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1. Arrange the following cities from East to West

1. Ashgabat
 2. Tashkent
 3. Astana
 4. Bishkek
- A. 4-2-3-1
B. 1-3-2-4
C. 1-2-3-4
D. 4-3-2-1

Answer: A

Explanation



2. The territory of Israel shares border with which of the following water bodies:

1. Red Sea
 2. Mediterranean Sea
 3. Dead Sea
 4. Sea of Galilee
- A. 1 and 2 only
B. 2 and 3 only
C. 1,2 and 3 only
D. 1,2,3 and 4 only

Answer: D

Explanation



3. In the context of Generalised System of Preferences (GSP), which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

1. Only the United States extends the GSP benefits to the developing countries.
 2. Only the wholly owned products qualify under the rules of origin.
- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D

Explanation

- Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) is a preferential tariff system extended by developed countries (also known as preference giving countries or donor countries) to developing countries (also known as preference receiving countries or beneficiary countries).
- GSP to Indian goods is presently extended by 29 developed countries. Only such products of a beneficiary country (like India) that fulfil the requirements of the rules of origin laid down by the importing country, are considered eligible for preferential tariff treatment on import into the markets of donor countries.
- Rules of origin comprise a set of requirements laid down by the importing country, which must be fulfilled by a product to be eligible for preferential tariff treatment upon import in that country.
- Products exported from India can be divided into two groups – Wholly Obtained Products and Products with Import Content. Wholly Obtained Products are those, which have been entirely
 - ✓ Grown
 - ✓ Extracted from the Soil

✓ Harvested within the country

✓ Manufactured exclusively from the above

- Products With Import Content qualify for GSP if the materials, parts or components of imported or unknown origin used in their manufacture have undergone Sufficient Working or Processing in India. On the other hand, a product using imported materials is non-originating if the imported materials have only been subject to minimal operations in India.

4. Which of the following countries is not a member of Financial Action Task Force (FATF)?

- A. Pakistan
- B. Russia
- C. USA
- D. Brazil

Answer: A

Explanation



5. Which of the following maintains the Currency Monitoring List?

- A. Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
- B. International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- C. World Trade Organisation (WTO)
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

Explanation

- The Trump administration on Tuesday removed India from its Department of Treasury's currency monitoring list of major trading partners, citing certain developments and steps being taken by New Delhi which address some of its major concerns. Switzerland is the other nation that has been removed by the US from its currency monitoring list which among others include China, Japan, South Korea, Germany, Italy, Ireland, Singapore, Malaysia and Vietnam.

- India for the first time was placed by the US in its currency monitoring list of countries with potentially questionable foreign exchange policies in May 2018 along with five other countries - China, Germany, Japan, South Korea and Switzerland.

6. Windrush Scheme for citizenship has been proposed by which of the following countries?

- A. Saudi Arabia
- B. United Arab Emirates
- C. United Kingdom
- D. United States of America

Answer: C

Explanation

- Windrush Generation refers to citizens of former British colonies who arrived in the UK before 1973, when the rights of such Commonwealth citizens to live and work in Britain were substantially curtailed
- Indians emerged as one of the largest groups affected, after Caribbean nationals, in the scandal involving Commonwealth nationals wrongly denied their citizenship rights in Britain
- The immigrants referred to under the bracket of 'Windrush Generation' relates to a ship named 'Windrush', which brought Jamaican workers to the UK shores in 1948
- Windrush Scheme ensures that members of this generation, their children born in UK and those who arrived in the UK as minors will be able to apply for citizenship, or other immigration products free of charge

7. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of Global Peace Index (GPI)?

1. India's ranking has improved significantly over the previous 5 years.
2. Afghanistan is declared as the least peaceful country.

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation

- India has slipped by four points in annual global index on peacefulness, finishing at 141 among 163 countries, released by the Institute for Economics and Peace (IEP)
- GPI presents the most comprehensive data driven analysis to date on peace, its economic value, trends, and how to develop peaceful societies
- India's rank has moved down to 141 in 2019 from 136 in 2018

- In 2019 report, the average level of global peacefulness improved for the first time in five years. However, despite improvement, the world remains considerably less peaceful now than a decade ago
 - ✓ The report also includes new research on the possible effects of climate change on peace
- Afghanistan is now the least peaceful country, replacing Syria

8. In the context of G20 Summit, which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

1. India is going to host the G20 summit in 2020.
 2. G20 economies account for nearly 90% of the gross world product and two thirds of the world population.
- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation

- G-20 is a grouping of the world's 20 major economies. Collectively, they account for nearly 90% of the gross world product, 80% of world trade, two thirds of the world population, and approximately half of the world land area.
- India will host the G-20 summit in 2022. Italy was to host the international forum in 2022, but since the year marks the 75th anniversary of India's Independence, so Italy allowed India to play the host
- G-20 members comprise Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, the European Union, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, the UK and the U.S.
- Spain is a permanent guest invitee

9. Kimberley Process is related to which of the following?

- A. Peace in Afghanistan
B. Conflict diamonds
C. Illegal trade of endangered animals
D. Climate Change

Answer: B

Explanation

- The Kimberley Process (KP) unites administrations, civil societies, and industry in reducing the flow of conflict diamonds rough diamonds used to finance wars against governments' - around the world
- India holds currently the chair of KP, which oversees the implementation of KPCS

- KP members are responsible for stemming 99.8% of the global production of conflict diamonds.

10. In the context of CICA, which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

1. India has been one of the founding member of the conference.
2. The decisions in CICA are taken by the majority vote.

- A. 1 only
B. 2 only
C. Both 1 and 2
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

11. Arrange the following Straits from North to South?

1. Strait of Gibraltar
2. Straits of Malacca
3. Strait of Hormuz
4. Strait of Aqaba

Which of the following is/are correct in this context?

- A. 1-4-3-2
B. 1-3-2-4
C. 3-1-2-4
D. 1-3-4-2

Answer: A

Explanation



12. Palau, has become the 76th nation to join International Solar Alliance. It is located in which of the following.

- A. Atlantic Ocean
- B. Pacific Ocean
- C. Indian Ocean
- D. Arctic Ocean

Answer: B

Explanation

- Palau signed the International Solar Alliance (ISA) Framework Agreement, lauding India for its efforts in promoting sustainable development projects through South-South Cooperation
- The First Assembly of the ISA was held in New Delhi in October 2018, inaugurated by Modi and UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres
- ISA was jointly launched by Prime Minister Modi and then French President Francois Hollande at the UN Climate Change Conference in Paris in November 2015. It is a major global initiative for contributing to the implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement through rapid and massive deployment of solar energy



13. Kartarpur Sahib, in Narowal District in Punjab, Pakistan is located on the bank of which river?

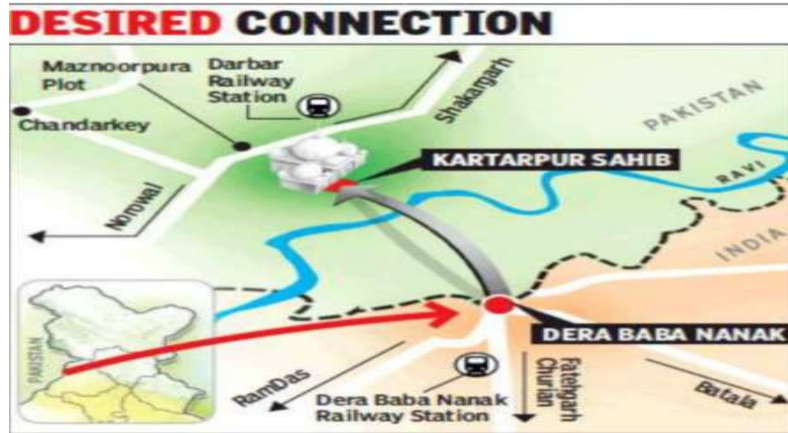
- A. Ravi
- B. Chenab

C. Jhelum

D. Satluj

Answer: A

Explanation



14. Operation Meghdoot is related to which of the following?

A. Capture of Siachen Glacier

B. IAF's role in acting jointly with Ground troops during Kargil war

C. Capture of Goa, Daman & Diu from Portuguese

D. None of the above

Answer: A

Explanation

- 2nd statement is Operation Safed Sagar
- 3rd statement is Operation Vijay

15. Areas of operation of UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) includes which of the following.

1. Syria

2. Lebanon

3. Saudi Arabia

4. Egypt

Which of the following is/are correct in this context?

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 1,2 and 3 only

C. 2 and 3 only

D. All of the above

Answer: A

16. Consider the following statement(s) in the context of Lake Baikal

1. It is the largest freshwater lake by volume in the world
2. The lake is also a UNESCO World Heritage Site
3. It also borders Mongolia and China

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 2 and 3 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

Explanation

- It is a rift lake in Russia, located in southern Siberia
- Lake Baikal is the largest freshwater lake by volume in the world, containing 22-23% of world's fresh surface water. It contains more water than the North American Great Lakes combined
- Baikal is the world's deepest lake and is the seventh-largest lake in the world by surface area
- It was declared a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1996 and is also home to Buryat tribes



17. Which of the following countries do not border the Mediterranean sea?

- A. Portugal
- B. Slovenia
- C. Albania
- D. Syria

Answer: A

Explanation



18. Equator passes through which of the following Asian countries?

1. Indonesia
2. Philippines
3. Brunei
4. Malaysia

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1,2 and 3 only
- D. All of the above

Answer: A

Explanation



19. Arrange the following geopolitical blocs in the chronological sequence of their origination.

1. SAARC
2. BASIC
3. BRICS
4. IBSA
5. BIMSTEC

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. 1 < 5 < 4 < 3 < 2
- B. 1 < 3 < 4 < 2 < 5
- C. 1 < 5 < 3 < 2 < 4
- D. 1 < 4 < 5 < 3 < 2

Answer: D

20. India has international railway lines with which of the following countries:

1. Pakistan
2. Nepal
3. Bhutan
4. Bangladesh
5. China

Which of the above statements are correct?

- A. All except 5
- B. All except 3 and 5
- C. All except 3
- D. All of the above

Answer: C

21. Consider the following statement(s) in the context of Nepal?

1. Nepal shares its largest international boundary with China
2. There are no Harappan sites in Nepal

Which of the above statements are correct?

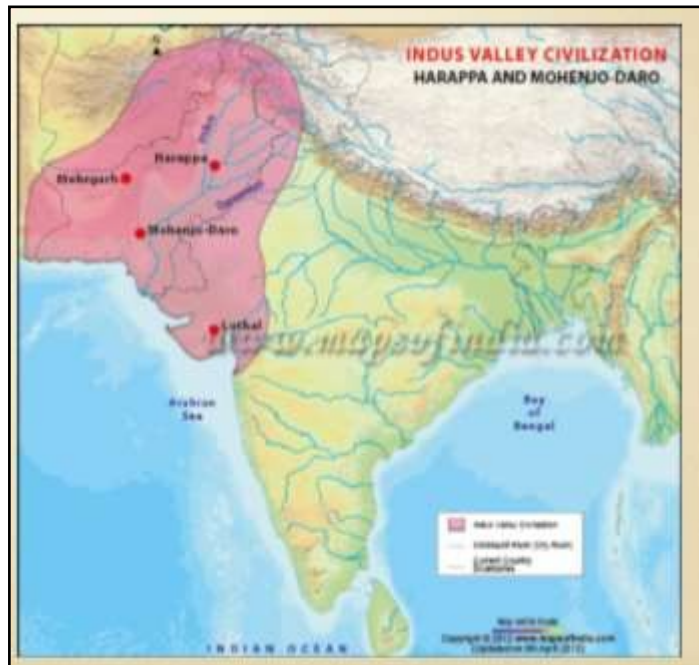
- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation

Nepal shares 1414 km long border with China, whereas the length of the border with India is 1751 km.



22. Houthi Movement, an Islamic political and armed movement is influential in which country?

- A. Jordan
- B. Israel
- C. Lebanon
- D. Yemen

Answer: D

Explanation

- Houthi Movement, officially called Ansar Allah is an Islamic political and armed movement that emerged from Sabah in the northern Yemen in the 1990s.
- Houthi call themselves Ansar Allah are members of the Zaydi sect of Islam
 - ✓ This sect is an offshoot of Shi'ite Islam and comprise over a third of the country's population
- Houthi are mostly concentrated in the northern part of Yemen bordering Saudi Arabia

23. A statue of Lord Buddha at Gandan Monastery was recently unveiled. Gandan Monastery is situated in

- A. Tibet
- B. China

- C. India
- D. Mongolia

Answer: D

Explanation

- Mr. Modi and President Battulga unveiled a statue of Lord Buddha at Gandan Monastery in Ulaanbaatar
- It is a Tibetan-style monastery
- Created in 1809 under the name of Shar sum (the yellow monastery), it became the main religious centre of Tantric Buddhism in Mongolia.

24. Bahamas was affected by Hurricane Dorian, recently. It is located in which of the following water bodies?

- A. Atlantic Ocean
- B. Pacific Ocean
- C. Indian Ocean
- D. It is landlocked

Answer: A

Explanation

- Bahamas became a British crown colony in 1718.
- It is one of the richest countries in the Americas with an economy based on tourism and offshore finance.



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25. Headquarters of Association of World Election Bodies (A-WEB) is located in:

- A. New Delhi
- B. New York
- C. London
- D. Seoul

Answer: D

Explanation

- The fourth general assembly of the Association of World Election Bodies (AWEB) is being hosted by the Election Commission in India.
- India also took over as the chair of A-WEB for 2019-21
- A-WEB is largest association of Election Management Bodies (EMBs) worldwide
- Election Commission of India has been very closely associated with the process of formation of A-WEB since 2011-12
- A-WEB was established in 2013 in Song-do, South Korea. The permanent secretariat of A- WEB is located at Seoul.

26. Which is the nearest country to the city of Khurais, recently attacked by the Houthis drone attack?

- A. Yemen
- B. Bahrain
- C. Syria
- D. UAE

Answer: B

Explanation



27. Which of the following is correct about UNSC Resolution 2462?

1. The Resolution makes terror financing a serious crime demanding that individual countries ensure the same
2. The Resolution is binding and can be backed with sanctions for countries that do not comply

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation

- The United Nations Security Council in 2019 unanimously passed a French resolution- UNSC Resolution 2462, making terrorism financing a serious crime.
- The binding resolution, drafted under chapter 7 of the UN Charter, can be backed with sanctions for countries that do not comply. Although the topic of terror financing has been addressed in a number of resolutions since the September 11, 2001 attacks on the United States such as Resolution 1373, the new measure is the first comprehensive terror financing resolution the body has ever passed. Resolution 2462 also affirms the Resolution 1373 and in particular its decisions that all countries shall prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts and refrain from providing any of support, active or passive, to entities or persons involved in terrorist acts.
- The resolution demands that individual countries "ensure that their domestic laws and regulations establish [terror financing as] serious criminal offenses." It empowers the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) to pressure more than 50 countries to enforce such laws that will also help in the fight against ransom payments to groups like "Islamic State (IS).
- According to FATF, which fights money laundering and terror financing, less than one-fifth of the world's countries currently have laws labeling terror financing a crime.
- The UN resolution calls on member states to uphold international humanitarian, human rights and refugee law in the fight against terror financing. Furthermore, the measure calls on countries to establish financial intelligence units to combat the problem of terror financing and to direct those units to share any information they uncover.

28. Which of the following is correct about the Outer Space Treaty, 1967?

1. The treaty calls for peaceful use of space and prohibits all kinds of weapons from being placed therein.
2. The treaty forbids any country to claim a celestial resource such as the Moon or a planet.
3. The treaty also defines the Karman line, boundary between Earth's atmosphere and outer space

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 1 and 2 only
- D. 2 and 3 only

Answer: B

Explanation

- Outer Space Treaty, formally Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, (1967), **international treaty binding the parties to use outer space only for peaceful purposes.**
- Under the **terms of the treaty, the parties are prohibited from placing nuclear arms or other weapons of mass destruction in orbit, on the Moon, or on other bodies in space. Nations cannot claim sovereignty over the Moon or other celestial bodies.**
- **Nations are responsible for their activities in space, are liable for any damage caused by objects launched into space from their territory, and are bound to assist astronauts in distress.**
- The Outer Space Treaty does not ban military activities within space or the weaponization of space, with the exception of the placement of weapons of mass destruction in space.
- **The Kármán line, or Karman line, is an attempt to define a boundary between Earth's atmosphere and outer space.** This is important for legal and regulatory measures; aircraft and spacecraft fall under different jurisdictions and are subject to different treaties. There is no international law defining the edge of space.

29. New Moore Island was disputed between:

- A. India and Sri Lanka
- B. India and Bangladesh
- C. India and Maldives
- D. Maldives and Sri Lanka

Answer: B

Explanation

- South Talpatti or New Moore, was a small uninhabited offshore sandbar island in the Bay of Bengal, off the coast of the Ganges-Brahmaputra delta region.
- It emerged in the Bay of Bengal in the aftermath of the Bhola cyclone in 1970, and disappeared at some later point. Although the island was uninhabited and there were no permanent settlements or stations located on it, both India and Bangladesh claimed sovereignty over it because of speculation over the existence of oil and natural gas in the region.
- The issue of sovereignty was also a part of the larger dispute over the Radcliffe Award methodology of settling the maritime boundary between the two nations.

- The matter was resolved on 7 July 2014, when the Permanent Court of Arbitration (PCA) delivered a verdict in the "Bay of Bengal maritime boundary arbitration between Bangladesh and India" case. The PFA gave verdict in favour of Bangladesh.

30. The Financial Sector Reform and Strengthening Initiative (FIRST) is an initiative that works under the aegis of

- A. World Bank
- B. UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network (UN SDSN)
- C. UNDP
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation

- The Financial Sector Reform and Strengthening Initiative (FIRST) is the **World Bank and IMF's flagship global trust fund that supports financial sector stability and development.**
- Established in 2002, FIRST is now moving into its next phase of operations "**FIRST 2.0**" from **2018-2022.**
- During this phase, it will focus on creating the enabling environment for financial markets to support private sector development, inclusive economic growth, employment generation, and poverty reduction.
- FIRST provides technical assistance to financial sector regulators and policy makers.
- **Following are the priority thematic areas under FIRST 2.0:**
 - ✓ **Financial stability**
 - ✓ **Financial inclusion**
 - ✓ **Maximizing finance for development**
 - ✓ **Finance for jobs**
 - ✓ **SME financial Women's entrepreneurship**
 - ✓ **Countries with fragility, conflict, and violence**
 - ✓ **Financial technology (FinTech) and cybersecurity**
- -Green finance FIRST 2.0 is guided by a Governing Council comprised of one representative from each of FIRST's donors, a representative from the WBG, and a representative from the IMF.
- The WBG administers FIRST's day-to-day operations through the Program Management Unit (PMU) which is located in Washington, DC, and is housed in the WBG's Finance, Competitiveness and Innovation (FCI) Global Practice.

31. Article 50, often in news, a clause in the Treaty on European Union, relates with:

- A. Right to be Forgotten on the Internet

- B. General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- C. Withdrawal from the European Union
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation

- Article 50 is a clause in the European Union's (EU) Lisbon Treaty that outlines the steps to be taken by a country seeking to leave the bloc voluntarily.
- Invoking Article 50 starts the formal exit process and serves as a way for countries to officially declare their intention to leave the EU.
- Britain became the first member to invoke Article 50 on March 29, 2017.
The Lisbon Treaty was drafted "with a view to enhancing the efficiency and democratic legitimacy of the Union and to improving the coherence of its action."
- The treaty was signed and ratified by all 27 member states in 2007 and came into effect in 2009

32. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of National Essential Diagnostics List (NEDL)

1. India has become the first country to compile such a list.
2. The list recommends diagnostics test in tertiary healthcare.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation

- India has got its first National Essential Diagnostics List (NEDL) finalised by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) which aims to bridge the current regulatory system's gap that do not cover all the medical devices and in-vitro diagnostic device (IVD).
- With this, India has become the first country to compile such a list that would provide guidance to the government for deciding the kind of diagnostic tests that different healthcare facilities in villages and remote areas require.
- The list is meant for facilities from village till the district level. WHO released first edition of essential diagnostics list (EDL) in May 2018.
- Even though WHO's EDL acts as a reference point for development of national EDL, India's diagnostics list has been customised and prepared as per landscape of India's health care priorities.

Learn more [here](#)

33. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of Coal in India?

1. Around 98% of coal reserves in India are of younger age (15-60 million years).
2. India is the 2nd largest producer and importer of coal.

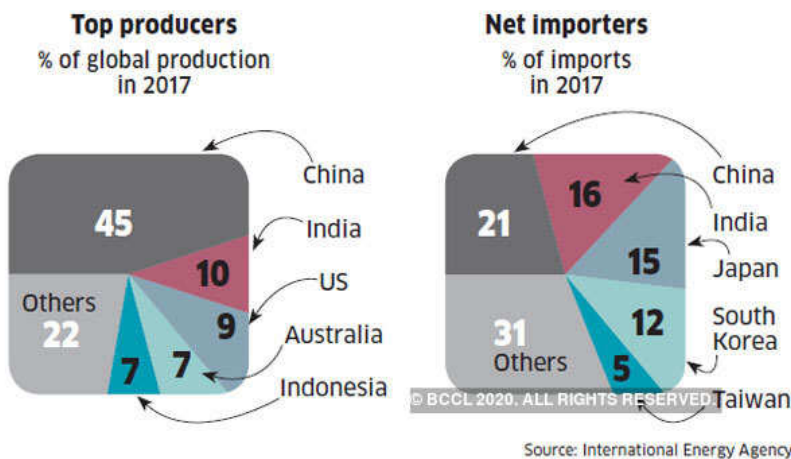
Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

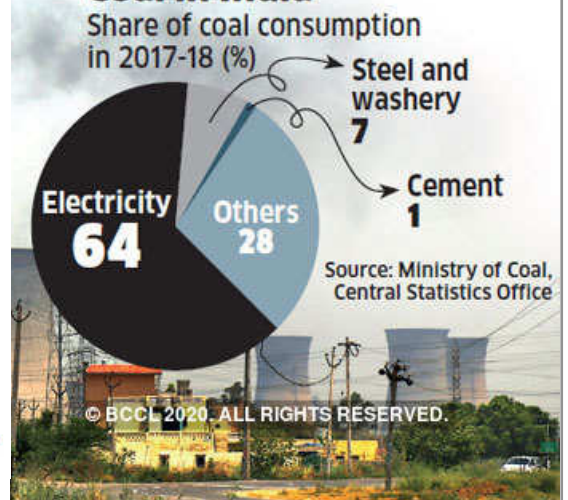
Answer: B

Explanation:

India is 2nd Largest Producer and Importer of Coal



Power Sector is the Largest Consumer of Coal in India



For more details click [here](#)

34. Which of the following is affected in the case of Asperger's syndrome?

- A. Locomotion
- B. Cognitive Ability
- C. Social Interaction
- D. Sexual Reproduction

Answer: C

35. What is Pretomanid?

- A. A bacteria found on the surface of moon

- B. Ransomware
- C. New anti-TB drug
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

Explanation

- US Food & Drug Administration (FDA) approved a new drug Pretomanid for treating drugresistant tuberculosis – MDR-TB and XDR-TB
- It is only the third new anti-TB drug approved for use by FDA in more than 40 years
- Other two being Bedaquiline and linezolid
- Pretomanid was developed by NGO TB Alliance
- Treatment success in MDR-TB patients is about 54%, while it is just 30% in the case of XDR-TB patients (WHO)

36. Which of the following Nitrogen compounds is categorised as a Class A poison?

- A. Nitrogen Monoxide
- B. Nitric Oxide
- C. Nitrogen Peroxide
- D. Ammonia

Answer: C

37. Smominru, recently in news, is related to

- A. Anti-tank cruise missile
- B. New organ found in human body
- C. New malware recently detected
- D. A Russian town which India will develop in Siberian region

Answer: C

Explanation

- Malware Smominru, whose incidence was first reported in 2017, continues to infect computers in a big way.
- It is affecting nearly 4,700 computers every day, with over 90,000 computers affected globally in August 2019.
- The botnet relies on more than 20 dedicated servers, mostly located in the US, though some are hosted in Malaysia and Bulgaria.
- In its post-infection phase, it steals victim credentials, installs a Trojan module and a cryptominer and propagates inside the network.

- The malware seems to have the ability to come back to hit the old victims if they fail to tackle the problem completely. About one-fourth of the affected machines were infected again after Smominru was removed from them.
- China, Taiwan, Russia, Brazil and the US have seen the most attacks.

38. Which of the following planets does not have a moon?

- A. Mercury
- B. Uranus
- C. Neptune
- D. Mars

Answer: A

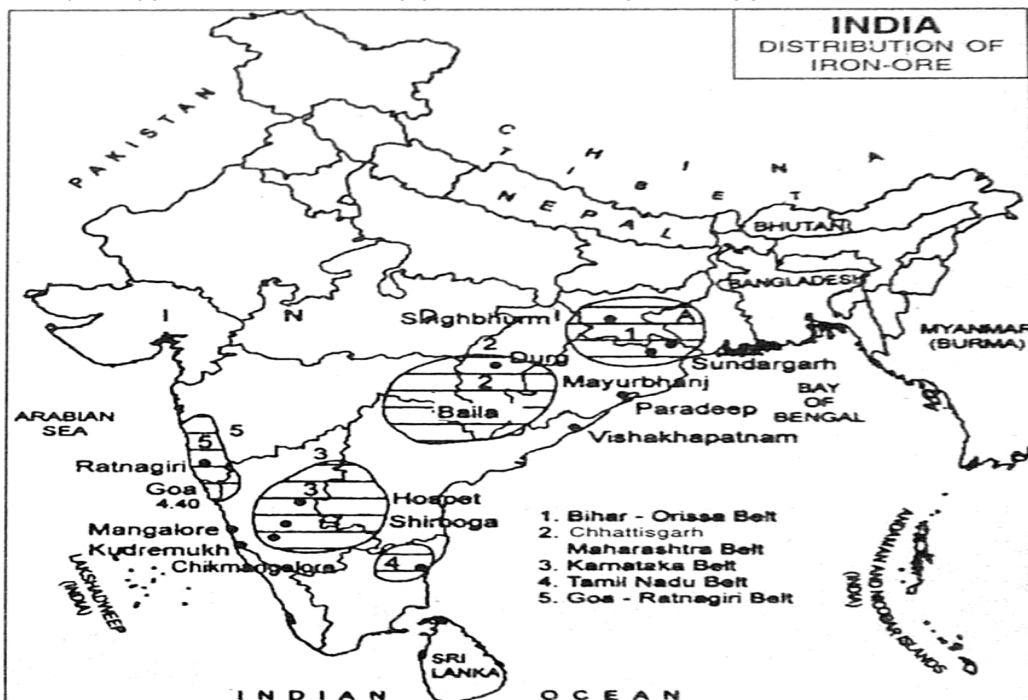
39. Donimalai, in Karnataka is famous for mining of which of the following minerals?

- A. Gold
- B. Uranium
- C. Iron
- D. Coal

Answer: C

Explanation

- In a major relief to National Mineral Development Corporation, the Central Government has amended the Mineral (Mining by Government Company) Rules, 2015, and made renewal of mining leases of public sector companies mandatory without going through the auction process
- NDMC has been the leaseholder for Donimalai iron ore mine since 1968



40. Consider the following statement(s) in the context of Cow's Milk

1. The global trend to classify milk depends on the nature of its beta-casein.
2. The milk of Indian native cow is similar to that with the mother's milk.

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation

- The emerging global trend is to classify milk to A1 and A2 categories depending on the nature of its beta-casein which constitutes 30 to 35 per cent of the total milk protein
- A2 milk is generally preferred over A1 because of its similarity with the mother's milk. Milk of Indian native cattle belongs to this class
- Regular milk contains both A1 and A2 beta-casein, but A2 milk contains only A2 beta-casein.

41. Which of the following gases can be used for cryo-preservation or cryo-conservation?

1. Carbon Dioxide
2. Nitrogen

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

42. In the context of developed and developing country status in WTO, which of the following statement(s) is correct

1. WTO agreement provides that status of a country in WTO is based on such status being recognised by UN
2. Countries self designate their status in WTO
3. South Africa recently gave up its 'developing country status'

Select the correct option

- A. 1 only

- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: C

Explanation

- Under the WTO system, generally, countries are designated as developed, developing, and least developed countries (LDCs). Article IX.2 of the WTO agreement provides that the LDC status of a country in the WTO is based on such status being recognised by the UN. But the agreement does not mention any criterion to determine a 'developing country' status.
- Countries self-designate themselves as 'developing country' to take advantage of provisions like Article XVIII of GATT and other special and differential treatment (S&DT) provisions in the WTO agreements.
- South Korea recently gave up its developing country status

For more reading

- <https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/still-a-developing-country/article29834940.ece>

43. This of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of International Solar Alliance

1. ISA is established to mobilise more than \$100 billion into solar power by 2030
2. ISA would not be funding projects directly, but will assist member countries in finding suitable bilateral or multilateral funding

Select the correct option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation

- ISA is a treaty-based international organisation established to mobilise more than \$1000 billion into solar power by 2030 and also accelerate the development and deployment of over 1000 GW of solar generation capacity in member countries
- Framework Agreement entered into force on 6 December 2017
- ISA will be a facilitator of technology knowledge and finance.
- The ISA will not be funding projects directly, but will assist member countries in finding suitable bilateral or multilateral funding

44. Strait of Tartary joins which of the following water bodies

- A. Sea of Japan and Sea of Okhotsk
- B. Sea of Marmara and Black Sea
- C. South China Sea and Andaman Sea
- D. Andaman Sea and Gulf of Thailand

Answer: A

45. Emissions Gap Report is released by

- A. UNDP
- B. UNEP
- C. UNFCCC
- D. None of the above

Answer: B

Explanation

- Emissions gap represents the difference between current actions to reduce greenhouse gases (GHGs) and what is needed to meet the target.
- In quantitative terms, the UN report estimates that there would have to be a 2.7% average annual cut in emissions from 2020 to 2030 for temperature rise to be contained at 2°C, while the more ambitious 1.5° C target would require a 7.6% reduction

46. Which of the following is the nearest to Chagos Archipelago?

- A. Mauritius
- B. Maldives
- C. Seychelles
- D. Reunion Island

Answer: A

47. Which of the following are designated as non-allied navigational satellite systems?

1. GLONASS
2. Beidou
3. NavIC
4. Galileo

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1, 3 and 4
- B. 2 and 3

C. 1 and 2

D. 1 and 4

Answer: C

Explanation

- US Congress has consented to designate India's NavIC as its 'allied' navigational system along with the Galileo of the European Union and QZSS of Japan
- It designated Russia's GLONASS and Chinese Beidou as a 'non-allied' system
- It means US satellite navigation system will not cooperate or exchange data with these two satellite navigation systems.

48. Which of the following volcano(s) is/are correctly matched with the country they are situated in?

1. Stromboli : Italy

2. Anak Krakatoa: Indonesia

3. White Island: New Zealand

Select the Correct Option

A. 1 and 2 only

B. 2 only

C. 1 and 3 only

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Explanation

- Volcanic Eruptions in 2019
- Italy: Stromboli, Mt. Etna
- Congo: Nyiragongo
- Indonesia: Anak Krakatau, Mt. Sinabung, Mt. Agung, Mt Tang Kuban
- Mexico: Popocatepetl

49. SAARC Secretariat is situated in

A. Dhakha (Bangladesh)

B. New Delhi (India)

C. Thimpu (Bhutan)

D. Kathmandu (Nepal)

Answer: D

Explanation

- SAARC was established with signing of the SAARC Charter in Dhaka (Bangladesh) on 8th December 1985
- It has 8 member states
- Secretariat is situated in Kathmandu (Nepal)
- The summits are usually held biennially and hosted by member states in alphabetical order
- Last SAARC summit in 2014 took place in Kathmandu (Nepal) which was attended by India.

50. Bedouin, recently in news is

- A. Historian living in the Mughal court
- B. Arabic-speaking nomadic community
- C. an oilfield in Iran
- D. a site of old Harappan remains

Answer: B

Explanation

- IIT Bombay has donated solar powered lamps to Palestinian school children from a marginalised Bedouin community to
 - ✓ spread the principles of self-sufficiency and
 - ✓ raise awareness towards the adverse affects of climate change
- They are Arabic-speaking nomadic people of the Middle Eastern deserts in North Africa, Arabian Peninsula, Iraq and Levant
- Abd al-Qadir Badayuni translated Ramayana and Mahabharata into Persian

51. Exercise Apharan, an anti- hijacking exercise, was conducted between

- A. India and Bangladesh
- B. India and Sri Lanka
- C. India and Nepal
- D. Indian defence forces themselves

Answer: D

Explanation

- It was a large scale anti-hijacking exercise conducted by Indian Navy in collaboration with Indian Coast Guard
- It was aimed at streamlining the response mechanism and preparedness to thwart any attempt to hijack a merchant vessel or attempt forced entry of a rogue or commandeered merchant vessel into Kochi harbor

52. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct in the context of TIR Convention

1. Movement under the TIR can be allowed by checking only the seals and the external conditions of the load compartment or the container
2. India is yet to ratify the TIR Convention

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation

- India became the 71st country to ratify the United Nations TIR (Transports Internationaux Routiers) Convention in 2017
 - ✓ TIR was adopted under the auspices of UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
- The Convention will help Indian traders to have access to fast, easy, reliable and hassle free international system for movement of goods by road or multi- modal means across the territories of other contracting parties.
- By joining the convention, the need for inspection of goods at intermediate borders as well as physical escorts en route shall be obviated due to reciprocal recognition of Customs controls. Customs clearance can take place at internal Customs locations thereby avoiding clearances at Border Crossing Points and ports that may often be congested. Movement under the TIR can be allowed by checking only the seals and the external conditions of the load compartment or the container thereby reducing border delays, transport and transaction costs thereby leading to increased competitiveness and growth for the trade and transport sector
- <https://pib.gov.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=158890>

53. UNCLOS 1982, also known as law of the Sea divides marine areas into main zones

- A. Three
- B. Four
- C. Five
- D. Six

Answer: C

Explanation

- It divides the marine areas into five main zones namely – internal Waters,
- Territorial Sea, Contiguous Zone, Exclusive Economic Zone (EFZ) and the High Seas

- It is the only international convention which stipulates a framework for state jurisdiction in maritime spaces
- It provides a different legal status to different maritime zones

54. Which city of China has been the epicentre of the outbreak of Corona virus?

- A. Wuhan
- B. Shanghai
- C. Beijing
- D. Guangzhou

Answer: A

Explanation



55. Consider the following statement(s) in the context of Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)

1. It furthers the goal of achieving disarmament
2. It establishes a safeguards system under the responsibility of UN Security Council

Choose the correct option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 & 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation

- Its objective is to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and weapons technology, to promote cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and to further the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament and general and complete disarmament.
- The Treaty represents the only binding commitment in a multilateral treaty to the goal of disarmament by the nuclear-weapon States.
- It came into force in 1970 and in 1995 it was extended indefinitely
- To further the goal of non-proliferation and as a confidence-building measure between States parties, the Treaty establishes a safeguards system under the responsibility of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

56. Sultan Qaboos bin Said Al Said, the Arab world's longest-serving ruler, has died aged 79. The monarch belonged to which country?

- A. Kuwait
- B. Tunisia
- C. Egypt
- D. Oman

Answer: D

57. Consider the following statement(s) in the context of International Court of Justice

1. All the 6 official languages of the UN are also the official languages of ICJ
2. Any citizen of the world can approach the ICJ for complete justice

Choose the correct option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: D

Explanation

- The Court's official languages are English and French.
- Only States are eligible to appear before the Court in contentious cases.
- The Court has no jurisdiction to deal with applications from individuals, non-governmental organizations, corporations or any other private entity. It cannot provide them with legal advice or help them in their dealings with national authorities.

- However, a State may take up the case of one of its nationals and invoke against another State the wrongs which its national claims to have suffered at the hands of the latter; the dispute then becomes one between States.

58. _____ has set up NEST division for new and emerging technologies.

- A. Ministry of External Affairs
- B. Ministry of Electronics & Communication
- C. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
- D. Ministry of Skill Development

Answer: A

Explanation

- New and Emerging Strategic Technologies (NEST) is set up under the Ministry of External Affairs, which will act as a nodal point to exchange views with foreign governments on new and emerging strategic technologies
- It will help in collaboration with foreign partners in the field of 5G and artificial intelligence
- NEST will negotiate technology governance rules, standards and architecture, suited to India's conditions, in multilateral and plurilateral frameworks

59. Oslo Accords is an agreement to resolve the territorial conflict between which of the following countries?

- A. India and Pakistan
- B. Iraq and Kuwait
- C. North and South Korea
- D. Israel and Palestine

Answer: D

Explanation

- It is an agreement signed between Israel and Palestine Liberation Organization in 1993
- It was meant to effectively bring the Israeli-Palestinian conflict to its end by means of territorial concessions and facilitating the creation of the Palestinian Authority

60. Which of the following South American country is landlocked?

- A. Uruguay
- B. Paraguay
- C. Ecuador
- D. Both A and B

Answer: B

Explanation



61. Which of the following statement(s) in the context of Nile river are correct

1. The longest African river runs through 11 countries
2. Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam is being constructed on the White Nile river

Select the Correct Option

1. 1 only
2. 2 only
3. Both 1 and 2
4. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: A

Explanation

- Africa's longest river, the Nile runs through 11 countries. One of them is Ethiopia which contributes about 85% of Nile water flowing to Sudan and Egypt
- Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam or Millennium Dam or Hidase Dam is a gravity dam on the Blue Nile river in Ethiopia



62. Azores and Madeira islands located in the Atlantic ocean are under the sovereignty of which of the following countries?

- A. Spain
- B. United Kingdom
- C. Portugal
- D. France

Answer: C

63. Barakah nuclear power plant is the first nuclear plant in the Arab world. It is located in which of the following countries?

- A. United Arab Emirates
- B. Saudi Arabia
- C. Iraq
- D. Egypt

Answer: A

Explanation

- United Arab Emirates took a final step toward switching on the Arab world's first commercial nuclear power plant

- It has now entered in the elite club of 30 countries that make power from nuclear energy
- It is built and run by a joint venture with Korea Electric Power Corp.
- Barakah is the first of four civilian reactors that the government plans to fire up by 2023
- The plants, located on a sparsely populated strip of desert on the Persian Gulf coast, are estimated to cost \$25 billion



64. Which of the following separates Great Britain from continental Europe?

- A. Strait of Dover
- B. North Channel
- C. Davis Strait
- D. Skagerrak Strait

Answer: A

Explanation

- North Channel or Irish Channel is the strait between north-eastern Northern Ireland and south-western Scotland
- Davis Strait is a northern arm of the Labrador Sea. It lies between mid- western Greenland and Canada

65. Scientists have proposed Northern European Enclosure Dam (NEED) enclosing all of the North Sea. Dams would be constructed between

- A. Scotland and Norway
- B. France and England
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

Answer: C

Explanation

- Scientists have suggested building two enclose the North Sea and defend northern Europe from rising sea levels
- Called the Northern European Enclosure Dam (NEED), the proposal suggests building dams in the English Channel between France and England and between Scotland and Norway



66. The island of Lesbos, recently in news, belongs to which of the following country

- A. Italy
- B. Greece
- C. United Kingdom
- D. France

Answer: B

Explanation

- A young Syrian boy died on 2nd of March 2020 after being pulled from the sea when a boat capsized off the Greek island of Lesbos
- It is the first reported fatality since Turkey opened its border in February 2020 to let migrants reach Europe



- More than 10,000 migrants, mostly from Syria, other Middle Eastern states and Afghanistan, have reached Turkey's land borders with EU states Greece and Bulgaria since Ankara said last Thursday it would stop keeping them on its territory.
- Farther south, at least 1,000 migrants have reached Greece's eastern Aegean Islands

67. Gender Parity Index is released by

- A. UNESCO
- B. World Economic Forum
- C. World Intellectual Property Organisation
- D. UNICEF

Answer: A

Explanation

- Gender Parity Index (GPI) at various levels reflect equitable participation of girls in the School system
- Under SamagraShiksha - an Integrated Scheme for School Education (ISSE), bridging Gender Gap in School Education continues to be one of the major objectives
- GPI indicates that the number of girls is more than the number of boys at all levels of school Education

68. Spot the incorrect statement in the context of Security and Growth for All in the Region (SAGAR) doctrine

- A. It calls for intensifying cooperation among navies and maritime agencies of the world to engineer virtuous cycles of cooperation
- B. It will transform India by developing the Blue Economy
- C. It aims to keep the Indian Ocean region peaceful and secure
- D. None of the above

Answer: D

69. World Happiness report is released by which of the following?

- A. Sustainable Development Solutions Network
- B. IPCC
- C. World Meteorological Organisation
- D. GermanWatch

Answer: A

70. Which of the following rivers pass through the Chinese city of Wuhan

1. Han River
2. Yellow River

3. Yangtze River

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 1 and 2 only
- C. 1 and 3 only
- D. 3 only

Answer: C

Explanation

- Wuhan is the capital of Hubei province in China
- It is also sometimes referred to as the Chicago of China due to its key role in domestic transportation
- The Three Gorges Dam, the world's largest power station in terms of installed capacity is located nearby
- It was designated as a Creative City by UNESCO in 2017

71. Which of the following organisations are correctly matched with their headquarters

1. International Maritime Organisation : London
2. World Tourism Organisation: Madrid
3. UNDP: New York

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. 3 only
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

72. Which of the following are true about Lombardy

1. It lies in north Italy and borders France
2. The Alps occupy the northern part of Lombardy

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1 only
- B. 2 only
- C. Both 1 and 2
- D. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: B

Explanation



73. Arrange the following cities from North to South

1. London
2. New York
3. Tehran
4. Milan

Select the Correct Option

- A. 1-4-2-3
- B. 2-1-3-4
- C. 1-2-3-4
- D. 2-1-4-3

Answer: A

Explanation



74. Thames river, which passes through the city of London, flows into

- A. North Sea
- B. English Channel
- C. Celtic Sea
- D. Irish Sea

Answer: A

Explanation

