

1. Which of the following agencies of UN is called international money lender ?
(A) UNSC (B) UNDP (C) IMF (D) WTO
2. Jim Young Kim was
(A) Senior official of UN (B) President of World Bank
(C) US-Secretary of state (D) Official of Germany
3. Which of the following leaders was imprisoned by Myanmar Military Government ?
(A) Taslima Nasreen (B) Benazir Bhutto
(C) Aung San Suu Kyi (D) Indira Gandhi
4. The President of Chile in August 2006 was
(A) Lech Walsal (B) Michelle Bachelet (C) General Bachelet (D) Alberto
5. Salvador Allende was the President of
(A) Bulgaria (B) Panama (C) Chile (D) West-Indies
6. The following columns show the names of the countries and the years when Universal Suffrage came to be implemented in them.
Column - I
A. New Zealand
B. India
C. Japan
D. Russia
Column - II
(i) 1893
(ii) 1945
(iii) 1917
(iv) 1950
(A) A - (i); B - (iv); C - (ii); D - (iii)
(B) A - (i); B - (iv); C - (iii); D - (ii)
(C) A - (i); B - (ii); C - (iii); D - (iv)
(D) A - (i); B - (iii); C - (ii); D - (iv)
7. In Chile the government of Allende was overthrown on
(A) 9th November 1972 (B) 11th September 1973
(C) 16th October 1974 (D) 18th November 1975
8. Who among the following imposed martial law in Poland in 1981 ?
(A) Marshal Tito (B) General Naseer (C) General Jaruzelski (D) Lech Walesa
9. Chile, in September 1973, had undergone a change from
(A) democracy to military rule (B) military rule to democracy
(C) parliamentary to presidential form (D) absolute monarchy to constitutional monarchy
10. European nations had colonies in
(A) Africa and Latin America (B) Asia and Europe
(C) Asia and Africa (D) India and China
11. 'Gold Coast' was the ancient name of :
(A) Poland (B) Chile (C) Myanmar (D) Ghana
12. The President of Iraq In 2003 when it was invaded by US allies was
(A) Khomeini (B) Khanmene (C) Saddam Hussein (D) Dhruv
13. How many permanent member are there in the United Nations Security Council ?
(A) Seven (B) Six (C) Five (D) Four
14. Identify the leader who democrats in Africa was an inspiration for
(A) Julius Nyrere (B) Mahatma Gandhi (C) Kwame Nkrumah (D) Aung San Sut Kyi
15. Match the following :
Column - I
A. 1980
B. 1981
C. 1989
D. 1990
Column - II
(i) First Polish Presidential election
(ii) Agreement for first free election
(iii) Imposition of martial law in Poland
(iv) Strike in Lenin shipyard
(A) A - (iii); B - (iv); C - (i); D - (ii)
(B) A - (ii); B - (iii); C - (iv); D - (i)
(C) A - (i); B - (ii); C - (iii); D - (iv)
(D) A - (iv); B - (iii); C - (ii); D - (i)

16. Identify the leader who said, "Because I was the victim of hatred, I have dedicated my life to reverse that hatred and turn it into understanding, tolerance and -why not say it-into love"
 (A) Michelle (B) Pinochet (C) Allende (D) Salvador Bachelet
17. Which one of the following freedom is taken away when a military coup takes over a country?
 (A) Freedom to live (B) Freedom of press (C) Personal freedom (D) Economic freedom
18. The country where the democratic rule came to an end in 1962 was
 (A) Sri Lanka (B) Argentina (C) Myanmar (D) India
19. The policy decision taken by Allende for the workers in Chile was
 (A) increase in the working hours of the workers (B) redistribution of land to the rich people
 (C) reform in the educational system (D) Allowing the foreign companies to use the resources
20. British colonies in North America declared their independence in
 (A) 1772 (B) 1773 (C) 1774 (D) 1776
21. The term Trade Union is an association of
 (A) Workers to improve their employment (B) Women to improve their social condition
 (C) Party members (D) Adult Citizens
22. The chief Administrative Officer of the United Nations is
 (A) President of United Nations (B) Vice-President of ECOSOC
 (C) UN secretary General (D) Advisor of General Assembly
23. Mark out the correct reason behind Allende's address on the radio
 (A) Danger to the country and his life (B) Radio was better means of communicating
 (C) Concern for the people (D) Oppose the foreign companies
24. The leader who fought for the rights of the minorities in the Constituent Assembly was
 (A) Dr. Rajeridra Prasad (B) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 (C) Pt. J.L. Nehru (D) Shri K.M. Munshi
25. Identify the correct statement that is relevant today
 (A) Monarchy as a form of government has vanished
 (B) The relationship between different countries has become more democratic
 (C) In many countries of the world there is no constitution
 (D) Rise of military dictatorship in the world
26. Which one of the following situations is democratic?
 (A) General Pinochet, an Army General of Chile, led a coup and became the President of the country.
 (B) In China, always the Communist Party only wins in elections and forms the government.
 (C) The government led by Jaruzelski in Po-land, imposed martial law and imprisoned thousands of Solidarity members who took part in strike.
 (D) The African National Congress of South Africa drew up a constitution which gave most extensive rights to its citizens.
27. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
 (A) America became independent from British rule in 1776
 (B) They adopted a democratic constitution in 1787
 (C) Many countries in Europe gave right to vote to only propertied people
 (D) In United States of America all the citizens including Blacks were given right to vote from the beginning.
28. Which one of the following countries is not a permanent member of UN Security Council?
 (A) China (B) France (C) Japan (D) Russia
29. How many member states are there International Monetary Fund?
 (A) 173 (B) 192 (C) 200 (D) 190
30. Which country among the following was the only country by 1900, where every citizen had voting rights?
 (A) Australia (B) New Zealand (C) Poland (D) USA
31. Which country supported and controlled the autocratic government in Poland?
 (A) USA (B) China (C) Russia (D) UK
32. What is the total number of members in the General Assembly?
 (A) 200 (B) 190 (C) 193 (D) 205
33. Who among the following in UN has always been a citizen of the US ?
 (A) Treasury Secretary (B) President of the World Bank
 (C) Finance Secretary (D) Secretary General

34. Which of the following countries was the first to give universal adult suffrage?
(A) New Zealand (B) Britain (C) India (D) USA
35. Soviet Union broke in the year:
(A) 1930 (B) 1900 (C) 1991 (D) 2001
36. Which of the following does not lead to the spread of democracy?
(A) Struggle by people (B) Invasion by foreign country
(C) End of colonialism (D) People's desire for freedom
37. Who 'vas the leader of Solidarity Movement in Poland?
(A) Michelle Bachelete (B) Salvador Allende (C) Lech Walesa (D) Pinochet
38. Why was International Monetary Fund established?
(A) To maintain peace and security among the countries
(B) Lends money to governments of member nations when in need
(C) To implement and formulate trade agreements
(D) To take decision regarding misery and poverty of western countries
39. Which organ of the United Nations is responsible for maintaining peace and security among countries?
(A) UN Security Council (B) International Monetary Fund
(C) World Bank (D) General Assembly
40. In Myanmar, Aung San Suu Kyi led :
(A) National Congress (B) United Workers Party
(C) Communist Party (D) The National League for Democracy
41. First Prime Minister of Ghana was :
(A) Augusto Pinochet (B) Nkrumah (C) General Bachelet (D) Allende
42. Strike the odd one out :
(A) General Assembly (B) International Court of Justice
(C) Security Council (D) Veto
43. Choose the correct meaning of the term "Veto" :
(A) It means to pass a decision by majority (B) It means to pass a decision by two-third majority
(C) It means to stop a decision by a single member
(D) It means to adopt a decision by a single member
44. How many members countries are there in Security Council of UN?
(A) 25 (B) 20 (C) 15 (D) 10
45. Which of the following international institution direct asks the concerned government to show all its accounts and directs it to make change in its economic policy? Choose the correct answer
(A) The General Assembly (B) The Economic and Social
(C) The World Bank (D) The Security Council
46. A direct vote in which an entire electorate is asked to either accept or reject a particular proposal is termed as :
(A) Coalition (B) Referendum (C) Veto (D) Election
47. Which one of the following UN Secretary Generals said that the US war on Iraq was illegal ?
(A) Kofi Annan (B) Boutras Ghali (C) Homerfield (D) Antonio Guterres
48. Organisation which lends money to governments in need is :
(A) NATO (B) IMF (C) UNESCO (D) SA RC
49. General Musharraf brought back army rule in Pakistan in :
(A) 1997 (B) 1998 (C) 1999 (D) 2000 5
50. How many years did Pinochet rule in Chile?
(A) 17 (B) 20 (C) 25 (D) 10

KEY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	B	C	B	C	B	B	C	A	C	D	C	C	C	D	A	B	C	C	D
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	C	B	B	A	D	D	C	A	B	C	C	B	A	C	B	C	B	A	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
B	D	C	C	C	C	A	B	C	A										