

12th Political Science Lesson 11 Questions in English
11] International Organizations

1. When the League of Nations was established?
 - a) 1919
 - b) 1920
 - c) 1932
 - d) 1902
2. Which of these is not a part of the United Nations System?
 - a) The International Telecommunication Union
 - b) The Universal Postal Union
 - c) The International Monetary Fund
 - d) The International Telegraph Union
3. Where did the International Peace Conference held in 1899?
 - a) Geneva
 - b) Hague
 - c) Paris
 - d) New York
4. Which of these was the predecessor of the International Court of Justice?
 - a) The International Criminal Tribunals
 - b) The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
 - c) The International Peace Conference
 - d) The Permanent Court of Arbitration
5. Which of these events exposed the limitations of the International mechanisms?
 - a) First World War
 - b) Economic Crisis
 - c) Second World War
 - d) Colonialism
6. Which of this system was ended to prevent Europe from the source of war?
 - a) The United Nations
 - b) Concert of Europe
 - c) International Peace Conference
 - d) None of the above
7. In which of these years Europe witnessed the worst human loss in history?
 - a) 1914-18
 - b) 1902-12
 - c) 1909-19
 - d) 1890-95
8. Which of these nations were not formed by the collapse of the Empires?
 - a) Germany
 - b) Czechoslovakia
 - c) Finland
 - d) Estonia
9. Which of these were not included in the Wilson's Fourteen Points?
 - a) Open diplomacy
 - b) Limitations on Turkey
 - c) Establishment of independent India
 - d) Adjustment of Colonial Claims
10. In which year the President Woodrow Wilson outlined the idea of the League of Nations?
 - a) 1917
 - b) 1912
 - c) 1918
 - d) 1923
11. Assertion (A): The United States joined the League of Nations.
Reasoning(R): The President Woodrow Wilson chaired the Versailles Peace Conference Commission.
 - a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - c) A is False but R is True.
 - d) Both A and R is False.
12. When the League started its operations in Geneva?
 - a) 1934
 - b) 1920
 - c) 1914

- d) 1923
13. Match
- A. Iraq - i) Upper Silesia
B. Germany - ii) Aland Islands
C. Finland - iii) Mosul
- a) ii, iii, i
b) ii, i, iii
c) iii, i, ii
d) i, ii, iii
14. Which of these are the models for the United Nations?
- a) The Permanent Court of International Justice
b) International Labor Organization
c) The United League
d) All the above
15. Which of the two countries formed the League of Nations along with France and Great Britain?
- a) Japan and Italy
b) Austria and Germany
c) Poland and Finland
d) China and Germany
16. How many founding members were part of General Assembly which included most of Europeans and Latin Americans?
- a) 29
b) 35
c) 28
d) 15
17. Which of the following are the reasons behind the failure of League of Nations?
- a) Absence of United States
b) Germany and Soviet Union undermined the significance of the organization
c) Option (a) & (b)
d) None of the above
18. Which of the following country joined League of Nations in 1926 and excided in 1933 when Nazis came to power?
- a) Germany
b) Soviet Union
c) Japan
d) Italy
19. Which is the only nation to be expelled from League of Nations following their attack on Finland in 1939?
- a) Germany
b) Soviet Union
c) Japan
d) Italy
20. Which of the following two countries left the League of Nations after the criticism for their occupation of Manchuria and Ethiopia respectively?
- a) Germany and Soviet Union
b) Japan and Italy
c) Poland and Finland
d) China and Austria
21. Due to which of the event that happened in 1930s countries including France and Britain were not willing to fight distant wars?
- a) The Global Economic Crisis
b) Floods
c) Pandemic Diseases
d) Droughts and Famine
22. Which of the following country has been dismantled as a result of agreement between Britain and France at the Munich Conference in 1938?
- a) Japan
b) Soviet Union
c) Germany
d) Czechoslovakia
23. Which of the following event reduced the hopes of League of Nations as it was not capable of imposing sufficient pressure on the aggressor nations?
- a) US's attack on Japan
b) Germany's attack on Poland
c) Soviet Union's attack on Italy
d) Germany's attack on Austria
24. Which of the following two countries supplied Military troops to League of Nations as it did not have an army for its own?

- a) Japan and Soviet Union
b) Germany and China
c) France and Britain
d) Poland and Italy
25. The Nations of League failed to become which of the following 'hope' that President Woodrow Wilson had?
a) 'Definite guarantee of Peace'
b) 'Definite guarantee of Power'
c) 'Guarantee of success'
d) 'Guarantee of Peace and Power'
26. Which of the following Organization was formed as a result of 72 million casualties due to Second World War?
a) League of Nations
b) United Nations
c) WHO
d) G8 and SAARC
27. Who coined the name 'United Nations'?
a) Franklin D. Roosevelt
b) Theodore Roosevelt
c) Woodrow Wilson
d) Harry S. Truman
28. In which year the United Nations was officially used?
a) 1938
b) 1952
c) 1949
d) 1942
29. How many nations signed the declaration by United Nations to continue to fight together against the axis powers?
a) 28
b) 25
c) 26
d) 27
30. In which year did delegates from China, Soviet Union, United Kingdom and the United States, met in Dumbarton Oaks to draw the basic blueprint for the new International Organization?
a) 1944
b) 1942
c) 1932
d) 1943
31. Which of the following is not included in four main purposes of United Nations?
a) Military Security
b) Economic and Social Progress
c) Fight against terrorism
d) Upholding of human rights
32. Following which countries surrender in 1945 the Charter was signed by the representatives from fifty countries?
a) Soviet Union
b) Japan
c) Italy
d) Germany
33. After which event did United Nations came into existence
a) The conclusion of the Pacific war
b) The conclusion of American Civil wars
c) The conclusion of American Revolution war
d) The conclusion of Spanish – American war
34. What was the solution that the UN came with, to make sure that Countries do not walk out from the UN?
a) Acceptance power
d) Veto Power
c) Voting
d) Signature of members
35. Which of the following country is not included in the five founding members of UN?
a) China
b) France
c) Great Britain
d) Japan
36. Which was the key Goal of both UN and League of Nations?
a) Promotion of International Security
b) Peaceful settlement of Disputes
c) Option (a) & (b)
d) None of the above

37. Which of this Article of the UN Charter includes social and economic progress?

- a) Article 23
- b) Article 29
- c) Article 14
- d) Article 7

38. What were the main reasons for the establishment of the UN?

- a) Global economic crisis of 1930
- b) Rise of Ultra-nationalism
- c) Second World War
- d) All the above

39. How many major organs were present in the UN in the year 1945?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 3
- d) 8

40. Which is not a special organ of the UN?

- a) FAO
- b) UNDP
- c) WHO
- d) UNESCO

41. How many permanent members are provided with the Veto power in the Security Council?

- a) 10
- b) 3
- c) 7
- d) 5

42. Identify the correct match

- A. General Assembly - i) Parliament of the UN
- B. Security Council - ii) Executive committee
- C. The Secretariat - iii) Advisory Committee

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

43. Assertion (A): The General Assembly is the main deliberative organ of the UN.

Reasoning(R): Each of the Member states has vote based on the influence and size.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True but R is False.
- d) Both A and R is False.

44. Which of these issues are decided by the two-thirds of majority members of the UN?

- a) UN Charter
- b) International Peace
- c) Admitting new members states
- d) All the above

45. The Resolutions of the General Assembly represents,

- a) Economically strong countries opinion
- b) World-wide Leaders views
- c) Commands and rules to the member states
- d) Views of the Majority people of the world

46. In which of these months the General Assembly session begins every year?

- a) December
- b) September
- c) March
- d) June

47. How long the general debate will happen before the regular session of General Assembly?

- a) 20 Days
- b) one week
- c) 30 days
- d) Two weeks

48. Which of the following continent is not a part of UN Peacekeeping Operations?

- a) Africa
- b) Europe
- c) Asia
- d) Antarctica

48. Who quoted as saying that India has been one of the most significant votaries of shaping the UN agenda on behalf of the developing world?

- a) Kofi Annan
b) Ban Ki-Mon
c) Antonio Guterres
d) Boutros Ghali
50. Which country was criticized by United States by lone Vetoes of resolutions in UN?
a) Japan
b) Israel
c) Finland
d) Italy
51. Who wrote "The veto is an anachronism. In the twenty-first century, the veto has come to be almost universally seen as a disproportionate power and an impediment to credible international action to crises."?
a) Cummings
b) William Slater Brown
c) Laurance Stallings
d) Peter Nadin
52. Which of the following Country proposed limitations over Veto power?
a) African Union
b) Soviet Union
c) American Union
d) None of the above
53. When did A/RES/377 A adopted in UN to not prevent UNGA from taking any action to restore international peace and security?
a) 3 November 1950
b) 5 September 1950
c) 10 October 1950
d) 4 November 1950
54. For which of the following did UNGA was awarded for the matters of international peace and security by UN charter?
a) Secondary responsibility
b) Initial responsibility
c) Final responsibility
d) None of the above
55. Which of the following is not included in six main committees of General Assembly?
a) Disarmament and International Security Committee
b) Economic and Financial Committee
c) Legal Committee
d) Health and wellbeing committee
56. Which of the following Council under UN charter has the responsibility to maintain international peace and security?
a) Peace Council
b) Political Council
c) Legal Council
d) Security Council
57. How many members do Security Councils consists of?
a) 20
b) 25
c) 10
d) 15
58. How many votes are required In order to pass a resolution in the Security Council?
a) 10 out of 15
b) 9 out of 15
c) 15 out of 15
d) 13 out of 15
59. How many years does the central body of the UN serve?
a) 4
b) 3
c) 2
d) 5
60. Over how many percent of the UN System is devoted to promoting higher standards of living, alleviating poverty through full employment; economic and social progress; and development?
a) 70%
b) 80%
c) 90%
d) 60%
61. Which of the following is not a specialized agency of UN?
a) Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)

- b) The World Health Organization (WHO)
c) The UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO),
d) National Security Agency (NSA)
62. Which council was assigned to monitor the administration of eleven former colonies?
a) Trusteeship Council
b) Legal Council
c) Security Council
d) Peace Council
63. Which of the trust territories was the last to become independent?
a) Western Samoa
b) Palau
c) New Guinea
d) Togoland
64. Which country is not a part of permanent members of the UN Security Council comprise the Trusteeship Council?
a) China
b) France
c) United Kingdom
d) Japan
65. Which is UN's main judicial organ?
a) International Court of Justice (ICJ)
b) General Assembly
c) Security Council
d) Economic and Social Council
66. In which year did The ICJ or World Court was established?
a) 1947
b) 1952
c) 1945
d) 1950
67. In which year did The ICJ or World Court started its functions?
a) 1945
b) 1946
c) 1952
d) 1942
68. How many Judges does the ICJ or World Court consists of?
a) 20
b) 15
c) 10
d) 5
69. Where do the International Court of Justice and its offices located?
a) Peace Palace
b) Legal Palace
c) Security Palace
d) Justice Palace
70. Which of the following administers the programs and the policies laid out by the other principal organs of the UN?
a) The UN Secretariat
b) The UN Security council
c) The General Assembly
d) None of the above
71. For a term of how many years do the Secretary General is appointed as the head of UN Secretariat?
a) 10
b) 5
c) 3
d) 2
72. Match the following
Secretary Generals Years
A) Trygve Lie - i) 1961-1971
B) Dag Hammarskjold - ii) 1946 -1952
C) U Thant - iii) 1953-1961
a) ii, iii, i
b) i, iii, ii
c) iii, i, ii
d) i, iii, ii
73. Where is the headquarters of UN SECRETARIAT?
a) Moscow
b) Washington
c) New York
d) Geneva
74. Which of the following is not a duty of Secretariat?

- a) Peacekeeping operations
b) Providing military support to needed countries
c) Mediating international disputes
d) Surveying social and economic trends
75. Where does the Secretary-General bring to the attention in case of disturbances to international peace and security?
a) Security Council
b) General Assembly
c) The UN Secretariat
d) Legal Council
76. Which of the following is a temporary body in UN SECRETARIAT?
a) UNHCR
b) UNICEF
c) UNESCO
d) WHO
77. Which of the following article made it possible for the UN to work with NGOs in conflict zones?
a) Article 77
b) Article 88
c) Article 86
d) Article 76
78. How many NGOs issued an open letter to the Secretary General to pressurize Sudan's government to permit a Joint African Union/United Nations Peacekeeping force?
a) 35
b) 37
c) 32
d) 31
79. Which of the following under the UN mandate coordinates the economic and social work of the UN and the UN family of Organizations?
a) UNHCR
b) UNICEF
c) UNESCO
d) ECOSOC
80. Which commission monitors the observance of human rights across the world?
a) Political
b) Legal
c) Human Rights
d) Peace and Security
81. Which of the following is not one of the three sisters of global economic power?
a) World Bank
b) The International Monetary Fund
c) The world Trade Organization
d) The UNICEF
82. How the World Bank was originally known as?
a) International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).
b) International Bank for Reconstruction and Deformation (IBRD).
c) International Bank for Reservation and Development (IBRD).
d) International Bank for Remuneration and Development (IBRD).
83. When did the term "world bank" was first used in reference to IBRD in an article in the Economist?
a) July 21, 1944
b) July 22, 1944
c) June 22, 1944
d) June 21, 1944
84. Which of the following is primary focus of the World Bank?
a) Reduce poverty
b) Increase economic growth
c) Increase the quality of life by using its financial resources and its extensive experience
d) All the above
85. Which of the following actors does World Bank works with?
a) Government agencies
b) Civil society Organizations
c) Aid agencies and the private sector.
d) All the above
86. Which is the fundamental mission of the World Bank?

- a) Reducing poverty and improving the quality of life
b) Providing financial support to developing countries
c) Providing financial support to developed countries
d) Providing Loan to industrial investors
87. Which country occupies the additional seat in the Board of Directors that made world bank to influence developing and transition countries that are in the Bank Group?
a) India
b) Iran
c) Sub-Saharan Africa
d) Iraq
88. Which is the key concern of World Bank along with the Governance?
a) Unemployment
b) Poverty
c) Inflation
d) Anticorruption
89. Which of these is not an institution of the World Bank?
a) The International Development Association
b) World Trade Center
c) International Finance Corporation
d) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
90. Assertion (A): The World Bank provides more information on project and programs in recent years.
Reasoning(R): The ability to access information policy of the World Bank to share its knowledge with wide audience.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is False but R is True.
d) Both A and R is False.
91. How many members were involved with World Bank in the year 1946?
a) 75
b) 21
c) 58
d) 38
92. What is the objective of IBRD?
a) Reduce Unemployment
b) Reduce poverty in middle-income countries
c) Improve Entrepreneurship
d) None of the above
93. When the International Development Association was established?
a) 1960
b) 1942
c) 1923
d) 1974
94. Assertion (A): The International Finance Corporation was established in the year 1945.
Reasoning (R): This provides loans to the Public Sectors to promote economic development in developing countries.
a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is False but R is True.
d) Both A and R is False.
95. How many members were involved in the International center for settlement of Investment Disputes in 1966?
a) 120
b) 100
c) 140
d) 180
96. By which of this conference the International Monetary Fund was conceived?
a) Geneva Conference
b) Bretton Woods Conference
c) Paris Conference
d) Tokyo Conference
97. Choose the correct statements.
i) The International Monetary Fund provides long term finance to member countries.

ii) The Member countries does not rely on competitive devaluation and protectionist trade policies

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) Both i and ii
- d) Neither i nor ii

98. Assertion (A): The International monetary Fund is a dependent Organization of the United Nations.

Reasoning(R): The Member countries provide capital for the IMF.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

99. State the significance of the International Monetary Fund

- a) Regularly examines the economic conditions all countries in the world virtually.
- b) Provides loan for the economic development of countries.
- c) Promotes economic stability of all countries.
- d) All the above

100. How many initiatives are made by the IMF to provide debt relief?

- a) 4
- b) 6
- c) 8
- d) 2

101. What is the international asset issued by the IMF?

- a) Special Drawing Right
- b) Derivative Fund
- c) Special Economical asset
- d) Contingent Fund

102. How the MDB's are categorized into various institutions?

- a) Population
- b) Economic Stability

c) Regional Coverage

d) Poverty level

103. Which of these fall under the MDB categories?

- a) Asian Development Bank
- b) Inter-American Development Bank
- c) Islamic Development Bank
- d) All the above

104. Assertion (A): The American Economist John Maynard Keynes addressed economic and social needs in the post-war period.

Reasoning(R): Henry Dexter played a key role in envisioning the set of institutions created by John Maynard Keynes.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

105. Which of this country is not a member of MDB?

- a) Germany
- b) Cuba
- c) India
- d) Brazil

106. When the ADB was founded?

- a) 1923
- b) 1978
- c) 1966
- d) 1982

107. What is the central component of the long-term framework of the ADB?

- a) Economic stability
- b) Increasing Trade activities
- c) Increasing Global economy
- d) Poverty Reduction Strategy

108. How many Geographic regions are operated by the ADB?

- a) 7
- b) 3
- c) 5

d) 4

109. Which of this country have the largest shares in the ADB?

- a) India
- b) China
- c) The United States
- d) Pakistan

110. Assertion (A) : India refused to endorse the BRI initiative in the Qingdao declaration.

Reasoning(R): India coined secure strategy in the SCO region.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

111. Which is the Headquarters for the SCO organization?

- a) Beijing
- b) Seoul
- c) Wuhan
- d) Japan

112. When the Shanghai Five forum was founded?

- a) 1992
- b) 1996
- c) 1990
- d) 1987

113. The Shanghai Spirit includes,

- a) Respect for other cultures
- b) Non-interference in internal affairs of others
- c) Harmony
- d) All the above

114. How many member states are involved in the SCO organization?

- a) 6
- b) 9
- c) 3
- d) 8

115. In which year India became full time members of the SCO organization?

- a) 2012
- b) 2006
- c) 2017
- d) 2010

116. Define OPEC Asian Premium.

- a) The Actual selling charge of oil to Asian countries.
- b) The Annual amount collected by the OPEC countries.
- c) The Extra charge collected by the OPEC countries from Asian countries.
- d) None of the above

117. Identify the Incorrect Match.

- A. Brent - i) European Market
- B. WTI - ii) South Asian Market
- C. Dubai - iii) Middle East Market

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) iii only
- d) All the above

118. Assertion (A): Dubai/Oman countries do not have derivative trading in the oil market.

Reasoning(R): The United States and Europe markets and oil prices is based on future trading.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

119. Choose the Correct statements.

- i) The Price differential between Asian Countries and Europe is termed as the Asian Premium.
- ii) The Oil price charged from Asian Countries is slightly lower than the Europe countries.

- a) i only
- b) ii only
- c) Both i and ii
- d) Neither i nor ii

120. Which country is not a founding member of the OPEC?

- a) Iran
- b) India
- c) Kuwait

d) Saudi Arabia

121. When the IAEA was set up in the United Nations system?

- a) 1952
- b) 1957
- c) 1951
- d) 1959

122. Assertion (A): IAEA is an autonomous international Organization.

Reasoning(R): The IAEA reports both the United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.

123. Which of these is the Headquarters of IAEA?

- a) Vienna
- b) Geneva
- c) Denmark
- d) Iceland

124. To which country India ratified a protocol with the IAEA agreements?

- a) Russia
- b) United States
- c) Germany
- d) Israel

125. How many states member are included in the BIMSTEC organization?

- a) Six
- b) Three
- c) Five
- d) Seven

126. Where the secretariat of the BIMSTEC organization is located?

- a) Dhaka

- b) Bandung
- c) Bangkok
- d) New Delhi

127. In which of this Conference the SSC was formed in the year 1955?

- a) Bandung
- b) Seoul
- c) Tokyo
- d) Chile

128. Which of these countries are involved in the IBSA?

- a) India, Bangladesh, Sudan
- b) India, Belgium, South Africa
- c) India, Brazil, South Africa
- d) India, Brazil, Sri Lanka

129. When was IBSA formally established by the Brasilia Declaration?

- a) 2003
- b) 2009
- c) 2001
- d) 2006

130. What is the contribution of the member countries to the IBSA fund annually?

- a) \$ 1 Million
- b) \$ 10 Million
- c) \$ 5 Million
- d) \$ 2 Million

131. The North Atlantic Treaty organization provides security against which of this Country?

- a) Soviet Union
- b) Israel
- c) Pakistan
- d) North Korea

132. Assertion (A): NATO was the first peacetime military alliance of the United States outside the Western hemisphere.

Reasoning(R): The Western Europe nations want to assure the United States would intervene automatically in the event.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

133. When the North Atlantic Treaty was signed between the Nations?

a) 1932

b) 1987

c) 1949

d) 1952

134. Which of this agreement ensures the better serve needs of the Member states in International Terrorism?

a) NATO

b) The North Atlantic Treaty

c) Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

d) UN Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact

135. Choose the correct statements.

i) The Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban is a multilateral treaty bans all nuclear explosions for military purposes only.

ii) The Treaty was negotiated in the Geneva Conference on Disarmament.

iii) CTBT treaty was opened for signature on December 1992.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

136. Where the CTBT organization was established by the treaty?

a) Geneva

b) Austria

c) Vienna

d) Paris

137. Assertion (A): India did not support the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty in 1996.

Reasoning(R): The CTBT of the year 1996 did not address the complete disarmament with the UNSC members.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

138. Which of these countries are not included in the NON-Proliferation Treaty of Nuclear Weapons, 1968?

a) United States of America

b) England

c) France

d) Israel

139. Choose the correct statements.

i) INGO work with intergovernmental Organizations and donor agencies.

ii) INGO's make efforts to the change the trade and investment patterns.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) Both i and ii

d) Neither i nor ii

140. When did the League nations form a Federation in Geneva?

a) 1901

b) 1929

c) 1940

d) 1932

141. Which of this Conference made provision for the formal relations of organizations with ECOSOC?

a) San Fransico

b) Sweden

c) Paris

d) Geneva

142. Assertion (A): The Specialized agencies were introduced by the Article 53 in the UN charter.

Reasoning(R): Article 71 introduced the non-governmental organizations in the UN Charter.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

143. Assertion (A): The Amnesty International is the largest governmental organization across the globe.

Reasoning(R): It works to promote the environmental protection campaign movement worldwide.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is False but R is True.

d) Both A and R is False.

144. Which institution was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in the year 1977?

a) The Amnesty International

b) UDHR

c) ECOSOC

d) The Human Rights Watch

145. When the Human Rights Watch was founded?

a) 1972

b) 1923

c) 1978

d) 1980

146. The Human Rights Watch is known for its,

i) Accurate Findings

ii) Effective Media usage

iii) Targeted Advocacy

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

147. In which year the Human Rights Watch won the United Nations Award?

a) 2008

b) 2001

c) 2003

d) 2005

148. The Human Rights award bestowed in New York was given every ____.

a) 3 Years

b) 2 Years

c) 5 Years

d) 6 Years

149. Assertion (A): Human Rights Watch is an independent, non-partisan institution.

Reasoning(R): Human Rights Watch runs by the direct government funds.

a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is True but R is False.

d) Both A and R is False.

150. Choose the Incorrect statements.

i) The United Nations Human Rights Commission was setup in the year 2002.

ii) The Council members are elected for three years by direct and secret voting method.

iii) India was elected with highest number of votes to the General Assembly for UNHRC.

a) i only

b) ii only

c) iii only

d) All the above

151. In which of these places the international coordinating body of the Greenpeace is located?

a) Amsterdam

b) Geneva

c) New York

d) Paris

152. When the Netherlands Greenpeace was established by environmental activists?

a) 1923

b) 1967

c) 1971

d) 1945

153. Which of these issues are not focused by the Greenpeace?

a) Climate Change

- b) Terrorism
- c) Commercial Whaling
- d) Genetic-Engineering

154. Greenpeace is a founding member of the _____.

- a) FAO
- b) WHO
- c) UNESCO
- d) INGO

155. Assertion (A): International Organizations have been increasing in recent years.

Reasoning(R): The International politics is more institutionalized by the treaties among states.

- a) Both A and R is True and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R is True but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is False but R is True.
- d) Both A and R is False.