

# WORLD ORGANISATIONS BASED INDIAN GENERAL AWARENESS MCQ PRACTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS PDF WITH EXPLANATION

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Created By [Careericons](#) Team

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**Q1.** The boundaries of public health action have become blurred, extending into other sectors that influence health opportunities and outcomes. In this context, the functions of the World Health Organisation (WHO) are:

- Promoting development
- Fostering health security
- Strengthening health systems 4 Harnessing research, information and evidence

Select the answer from the codes given below.

- a) 1, 3 and 4
  - b) 2, 3, and 4
  - c) 1, 2, and 4
  - d) 1, 2, and 3
- 

**Q2.** The UN flag was adopted by the General Assembly on

- a) August 15, 1982
  - b) June 24, 1973
  - c) October 20, 1947
  - d) January 1, 1952
- 

**Q3.** The United Nations officially came into existence on

- a) June 26, 1945
  - b) October 24, 1945
  - c) January 1, 1942
  - d) October 3, 1944
-

**Q4.** The Headquarters of World Trade Organisation(WTO) is situated in:

- a) Washington, USA
- b) London, UK
- c) New Delhi
- d) Geneva, Switzerland

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**Q5.** Under the rules of the IMF, each member is required to declare the par value of its legal tender money in terms of U.S. dollars and

- a) Diamond
- b) Pound sterling
- c) Silver
- d) Gold

**Q6.** According to the U.N. Convention on the rights of children which of the following is not a right?

- a) Marriage
- b) Education
- c) Safe drinking water
- d) Adequate standard of living

**Q7.** The five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council are

- a) Germany, China, Russia, U.S.A., UK.
- b) Japan, Germany, Russia, U.S.A., U.K.
- c) Canada, China, France, US.A., UK.
- d) China, France, Russia, U.S.A., UK.

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**Q8.** The headquarters of World Health Organisation (WHO) is at

- a) Washington
  - b) Paris
  - c) London
  - d) Geneva
- 

**Q9.** Name the body which has replaced the U.N. Commission on Human Rights.

- a) Economic and Social Council
  - b) Trusteeship Council
  - c) Secretariat
  - d) Human Rights Council
- 

**Q10.** Special Drawing Rights were created by

- a) WTO
  - b) IMF
  - c) IBRD
  - d) ADB
- 

**Q11.** Which country from the following is a permanent member of UN Security Council ?

- a) Ukraine
  - b) Japan
  - c) Switzerland
  - d) People's Republic of China
- 

**Q12.** I.B.R.D. is also known as

- a) Bank of America

- b) Asian Development Bank
- c) International Bank
- d) World Bank

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**Q13.** The World Bank normally gives:

- a) medium and long-term loans
- b) long-term loans
- c) short-term loans
- d) medium-term loans

**Q14.** India's share in world trade since 1950.

- a) has shown a mixed trend
- b) has been declining
- c) has been rising
- d) has been constant

**Q15.** Which one of the following represents the correct sequence of the countries included in the BRICS ?

- a) Brazil, Russia, Indonesia, China, Sudan
- b) Brazil, Romania, India, China, Spain
- c) Brazil, Russia, Indonesia, China, South Africa
- d) Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa

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**Answers to the above questions :**

**Q1. Answer: (c)**

During the past decade, health has achieved unprecedented prominence as a key driver of socioeconomic progress, and more resources than ever are being invested in health. Yet poverty continues to contribute to poor health, and poor health anchors large populations in poverty.

**Q2. Answer: (c)**

The flag of the United Nations was adopted on October 20, 1947, and consists of the official emblem of the United Nations in white on a blue background.

The emblem's design is described as:

“A map of the world representing an azimuthal equidistant projection centred on the North Pole, inscribed in a wreath consisting of crossed conventionalized branches of the olive tree. The projection of the map extends to 60 degrees south latitude, and includes five concentric circles.”

**Q3. Answer: (b)**

The United Nations is an international organization whose stated aims are facilitating cooperation in international law, international security, economic development, social progress, human rights, and achievement of world peace.

The UN was founded in 1945 after World War II to replace the League of Nations, to stop wars between countries, and to provide a platform for dialogue. It contains multiple subsidiary organizations to carry out its missions.

There are 193 member states, including every internationally recognized sovereign state in the world but Vatican City. From its offices around the world, the UN and its specialized agencies decide on substantive and administrative issues in regular meetings held throughout the year. The organization has six principal organs.

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**Q4. Answer: (d)**

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is headquartered at Centre William Rappard, Geneva, Switzerland. It is an intergovernmental organization which regulates international trade. The WTO officially commenced on 1 January 1995 under the Marrakesh Agreement.

**Q5. Answer: (d)**

In 1945, the Bretton Woods Agreement Act was enacted. Under the Article of Agreement of the I.M.F, each member of the IMF was required to establish a par value for its currency expressed in terms of gold, and to take appropriate measures to permit within its territories exchange transactions between its own currency and those of other IMF members for the official settlement of international transactions. Only the dollar remained convertible into gold at a price of \$35 per ounce.

Each country decided what it wanted its exchange rate to be vis-à-vis the dollar and then calculated the gold par value of the currency based on that selected dollar exchange rate.

All participating countries agreed to try to maintain the value of their currencies within 1 per cent of the Par value by buying or selling currencies(or gold) as needed.

**Q6. Answer: (a)**

The Convention deals with the child-specific needs and rights. However, marriage is a social institution. It has not been listed as one of the rights or needs of children in the convention.

**Q7. Answer: (d)**

There are 5 veto-wielding permanent members in the United Nations Security Council—China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States— based on the great powers that were the victors of World War II.

**Q8. Answer: (d)**

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations (UN) that is concerned with international public health. It was established on 7 April 1948, with headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland, and is a member of the United Nations Development Group. Its predecessor, the Health Organization, was an agency of the League of Nations.

**Q9. Answer: (d)**

The United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is the successor to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (CHR) and is a subsidiary body of the United Nations General Assembly. The General Assembly established the UNHRC by adopting a resolution on 15 March 2006, in order to replace the previous CHR.

**Q10. Answer: (b)**

Special Drawing Rights (SDR) are supplementary foreign exchange reserve assets defined and maintained by the International Monetary Fund (IMF). The SDR was created by the IMF in 1969 to support the Bretton Woods fixed exchange rate system.

**Q11. Answer: (d)**

The Security Council held its first session on 17 January 1946 at Church House, Westminster, London. Since its first meeting, the Council, which exists in continuous session, has travelled widely, holding meetings in many cities, such as Paris and Addis Ababa, as well as at its current permanent home at the United Nations Headquarters in New York City.

There are 15 members of the Security Council, consisting of five veto-wielding permanent members— China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States—based on the great powers that were the victors of World War II, and 10 elected non-permanent members with two-year terms.

This basic structure is set out in Chapter V of the UN Charter. Security Council members must always be present at UN headquarters in New York so that the Security Council can meet at any time

**Q12. Answer: (d)**

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) is the first of five member institutions that compose the World Bank Group and is headquartered in Washington, D.C., United States.

Together, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and its concessional lending arm, the International Development Association, are collectively known as the World Bank.

**Q13. Answer: (d)**

The World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans to developing countries for capital programs. The World Bank is one of four institutions created at the Bretton Woods Conference in 1944. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), a related institution, is another.

**Q14. Answer: (b)**

India has witnessed many changes as a result of globalisation and liberalisation especially during the last decade of the second millennium. We have less than 1 per cent share of world trade against more than 16% of the world population. At the time of independence, it was higher at about 2% though it was forced to export more than its imports in order to meet the unilateral transfers.

In 1950, the Indian share in the total world trade was 1.78%, which came down to 0.6% in 1995. According to the Economic Survey 2002-03, this percentage share of 0.6% continued in years 1997 and 1998.

In 1999 this share has increased to 0.7% which clearly indicates that India has failed to increase its share in the total world trade.

**Q15. Answer: (d)**

BRICS : Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

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