement in space research**
- C. By its advancement in space research**
- D. By dominating military, economy and cultural hegemony**

Ans.: D.: By dominating military, economy and cultural hegemony