

SSC GD Constable Exam: International Organizations Practice Set **(General Knowledge & General Awareness)**

Instructions:

- This practice set contains 100 multiple-choice questions (MCQs) on International Organizations.
- Questions cover key international organizations, their objectives, headquarters, establishment years, and India's role, as per the SSC GD syllabus.
- Answers are provided with 2-3 line explanations for clarity.

Section 1: Major Global Organizations (Questions 1–33)

1. When was the United Nations (UN) established?

- A) 1945
- B) 1940
- C) 1950
- D) 1960

Answer: A

Explanation: The UN was founded in 1945 to promote global peace and cooperation, replacing the League of Nations.

2. Where is the headquarters of the World Health Organization (WHO)?

- A) New York, USA
- B) Geneva, Switzerland
- C) Paris, France
- D) Rome, Italy

Answer: B

Explanation: WHO, established in 1948, is headquartered in Geneva, coordinating global health efforts.

3. Which organization regulates international trade?

- A) IMF
- B) WTO
- C) World Bank
- D) UNICEF

Answer: B

Explanation: The World Trade Organization (WTO), founded in 1995, promotes free trade globally.

4. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is headquartered in:

- A) London, UK
- B) Tokyo, Japan
- C) Washington, D.C., USA
- D) Paris, France

Answer: C

Explanation: The IMF, founded in 1944, ensures financial stability from Washington, D.C.

5. What is the primary focus of the World Bank?

- A) Health coordination
- B) Development projects
- C) Trade regulation
- D) Education promotion

Answer: B

Explanation: The World Bank funds development projects to reduce poverty in developing nations.

6. The International Labour Organization (ILO) was established in:

- A) 1945
- B) 1919
- C) 1930
- D) 1950

Answer: B

Explanation: The ILO, founded in 1919, promotes fair labor standards worldwide.

7. How many permanent members are in the UN Security Council?

- A) 7
- B) 10
- C) 5
- D) 15

Answer: C

Explanation: The UN Security Council has five permanent members: USA, Russia, China, UK, France.

8. Which organization focuses on global food security?

- A) FAO
- B) WHO
- C) UNICEF
- D) UNDP

Answer: A

Explanation: The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), founded in 1945, aims to eliminate hunger.

9. The headquarters of UNESCO is located in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Paris, France
- C) Geneva, Switzerland
- D) Vienna, Austria

Answer: B

Explanation: UNESCO, established in 1945, promotes education and culture from Paris.

10. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) was founded in:

- A) 1946
- B) 1950
- C) 1960
- D) 1970

Answer: A

Explanation: UNICEF, established in 1946, supports children's health and education globally.

11. Which organization sets international aviation standards?

- A) ICAO
- B) IMO
- C) ITU
- D) WIPO

Answer: A

Explanation: The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), founded in 1944, regulates global aviation.

12. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) is located in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Geneva, Switzerland
- C) Vienna, Austria
- D) The Hague, Netherlands

Answer: D

Explanation: The ICJ, established in 1945, resolves international disputes from The Hague.

13. Which organization protects intellectual property rights?

- A) WTO
- B) WIPO
- C) IAEA
- D) UNCTAD

Answer: B

Explanation: The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), founded in 1967, safeguards patents and copyrights.

14. The Universal Postal Union (UPU) was established in:

- A) 1900
- B) 1920
- C) 1945
- D) 1874

Answer: D

Explanation: The UPU, founded in 1874, coordinates international postal services.

15. Which organization oversees nuclear safety?

- A) IAEA
- B) WHO
- C) FAO
- D) UNEP

Answer: A

Explanation: The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), founded in 1957, promotes safe nuclear energy.

16. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) is headquartered in:

- A) Paris, France
- B) New York, USA
- C) London, UK
- D) Geneva, Switzerland

Answer: C

Explanation: The IMO, founded in 1948, regulates maritime safety from London.

17. The UN Development Programme (UNDP) focuses on:

- A) Trade
- B) Health
- C) Sustainable development
- D) Labor rights

Answer: C

Explanation: UNDP, established in 1965, promotes sustainable development and poverty reduction.

18. Which organization is known as the “lender of last resort”?

- A) World Bank
- B) IMF
- C) WTO
- D) ADB

Answer: B

Explanation: The IMF provides emergency loans to countries facing financial crises.

19. The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) is headquartered in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Paris, France
- C) Vienna, Austria
- D) Nairobi, Kenya

Answer: D

Explanation: UNEP, founded in 1972, promotes environmental sustainability from Nairobi.

20. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) was founded in:

- A) 1865
- B) 1900
- C) 1920
- D) 1945

Answer: A

Explanation: The ITU, established in 1865, sets global telecommunication standards.

21. Which organization replaced GATT in 1995?

- A) WTO
- B) IMF
- C) World Bank
- D) UNCTAD

Answer: A

Explanation: The World Trade Organization (WTO) replaced GATT to regulate global trade.

22. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) focuses on:

- A) Education
- B) Refugee welfare

C) Health

D) Trade

Answer: B

Explanation: UNHCR, founded in 1950, protects and supports refugees worldwide.

23. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is headquartered in:

A) New York, USA

B) Geneva, Switzerland

C) Rome, Italy

D) Paris, France

Answer: B

Explanation: WMO, founded in 1950, coordinates weather data from Geneva.

24. Which organization promotes cultural heritage preservation?

A) WHO

B) UNESCO

C) ILO

D) FAO

Answer: B

Explanation: UNESCO promotes education, science, and cultural heritage globally.

25. The UN General Assembly meets annually in:

A) New York, USA

B) Geneva, Switzerland

C) Vienna, Austria

D) Paris, France

Answer: A

Explanation: The UN General Assembly convenes annually in New York to discuss global issues.

26. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) was founded in:

A) 1900

B) 1920

C) 1863

D) 1945

Answer: C

Explanation: The ICRC, established in 1863, provides humanitarian aid in conflict zones.

27. Which organization coordinates global health responses?

- A) FAO
- B) WHO
- C) UNDP
- D) WIPO

Answer: B

Explanation: The World Health Organization (WHO) leads global health initiatives.

28. The UN Peacekeeping operations are authorized by:

- A) General Assembly
- B) Security Council
- C) UNESCO
- D) WHO

Answer: B

Explanation: The UN Security Council authorizes peacekeeping missions globally.

29. The World Food Programme (WFP) was established in:

- A) 1961
- B) 1970
- C) 1980
- D) 1990

Answer: A

Explanation: The WFP, founded in 1961, combats global hunger and food insecurity.

30. The International Criminal Court (ICC) is headquartered in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Geneva, Switzerland
- C) Vienna, Austria
- D) The Hague, Netherlands

Answer: D

Explanation: The ICC, established in 2002, prosecutes war crimes from The Hague.

31. Which organization sets global labor standards?

- A) UNESCO
- B) WHO
- C) ILO
- D) FAO

Answer: C

Explanation: The International Labour Organization (ILO) promotes fair labor practices.

32. The UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was founded in:

- A) 1970
- B) 1980
- C) 1964
- D) 1990

Answer: C

Explanation: UNCTAD promotes trade and development for developing nations.

33. The International Energy Agency (IEA) was established in:

- A) 1980
- B) 1990
- C) 2000
- D) 1974

Answer: D

Explanation: The IEA, founded in 1974, promotes energy security and sustainability.

Section 2: Regional and Financial Organizations (Questions 34–66)

34. The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is headquartered in:

- A) Tokyo, Japan
- B) Manila, Philippines
- C) Beijing, China
- D) New Delhi, India

Answer: B

Explanation: The ADB, founded in 1966, supports development in Asia from Manila.

35. The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was established in:

- A) 1980
- B) 1985
- C) 1990
- D) 1995

Answer: B

Explanation: SAARC, founded in 1985, promotes cooperation among South Asian nations.

36. How many member countries are in SAARC?

- A) 6
- B) 7
- C) 8
- D) 9

Answer: C

Explanation: SAARC has eight members: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives, Afghanistan.

37. The headquarters of SAARC is located in:

- A) New Delhi, India
- B) Kathmandu, Nepal
- C) Dhaka, Bangladesh
- D) Colombo, Sri Lanka

Answer: B

Explanation: SAARC's headquarters is in Kathmandu, Nepal, since 1985.

38. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) was founded in:

- A) 1967
- B) 1975
- C) 1980
- D) 1990

Answer: A

Explanation: ASEAN, established in 1967, promotes cooperation in Southeast Asia.

39. The headquarters of ASEAN is in:

- A) Bangkok, Thailand
- B) Jakarta, Indonesia
- C) Singapore
- D) Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Answer: B

Explanation: ASEAN is headquartered in Jakarta, Indonesia.

40. Which country is a member of BRICS?

- A) Canada
- B) Russia
- C) Sweden
- D) Singapore

Answer: B

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

41. The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) was founded in:

- A) 1996
- B) 2001
- C) 2005

D) 2010

Answer: B

Explanation: The SCO, established in 2001, promotes Eurasian security and cooperation.

42. The headquarters of the SCO is in:

A) Moscow, Russia

B) Beijing, China

C) New Delhi, India

D) Astana, Kazakhstan

Answer: B

Explanation: The SCO is headquartered in Beijing, China.

43. The New Development Bank (NDB) is associated with:

A) SAARC

B) BRICS

C) ASEAN

D) G20

Answer: B

Explanation: The NDB, founded in 2014, is a BRICS initiative for infrastructure funding.

44. The headquarters of the New Development Bank is in:

A) New Delhi, India

B) Moscow, Russia

C) Brasilia, Brazil

D) Shanghai, China

Answer: D

Explanation: The NDB is based in Shanghai, China, supporting BRICS projects.

45. Which country is a member of the Group of Seven (G7)?

A) India

B) Japan

C) China

D) Russia

Answer: B

Explanation: The G7 includes Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, and USA.

46. The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is headquartered in:

A) Vienna, Austria

- B) Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- C) Dubai, UAE
- D) Tehran, Iran

Answer: A

Explanation: OPEC, founded in 1960, coordinates oil policies from Vienna.

47. Which organization promotes economic cooperation among developed nations?

- A) OECD
- B) OPEC
- C) SCO
- D) SAARC

Answer: A

Explanation: The OECD, founded in 1961, promotes economic growth in developed countries.

48. The African Union (AU) was established in:

- A) 1990
- B) 2002
- C) 2010
- D) 2015

Answer: B

Explanation: The AU, founded in 2002, promotes unity and development in Africa.

49. The headquarters of the African Union is in:

- A) Nairobi, Kenya
- B) Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- C) Lagos, Nigeria
- D) Pretoria, South Africa

Answer: B

Explanation: The AU is headquartered in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

50. Which organization focuses on trade for developing nations?

- A) UNCTAD
- B) WTO
- C) IMF
- D) World Bank

Answer: A

Explanation: UNCTAD, founded in 1964, promotes trade for developing countries.

51. The European Union (EU) was established by which treaty?

- A) Treaty of Lisbon
- B) Treaty of Maastricht
- C) Treaty of Paris
- D) Treaty of Rome

Answer: B

Explanation: The EU was formed by the Maastricht Treaty in 1993.

52. The headquarters of the EU is in:

- A) Brussels, Belgium
- B) Paris, France
- C) Berlin, Germany
- D) Rome, Italy

Answer: A

Explanation: The EU is headquartered in Brussels, coordinating European policies.

53. The Commonwealth of Nations was formalized in:

- A) 1931
- B) 1947
- C) 1950
- D) 1960

Answer: A

Explanation: The Commonwealth, established in 1931, promotes cooperation among former British colonies.

54. The Group of Twenty (G20) was founded in:

- A) 1995
- B) 1999
- C) 2005
- D) 2010

Answer: B

Explanation: The G20, formed in 1999, promotes global economic stability.

55. The Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) was established in:

- A) 1969
- B) 1975
- C) 1980
- D) 1990

Answer: A

Explanation: The OIC, founded in 1969, promotes solidarity among Islamic nations.

56. The headquarters of the OIC is in:

- A) Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
- B) Cairo, Egypt
- C) Istanbul, Turkey
- D) Dubai, UAE

Answer: A

Explanation: The OIC is headquartered in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

57. The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) was founded in:

- A) 1989
- B) 1995
- C) 2000
- D) 2005

Answer: A

Explanation: APEC, established in 1989, promotes trade in the Asia-Pacific region.

58. The headquarters of APEC is in:

- A) Singapore
- B) Tokyo, Japan
- C) Beijing, China
- D) Bangkok, Thailand

Answer: A

Explanation: APEC is headquartered in Singapore, fostering regional trade.

59. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) is headquartered in:

- A) Rome, Italy
- B) Paris, France
- C) New York, USA
- D) Geneva, Switzerland

Answer: A

Explanation: IFAD, founded in 1977, supports rural agriculture from Rome.

60. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) was established in:

- A) 1951
- B) 1960
- C) 1970
- D) 1980

Answer: A

Explanation: The IOM, founded in 1951, manages global migration issues.

61. The headquarters of the OECD is in:

- A) Paris, France
- B) London, UK
- C) Washington, D.C., USA
- D) Tokyo, Japan

Answer: A

Explanation: The OECD, founded in 1961, is based in Paris.

62. The Bay of Bengal Initiative (BIMSTEC) was established in:

- A) 1997
- B) 2000
- C) 2005
- D) 2010

Answer: A

Explanation: BIMSTEC, founded in 1997, promotes cooperation in the Bay of Bengal region.

63. The headquarters of BIMSTEC is in:

- A) New Delhi, India
- B) Dhaka, Bangladesh
- C) Colombo, Sri Lanka
- D) Bangkok, Thailand

Answer: B

Explanation: BIMSTEC is headquartered in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

64. The Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) was founded in:

- A) 1955
- B) 1961
- C) 1970
- D) 1980

Answer: B

Explanation: NAM, established in 1961, promotes neutrality among developing nations.

65. The first NAM Summit was held in:

- A) Belgrade, Yugoslavia
- B) New Delhi, India
- C) Cairo, Egypt
- D) Jakarta, Indonesia

Answer: A

Explanation: The first NAM Summit was held in Belgrade in 1961.

66. The G77 group was established in:

- A) 1964
- B) 1970
- C) 1980
- D) 1990

Answer: A

Explanation: The G77, founded in 1964, supports developing nations' interests.

Section 3: India's Role and Specialized Organizations (Questions 67–100)

67. India became a member of the UN in:

- A) 1945
- B) 1947
- C) 1950
- D) 1960

Answer: A

Explanation: India joined the UN in 1945 as a founding member, before independence.

68. India became a full member of the SCO in:

- A) 2010
- B) 2015
- C) 2017
- D) 2020

Answer: C

Explanation: India became a full SCO member in 2017, enhancing regional security.

69. India is a founding member of which organization?

- A) ASEAN
- B) SAARC
- C) EU
- D) OPEC

Answer: B

Explanation: India is a founding member of SAARC, established in 1985.

70. India joined the World Trade Organization (WTO) in:

- A) 1990
- B) 1995

C) 2000

D) 2005

Answer: B

Explanation: India joined the WTO in 1995 to promote global trade.

71. India is a founding member of which financial institution?

A) IMF

B) EU

C) OECD

D) G7

Answer: A

Explanation: India is a founding member of the IMF, established in 1944.

72. India hosted the G20 Summit in:

A) 2020

B) 2021

C) 2022

D) 2023

Answer: D

Explanation: India hosted the G20 Summit in 2023 in New Delhi.

73. India is a member of which nuclear-focused organization?

A) IAEA

B) OPEC

C) WHO

D) UNESCO

Answer: A

Explanation: India is a member of the IAEA, promoting safe nuclear energy.

74. India joined the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in:

A) 2000

B) 2005

C) 2010

D) 2015

Answer: C

Explanation: India joined the FATF in 2010 to combat money laundering.

75. The UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) was established in:

A) 2000

B) 2006

C) 2010

D) 2015

Answer: B

Explanation: The UNHRC, formed in 2006, promotes global human rights.

76. The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) is headquartered in:

A) Vienna, Austria

B) Paris, France

C) Abu Dhabi, UAE

D) Geneva, Switzerland

Answer: C

Explanation: IRENA, founded in 2009, promotes renewable energy from Abu Dhabi.

77. The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) is headquartered in:

A) Vienna, Austria

B) Geneva, Switzerland

C) Paris, France

D) The Hague, Netherlands

Answer: D

Explanation: The OPCW, established in 1997, bans chemical weapons from The Hague.

78. The International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) is headquartered in:

A) London, UK

B) New York, USA

C) Vienna, Austria

D) Lyon, France

Answer: D

Explanation: Interpol, founded in 1923, combats international crime from Lyon.

79. The World Economic Forum (WEF) is headquartered in:

A) Davos, Switzerland

B) Geneva, Switzerland

C) New York, USA

D) Paris, France

Answer: B

Explanation: The WEF, founded in 1971, is based in Geneva, hosting economic discussions.

80. The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to be achieved by:

- A) 2025
- B) 2030
- C) 2035
- D) 2040

Answer: B

Explanation: The SDGs, adopted in 2015, target sustainable development by 2030.

81. India is a member of which regional organization?

- A) EU
- B) ASEAN
- C) BIMSTEC
- D) OPEC

Answer: C

Explanation: India is a member of BIMSTEC, promoting regional cooperation.

82. The headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Geneva, Switzerland
- C) Paris, France
- D) Rome, Italy

Answer: D

Explanation: The FAO, founded in 1945, addresses food security from Rome.

83. Which organization promotes global postal cooperation?

- A) ITU
- B) IMO
- C) ICAO
- D) UPU

Answer: D

Explanation: The UPU, founded in 1874, standardizes international postal services.

84. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) was founded in:

- A) 1958
- B) 1968
- C) 1978
- D) 1948

Answer: D

Explanation: The IMO, established in 1948, regulates maritime safety.

85. The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) was established in:

- A) 1946
- B) 1950
- C) 1960
- D) 1970

Answer: A

Explanation: UNICEF, founded in 1946, supports children's welfare globally.

86. The headquarters of the IAEA is in:

- A) Geneva, Switzerland
- B) New York, USA
- C) Paris, France
- D) Vienna, Austria

Answer: D

Explanation: The IAEA, founded in 1957, promotes nuclear safety from Vienna.

87. The International Court of Justice (ICJ) has how many judges?

- A) 10
- B) 12
- C) 15
- D) 20

Answer: C

Explanation: The ICJ has 15 judges elected for nine-year terms.

88. India hosted the BRICS Summit in 2021 in which city?

- A) New Delhi
- B) Mumbai
- C) Bangalore
- D) Chennai

Answer: A

Explanation: India hosted the 2021 BRICS Summit virtually from New Delhi.

89. The headquarters of the World Trade Organization (WTO) is in:

- A) Geneva, Switzerland
- B) New York, USA
- C) Paris, France
- D) Vienna, Austria

Answer: A

Explanation: The WTO, founded in 1995, is based in Geneva.

90. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) is headquartered in:

- A) Geneva, Switzerland
- B) New York, USA
- C) Paris, France
- D) Rome, Italy

Answer: A

Explanation: The IOM, founded in 1951, manages migration from Geneva.

91. Which organization promotes global climate action?

- A) UNEP
- B) WHO
- C) ILO
- D) FAO

Answer: A

Explanation: UNEP, founded in 1972, leads global environmental sustainability efforts.

92. The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is headquartered in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Paris, France
- C) Geneva, Switzerland
- D) Rome, Italy

Answer: C

Explanation: The ITU, founded in 1865, sets telecom standards from Geneva.

93. The World Food Programme (WFP) is headquartered in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Geneva, Switzerland
- C) Paris, France
- D) Rome, Italy

Answer: D

Explanation: The WFP, founded in 1961, combats hunger from Rome.

94. The UN Human Rights Council (UNHRC) is headquartered in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Paris, France
- C) Vienna, Austria
- D) Geneva, Switzerland

Answer: D

Explanation: The UNHRC, established in 2006, promotes human rights from Geneva.

95. India is a founding member of which organization?

- A) World Bank
- B) EU
- C) OECD
- D) G7

Answer: A

Explanation: India is a founding member of the World Bank, established in 1944.

96. The Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) was established in:

- A) 2000
- B) 2005
- C) 2010
- D) 1997

Answer: D

Explanation: The OPCW, founded in 1997, bans chemical weapons globally.

97. The headquarters of the International Labour Organization (ILO) is in:

- A) New York, USA
- B) Paris, France
- C) Geneva, Switzerland
- D) Rome, Italy

Answer: C

Explanation: The ILO, founded in 1919, promotes labor rights from Geneva.

98. The International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) was established in:

- A) 2012
- B) 2015
- C) 2009
- D) 2018

Answer: C

Explanation: IRENA, founded in 2009, promotes renewable energy worldwide.

99. The G77 group primarily supports:

- A) Developed nations
- B) Developing nations
- C) Nuclear energy
- D) Health policies

Answer: B

Explanation: The G77, founded in 1964, advocates for developing nations' interests.

100. The Commonwealth of Nations is headquartered in:

- A) New Delhi, India
- B) Canberra, Australia
- C) Ottawa, Canada
- D) London, UK

Answer: D

Explanation: The Commonwealth, formalized in 1931, is headquartered in London.

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