Political Science Semester VI Internal-2 Question Bank

1. Human Rights

Human Rights are fundamental entitlements inherent to all individuals encompassing dignity, freedom and equality

2. Terrorism

Terrorism refers to the use of violence or intimidation to achieve political, religious or ideological goals

3.Ozone Depletion

ChloroFluroCarbons(CFCs) are considered to be the main cause of ozone depletion

4. International Monetary Fund(IMF)

IMF is a global organisation that works to promote international monetary co-operation and exchange rate stability **5. UNCTAD**

UNCTAD-United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, focuses on Trade, investment and development issues aiming to promote sustainable development policies at the global level

6. WTO

WTO- World Trade Organisation oversees global trade rules and resolves trade disputes among the member countries

7. Dis-armament

Disarmament involves reducing or eliminating weapons and military capabilities aiming to enhance global peace and security

8. The Missile Technology Control Regime (MTCR)

It is an international partnership aimed at restricing the proliferation of missiles and related technology capable of delivering weapons of mass destruction

9. The Comprehensive Nuclear Test-ban Treaty(CTBT)

CTBT aims to ban all nuclear explosions for civilian and military purposes to prevent nuclear proliferation and achieve global disarmament.

10. North-South Dialogue

The North-South Dialogue seeks to address global disparities and foster co-operation between developed and developing Nations for shared progress

1. Human Rights Act ca	ame into force			(b)		
a. 1994	b.1993	c.1995	d.1996			
2. Which country curre a. Russia	ently emits the most gree b. China	en house gases c. The USA	d. Germany	(b)		
a. Nussia	b. china	c. mc 05A	u. Germany			
3. Global warming is ca	aused due to			(d)		
		atural factors c.only	by human activity			
d. Both human and na	tural factors					
4. Petroleum, Coal and	Natural gases are all			(d)		
		ng c. Renewable	d. Fossil fuels	()		
5. World Bank was est	مامان مانيم الم ماريم مر					
	•	40.00	4 4 9 9 9	(b)		
a. 1940	b. 1945	c. 1960	d. 1930	(b)		
	b. 1945		d. 1930			
6. The Head Quarters	•	in	d. 1930 d.Berlin	(b) (c)		
6. The Head Quarters o a. Newyork	b. 1945 of World Bank is located b. Tokyo	in		(c)		
6. The Head Quarters o a. Newyork 7. IMF was established	b. 1945 of World Bank is located b. Tokyo l in the year	in c. Washington DC	d.Berlin			
6. The Head Quarters o a. Newyork 7. IMF was established	b. 1945 of World Bank is located b. Tokyo	in c. Washington DC		(c)		

8. Where is the headquarters of WTO located

(c)

a. Austria	b. New Delhi	c. Geneva	d. Newyork		
9. In which year GATT a. 1994	was replaced with WTO b. 1972	c. 1995	c. 1993	(c)	
10. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade(GATT) came into effect from (b)					
a. 1945	b. 1948	c. 1946	d. 1947		
11. The first Pyongyan a. 1987	g meeting was held in b. 1984		d. 1990	(a)	
12. The second Pyong A 1988	yang meeting was in b. 1987	year c. 1990	d 1991	(a)	
13. Geneva conferenco a. 1928	e was held in year b. 1929	c. 1927	d. 1926	(c)	
14. Non-proliferation ⁻ a. 1968	<pre>Freaty was signed in b. 1967</pre>	 c. 1969	d. 1966	(b)	
15. Nuclear security su				(c)	
a. 2009	b. 2011	c. 2010	d. 2012		
16. The Comprehensiv a. 1996	e Test Ban Treaty CTT b. 1997	c. 1995	d. 1994	(a)	
17. Treaty on the Non- a. 1968	-proliferation of Nuclear b. 1967	weapons (NPT) c. 1969	d. 1966	(a)	
	blogy Control Regime wa b. 1986		d. 1989	(c)	
19. (Sarin)- Chemical v a. 1995	veapons was used to atta b. 1994	ack subway trains in Tok c. 1993	yo, Japan in the year d. 1996	(a)	
20. Strategic Arms Rec a. 1992	luction Treaty came in t b. 1991	he year c. 1990	d. 1999	(c)	
 How may types of e Some chemicals and KarelWasak was a _ Nationalist terrorism is the use of vi The world bank cam 	Czech-FreCzech-Fre	(water, air, so otentially fatal effect on h ench official and universi notivated by midate or coerce often fo (December 1945)	oil, noise pollution) numan as well as ty professor _ (Nationalism) or political or ideological p		
9. UNCTAD is active in 10. The term "south" i		-operation in (developing countries o	_ (developing countries) f third world)		
12. The origin of the so 13. Disarmament is on	outh-south dialogue lies	in the failure of r saving the world from _	(North-Northdialogu (the threat of v		
15. The Missile Techno	blogy Control Regime(M	FCR) was started in the y	ear1987		

16. India became the member of MTCR in th year (2016)
17. Biological weapons of mass destructive(WMDS) were first used in (USA in 1963)
18. The nuclear weapons are available sinece (second world war)

19. Disarmaments means reducing certain types of armament like ______ (nuclear bombs and missiles)

20. How many types of weapons of mass destruction _____ (Nuclear, biological and chemical)