

Ans. (a): Dr. B.C. Roy Award was instituted by Medical Council of India (MCI) in 1962. It is the highest medical honour of India, mainly given to achievers from medical field.

588. Kalidas Samman Award has been instituted by which state government?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh Government
- (b) Maharashtra Government
- (c) Chhatisgarh Government
- (d) Rajasthan Government

RRB NTPC 03.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Kalidas Samman is a prestigious arts award presented annually by the government of Madhya Pradesh in India. Kalidas Samman was first awarded in 1980. Kalidas Samman is one of the most notable arts and music awards. Kalidas Samman Award 2019 was given to Anil Rastogi in field of theater. In year 2021, Kalidas Samman was given to Nand Kishore Bhatt.

589. The famous award given for the popularization of science-Kalinga, is given by?

- (a) WHO
- (b) UNICEF
- (c) UNESCO
- (d) UGC INDIA

RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Kalinga Prize for the Popularization of Science is an award given by UNESCO for exceptional skill in presenting scientific ideas to lay people. It was created in 1952, following a donation from Biju Patnaik, Founder President of the Kalinga Foundation Trust in India.

590. Who among the following was the first Indian actress to receive an International Film Award?

- (a) Suchitra Sen
- (b) Meena Kumari
- (c) Sridevi
- (d) Madhubala

RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Actress Suchitra Sen was the first Indian actress to be bestowed with an award in an International film festival. The actress was the recipient of the Best Actress trophy at the Moscow Film Festival for her remarkable work in Saat Pake Bandha, a film that was released in 1963.

591. Who holds the record for winning the overall maximum National Film Awards?

- (a) Javed Akhtar
- (b) Shabana Azmi
- (c) Ajay Devgan
- (d) Satyajit Ray

RRB NTPC 09.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : It is Satyajit Ray with a whopping 32 wins across all categories (interestingly only 6 of which were for direction). He received Bharat Ratna posthumously in 1992.

592. The award given to the coaches of sports and games in India is:

- (a) Golden Boot
- (b) Vir Chakra
- (c) Arjuna Award
- (d) Dronacharya Award

RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The Dronacharya Award is given to coaches as recognition for their contribution to a particular sport or for their role in an athlete's rise to the top. It was instituted in 1985. The award carries a cash prize of Rs. 15 Lakh a bronze statue of Dronacharya and a scroll of honour.

593. The prestigious Dronacharya Award was instituted by the government of India in which year?

- (a) 1995
- (b) 1965
- (c) 1985
- (d) 1975

RRB Group-D 03-12-2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

594. Which award is bestowed upon coaches for producing medal Vinnners at prestigious international sport Events?

- (a) Arjuna Award
- (b) Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award
- (c) Dronacharya Award
- (d) Dhyan chand Award

RRB Group-D 08-10-2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c): See the explanation of above question.

595. The 'Borlaug Award' is given for outstanding work in the field of:

- (a) Agriculture and environment
- (b) Films
- (c) Medicine
- (d) Sports

RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Borlaug award is awarded to an Indian scientist for their research and contribution to the field of agriculture and the environment. This award was created in 1972 and named in honour of Nobel Laureates and the father of Green Revolution "Norman Borlaug". Norman Borlaug was awarded with the Nobel peace prize in 1970 for a lifetime work to feed a hungry world.

5. International Organization

(i) United Nation Organisation

596. Which one of the following bodies are not Bretton Woods Institutions?

- (a) World Bank
- (b) International Monetary Fund
- (c) World Trade Organisation
- (d) United Nations

RRB NTPC 16.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : In July 1944, the Bretton Woods Conference was organized in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire United States under the guidance of Harry Dexter of the USA and John Maynard Keynes of England in which 44 countries participated. The purpose of this conference was to regulate the International monetary system financial disorder. After conference, global institutions such as International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank, World Trade Organization (WTO) were established.

597. In which year did India join the United Nations?

- (a) 1945
- (b) 1950
- (c) 1962
- (d) 1947

RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : R. Mudagiar signed memorandum to join UN on behalf of India. India is a charter member of the United Nations and participates in all of its specialized agencies and organizations.

598. UN was founded as a successor to the League of Nations on 24th October

- (a) 1945 (b) 1946
(c) 1944 (d) 1943

RRB NTPC 16.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : UN was founded as a successor to The League of Nations on 24th October 1945. UN predecessor the League of Nation was established by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 and was disbanded in 1946. Its official languages are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. At present, there are 193 members of United Nation. It aims at maintaining international peace and security, protects human rights and promotes sustainable development and upholds international Law.

599. Who among the following is not the founder members of the United Nations?

- (a) USA (b) Cuba
(c) Germany (d) France

RRB NTPC 16.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Germany is not the founder members of the United Nations.

600. Name the intergovernmental organization that promotes international cooperation?

- (a) NATO (b) UN
(c) WHO (d) IGO

RRB NTPC 03.04.2016 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

601. Which among these established in lieu of league of Nations?

- (a) Amnesty International
(b) United Nations
(c) World Bank
(d) International Monetary Fund

RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

602. The United Nations University is located in:

- (a) Beijing, China (b) Stockholm, Sweden
(c) Tokyo, Japan (d) London, England

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The United Nations University (UNU) is the academic and research arm of the United Nations, Headquartered in Shibuya, Tokyo, Japan. The University was established in 1972 and formally began its activities in September 1975 following the signature of the permanent headquarters agreement between the United Nations and Japan. Its mission is to help resolve global issues related to human development and welfare through collaborative research and education.

603. Where is the headquarters of UNO?

- (a) New York (b) Washington
(c) Geneva (d) Vienna

RRB NTPC 04.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 30.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a): The United Nations Organization is headquartered in New York city and establishment of UNO is on 24 October, 1945. The current head (Secretary General) of UNO is Antonio Guterres.

604. Which organisation is termed as 'a Child of War'?

- (a) UNICEF (b) UNESCO
(c) League of Nations (d) UNO

RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : League of Nations is the organisation often termed as "a child of war" as it was founded on 10 January 1920 following the Paris Peace Conference that ended the First World War, it ceased operations on 20 April 1946. In 1919 U.S. president Woodrow Wilson won the Nobel Peace Prize for his role as the leading architect of the League of Nations.

605. Which one among the following languages is one of the six official languages of the United Nations?

- (a) Hindi (b) Japanese
(c) Chinese (d) Urdu

RRB NTPC 22.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : There are six official languages of the UN. These are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. The United Nations Secretariat uses two working languages : English and French.

606. The foundation day of the UN Charter was on:

- (a) 29th October 1946 (b) 20th October 1932
(c) 21th October 1950 (d) 24th October 1945

RRB NTPC 29.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The Charter of the United Nations is the founding document of the United Nations. It was signed by 51 nations on 26 June 1945 in San Francisco, at the conclusion of the United Nations Conference on International Organization, and came into force on 24 October 1945. Recently, United Nations member states are the 193 sovereign states that are members of the United Nations (UN) and have equal representation in the UN General Assembly. The UN is the world's largest intergovernmental organization.

607. How many member countries did the UNO have on its formation in 1945?

- (a) 51 (b) 56
(c) 48 (d) 45

RRB NTPC 14.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

608. Identify the principal organ of the UN which got suspended in 1994?

- (a) International Court of Justice
(b) General Assembly
(c) Security Council
(d) Trusteeship Council

RRB NTPC 05.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The United Nations charter established the Trusteeship Council in 1945 as one of the six main organs of the United Nations and entrusted it with the task of overseeing the administration of the trust territories placed under the International Trusteeship system. The Trusteeship Council suspended its operations on 1 November 1994, a month after Palau's independence, the last remaining trust territory of the United Nations (UN).

609. FAO is a specialized agency that works on the behalf of UN. Choose its full form.

- (a) Fund for Agriculture Organization
- (b) Food and Agriculture Organization
- (c) Foreign Aviation Organization
- (d) Foreign Agriculture Organization

RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Serving both developed and developing countries, FAO acts as a neutral forum where all nations meet as equals to negotiate agreements and debate policy. FAO is the largest of the UN agencies. It was established in 1945 and its headquarters is in Rome, Italy.

610. The UN system is based on six principal organs. Which of the following organs does NOT come under it?

- (a) Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- (b) The International Court of Justice
- (c) The Economic and Social Council
- (d) The UN Secretariat

RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations is not a part of the United Nations six principal organs. It is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Its headquarters is in Rome, Italy. Other than this, the United Nations (UN) is an international organization founded in 1945. It is currently made up of 193 Member states. Its mission and work guided by the purposes and principles contained in its founding charter and implemented by its various organs and specialized agencies

The main organs of the UN are:

- (1) The General Assembly
- (2) The Economic and Social Council
- (3) The Trusteeship Council
- (4) The International Court of Justice
- (5) The UN Secretariat.
- (6) Trusteeship council (Suspended)

611. The United Nations has _____ principal organs.

- (a) 6
- (b) 3
- (c) 8
- (d) 4

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

612. Which of the following is not a part of the UN?

- (a) The International Court of Justice
- (b) The General Assembly
- (c) The Security Council
- (d) The State Council

RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

613. United Nation Development Programme (UNDP) was founded in the year ____.

- (a) 1965
- (b) 1945
- (c) 1955
- (d) 1960

RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) was established on 22nd November, 1965. Its headquarters is in New York (USA). It has 170 member countries. Its main objective is to provide financial assistance to industrial extension programmes. Every year UNDP prepares 'Human Development Report'. UNDP help countries eliminate poverty and achieve sustainable human development, an approach to economic growth.

614. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Focuses on—

- (a) On Solutions to the Challenges of global development.
- (b) On developing countries.
- (c) On least development countries
- (d) On development countries

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

615. What is the full form of UNDP?

- (a) United Nations Digital Project
- (b) United Nations Digital Programme
- (c) United Nations Development Project
- (d) United Nations Development Programme

RRB J.E. (14.12.2014, Green paper)

RRB NTPC 13.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

616. United Nations General Assembly passed a resolution in the year for establishing the UNIDO.

- (a) 1970
- (b) 1975
- (c) 1985
- (d) 1966

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : On 17 November, 1966, the United Nations General Assembly passed resolution 2152 (XXI) establishing the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) as an autonomous body within the United Nations. Its mission is to promote and accelerate the industrialization of developing countries.

617. Which treaty was imposed by the five nuclear weapon powers and five permanent members of the UN Security Council on the rest of the world in 1968?

- (a) Non Aligned Treaty
- (b) Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- (c) North Atlantic treaty Organization
- (d) Non-Proliferation Treaty

RRB NTPC 08.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The NPT (Non- Proliferation Treaty) is a landmark international treaty whose objective is to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons and to promote co-operation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy and the goal of achieving nuclear disarmament. The five nuclear weapon states are China, France, Russia, UK and the United States.

618. Generally in which month does the United Nations call its full General Assembly every year?

- (a) January (b) June
(c) March (d) September

RRB NTPC 14.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : United Nations was established in 1945 under the Charter of the United Nations, the General Assembly occupies a central position as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations. It is comprised of all 193 Members of the United Nations. UN call its full General Assembly generally in the month of September.

619. How many members are there in the Security Council of the UN as of October 2020?

- (a) 5 permanent members and 10 non-permanent members
(b) 5 permanent and 5 non permanent members
(c) 5 permanent members only
(d) 10 permanent and 5 non permanent members

RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : As of October 2020, there are 5 permanent members and 10 non-permanent members in the Security Council of the United Nations. The five permanent members are USA, Russia, Britain, France and China. Non-permanent members are elected for a term of two years. India, for the eighth time, has entered the UNSC, as a non-permanent member in 2021 and will stay on the council for two years i.e. 2021-22.

620. In the UN Security Council, there are:

- (a) 10 permanent and 5 non-permanent members
(b) 5 permanent and 5 non-permanent members
(c) 5 permanent and 10 non-permanent members
(d) 10 permanent and 10 non-permanent members

RRB NTPC 11.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

621. What is the term of Non-permanent members of UN Security Council?

- (a) 2 years (b) 3 years
(c) 5 years (d) 4 years

RRB NTPC 19.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 02.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

622. Which of the following countries is a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council?

- (a) Canada (b) China
(c) India (d) Japan

ALP Stage -II 23.01.2019 (shift - II)

RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 05.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

623. Which of the following countries is NOT a Permanent Member of the Security Council of United Nations ?

- (a) Russia (b) Canada
(c) France (d) China

RRB NTPC 22.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

624. How many non-permanent members does the UN Security Council have?

- (a) 12 (b) 15
(c) 14 (d) 10

RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 03.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

625. Where is the headquarters of United Nations Security Council located?

- (a) Chicago (b) New Jersey
(c) Boston (d) New York

RRB NTPC 28.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : United Nations Security Council (UNSC) is headquartered at New York, USA.

626. Declared in the Stockholm Declarations, which of the following statements are related with United Nations Conference on Environment.

- (a) Creation of United Nation Environment Programme
(b) Cultural and natural Inheritance of world
(c) Intellectual property Right
(d) Unequal growth

RRB NTPC 26.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The United Nations Environment Programme was established by Maurice Strong, its first director after the United Nations conference on the human environment in stockholm in 1972. UNEP is responsible for co-ordinating responses to environmental issue within the United Nation system.

627. International organisation that coordinates UN Environmental activities is:

- (a) United Nations Economic and Social Organisation
(b) United Nations Security Council
(c) United Nations Environment Protection Council
(d) United Nations Environment Programme

RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

628. In which of the following cities, United Nations subsidiary regional headquarters is NOT opened?

- (a) Geneva (b) Nairobi
(c) Rome (d) Vienna

RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The UN is headquartered in New York City and has other subsidiary regional offices in Geneva, Nairobi, Vienna, and The Hague. So, the option (c) is correct answer.

629. Kurt Waldheim, the fourth secretary general of the United Nations (UN) was the former president of which country?

- (a) Spain (b) Mexico
(c) Argentina (d) Austria

RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Kurt Josef Waldheim born on 21 December 1918 and died on 14 June 2007 was an Austrian politician and diplomat. Waldheim was the fourth Secretary-General of the United Nations from 1972 to 1981, and President of Austria from 1986 to 1992.

630. The current secretary general of the United Nations belongs to which of these countries?
- (a) South Korea (b) India
(c) USA (d) Portugal

RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The Secretary-General is appointed by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Security Council for a five year, renewable term. The current Secretary-General, and the 9th occupant of the post, is Antonio Guterres of Portugal. He took office on 1 January 2017.

631. Where is the headquarters of United Nations system staff college located?
- (a) Turin (b) London
(c) Washington (d) Berlin

RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC) is a UN organization that serves the personnel of the United Nations and its affiliates via interagency training and learning. The headquarters of this organization is located in Turin, Italy. The college was formally created by general assembly on 20 December, 2002.

632. Which is not an agency of United Nations?
- (a) Red Cross international Committee
(b) International Labour Organization
(c) World Health Organization
(d) Food and Agriculture Organization

RRB NTPC 04.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Major specialized agencies and related organs of the UN include the International Labour Organisation (ILO) established in 1919 and headquartered in Geneva, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) established in 1945 and headquartered in Rome, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) established in 1945 and headquartered in Paris, and the World Health Organization (WHO) established in 1948 and headquartered in Geneva.

633. What is the full form of the abbreviation UPU which is related with United Nations?
- (a) Universal Paid Union
(b) Universal Private Union
(c) Universal Postal Union
(d) Universal Plane Union

RRB NTPC 23.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : UPU stands for Universal Postal Union. It is a specialized agency of the United Nations that aims to organize and improve postal service throughout the world and to ensure international collaboration in this area.

634. The United Nations adopted the 'Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States' in ____.
- (a) December 1974 (b) December 1976
(c) December 1980 (d) December 1977

RRB NTPC 21.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The General Assembly of United Nations adopted resolution 3281 (XXIX) containing the "Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States" on 12 December 1974, by 115 votes to 6, with 10 abstentions.

635. Which one of the following major organs of the United Nations is not located in New York?
- (a) Economic and Social Council
(b) Secretariat
(c) Trusteeship Council
(d) International Court of Justice

RRB NTPC 11.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations. Its seat is at the Peace Palace in Hague (Netherlands). It is the only one of the six principal organs of the United Nations not located in New York.

636. The principal judicial organ of the United Nations is situated in:
- (a) Vienna (b) Geneva
(c) New York (d) Hague

RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question

637. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
- (a) The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) has five permanent members.
(b) The United Nations (UN) has six official languages.
(c) The term of a judge in the International Court of Justice (ICJ) is five years.
(d) The International Court of Justice (ICJ) has fifteen judges.

RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The International Court of Justice (ICJ) consists of 15 Judges elected for nine year terms by the Security Council and the General Assembly. Five seats come up for election every three years there is no bar on consecutive terms. According to article 2 of the ICJ statute, the judges are "independent" and "elected" regardless of their nationality.

638. For how many years are the judges elected in the International Court of Justice?
- (a) 7 (b) 6
(c) 8 (d) 9

RRB NTPC 19.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

639. Maintenance of International Peace and Security is the main purpose of which of the following Units/Organizations?
- (a) WTO (b) WHO
(c) UNO (d) NATO

RRB NTPC 10.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The UNO (United Nations Organisation) was founded in 1945 after the Second World War by 51 countries committed to maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations among nations and promoting social progress, better living standards and human rights.

640. Whose statement is the following?
"The United Nations was formed not to take humanity to Heaven, but to save it from Hell".
- (a) Dag Hammarskjöld (b) Trygve Lie
(c) U Thant (d) Kurt Walsheim

RRB NTPC 19.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Dag Hjalmar Agne Carl Hammar skjöld was a Swedish economist and diplomat who served as the second Secretary-General of the United Nations from April 1953 until his death in a plane crash in September 1961. He said that the UN was not created to take mankind to heaven, but to save humanity from hell”.

641. Who was the first UN Secretary-General?

- (a) Kofi A Annan (b) U Thant
(c) Trygve Lie (d) Dag Hammar skjöld

RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : On 1st February 1946, Trygve Halvdan Lie of Norway was elected the first Secretary-General of the United Nations. He was formally installed by the General Assembly at its 22nd meeting on 2 February 1946. The General Assembly on 1 November 1950, continued Mr. Lie in office for a further three years from 1 February 1951. He resigned as Secretary-General of the United Nations in November 1952.

642. The first secretary-General of the United Nations was related to which of these countries?

- (a) Finland (b) Sweden
(c) Portugal (d) Norway

RRB NTPC 05.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

643. Who was the first secretary-General of the United Nations Organization (UNO)?

- (a) U Thant (b) Trygve Lie
(c) Kurt Waldheim (d) Dag Hammar skjöld

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The first secretary-general of United Nations Organization was Trygve Lie of Norway.

644. The headquarters of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is located at:

- (a) Johannesburg, South Africa
(b) Mandaluyong, Philippines
(c) Madrid, Spain
(d) Frankfurt, Germany

RRB NTPC 13.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is the United Nations agency responsible for the promotion of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism. UNWTO headquarters are based in Madrid, Spain since 1976.

645. The headquarters of the UNEP is located at:

- (a) Johannesburg, South Africa
(b) Mandaluyong, Philippines
(c) Frankfurt, Germany
(d) Nairobi, Kenya

RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is the global authority that sets the environmental agenda, promotes the coherent implementation of the environmental dimension of sustainable development within the United Nations system and serves as an authoritative advocate for the global environment. It was founded in June 1972 as a result of the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment. Its headquarters are in Nairobi, Kenya.

646. Which UN body directly deals with reproductive health of population?

- (a) WIPO (b) UNDP
(c) UNFPA (d) IFAD

RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), formerly the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, is a UN agency aimed at improving reproductive and maternal health worldwide. Its work includes developing national healthcare strategies and protocols, increasing access to birth control, and leading campaigns against child marriage, gender-based violence, obstetric fistula, and female genital mutilation. The agency began operations in 1969 as the United Nations Fund For Population Activities under the administration of the United Nations Development Fund. Its headquarter is situated in New York.

647. Who was the UNO's first Secretary-General from the African continent?

- (a) Kurt Waldheim
(b) Winston Churchill
(c) Boutros Boutros- Ghali
(d) Dag Hammar skjöld

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Boutros Boutros- Ghali, was an Egyptian scholar and statesman, secretary general of the UN from January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1996.

648. Who was the UNO's first Secretary-General from the African continent?

- (a) Winston Churchill
(b) Boutros Boutros-Ghali
(c) Kurt Waldheim
(d) Dag Hammar skjöld

RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

649. International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) was created in _____ for rural poverty reduction in developing Countries.

- (a) 1990 (b) 1977
(c) 1995 (d) 1980

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), is an international financial institution and specialized agency of UN that works to address poverty and hunger in rural areas of developing countries. It focuses solely on rural economies and food security. It was established in December 1977. Its headquarters is in Rome, Italy.

650. Who was the secretary of UNO between the year 1997-2006?

- (a) Kofi Annan (b) U-Thant
(c) Ban ki-Moon (d) Trigvi Li

RRB NTPC 13.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans.(a): Kofi Annan (Ghana) held office of Secretary-General of UNO from January 1997 to December 2006.

651. Which country's President suggested the name 'United Nations'?

- (a) France
- (b) Germany
- (c) Russia
- (d) United States of America

RRB NTPC 13.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The name 'United Nations', coined by United States of America's President Franklin D. Roosevelt, was first used in the Declaration by United Nations of 1 January 1942, The UN officially came into existence on 24 October 1945.

652. When was the name 'United Nations' coined?

- (a) 1 January 1942
- (b) 1 January 1947
- (c) 1 January 1945
- (d) 1 January 1943

RRB NTPC 27.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

653. Which UN organisation deals with illicit trafficking and drug abuse?

- (a) UNICEF
- (b) UNODC
- (c) UNFPA
- (d) UNEP

RRB NTPC 15.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is a UN body established in 1997. It is a nodal body focusing on trafficking and abuse of illicit drugs crime prevention and criminal justice.

654. The current (as on October 2020) United Nations Emblem was approved on 7 December 1946. What do the olive branches in the emblem symbolise?

- (a) Feeling of pride when associated with the UN
- (b) The area of concern of the United Nations
- (c) Peace throughout the world
- (d) The National symbol of the nation where the UN is headquartered

RRB NTPC 11.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The emblem consists of a map of the world on a polar azimuthally equidistant projection surrounded by two olive branches. These two symbols speak for themselves: the olive branch is a symbol of peace, while the world map represents the Organization in its quest to attain world peace.

655. How many times has India been elected as non-permanent member of the UN Security Council till Oct, 2020?

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 8
- (d) 10

RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : For Eight (8) times has India been elected as non-permanent member of the UN Security Council till Oct, 2020.

656. How many organizations are part of the United Nations in India?

- (a) 22
- (b) 28
- (c) 12
- (d) 26

RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : There are 26 organisations of UN which are working in India.

657. Who has been selected as the 193rd member of the UN?

- (a) South Sudan
- (b) France
- (c) Brazil
- (d) Colombia

RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : South Sudan is the latest (193rd) member of UN. Antonio Guterres is the present Secretary –General of United Nations.

658. Which of the following is not a consumer right defined in the United Nations consumer bill?

- (a) The right to choose
- (b) The right to safety
- (c) The right to contest
- (d) The right to redress

RRB NTPC Stage Ist 28.04.2016 (Shift-I)

Ans. (c) : The consumer right as defined in the United Nations consumer bill does not include the right to contest, president John F. Kennedy spoke of eight rights in this bill that are right to basic needs. Right to safety, Right to Information. Right to choose, right to representation, right to redress, right to consumer education and right to healthy environment. World consumer rights day is celebrated on 15 March.

659. What is the full form of UNITAR?

- (a) United nations Institute for Transport and agriculture Research
- (b) United Nations Institutive for total agriculture readiness
- (c) United Nations Institute for Training and research
- (d) United Nations Institutive for Transport Readiness

RRB NTPC 17.01.2017 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : United Nations Institute for Training and Research (Unitar is a dedicated training arm of the United Nations system. UNITAR was founded in 11 December 1963 and headquarters are based in Geneva, Switzerland.

660. The Geneva II Conference was an international peace conference backed the United Nations, It was held to decided the future of which country?

- (a) Iran
- (b) Pakistan
- (c) Iraq
- (d) Syria

RRB NTPC Stage Ist 19.01.2017 (Shift-III)

Ans. (d) : The Geneva II Conference was an international peace conference backed by the United Nations, it was held to decide the future of Syria with the aim of ending the Syrian civil war. The conference took place on 22 January 2014 in Montreux, on 23-31 January 2014 in Geneva (Switzerland), again on 10-15-February 2014.

661. What is the full form of IMO?

- (a) International Monetary organization
- (b) India Meteorological organization
- (c) International Maritime organization
- (d) Indian Monetary Organization.

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c): The International Maritime Organization (IMO) is the United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and the prevention of marine and atmospheric pollution by ships. The IMO was established on 17 March 1948 and headquartered in London, United Kingdom. The secretary general of IMO is Kitack Lim

662. Headquarters of International Maritime Organization (IMO) is located at:

- (a) Geneva (b) Washington
(c) New York (d) London

RRB-JE 30.08.2019, 1st Shift

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

663. Which of the following is NOT a correct pair of a UN organ and its headquarters?

- (a) The International Court of Justice (ICJ) - The Hague
(b) World Health Organization (WHO) - New York
(c) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) - Paris
(d) International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) - Vienna

RRB NTPC 27.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : United Nations organs and their headquarters:

- * International Court of Justice (ICJ)- The Hague, Netherlands
- * The World Health Organization (WHO)- Geneva, Switzerland
- * The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) - Paris, France.
- * The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) - Vienna, Austria.

(ii) World Health Organisation

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

- (a) South Africa (b) France
(c) America (d) Switzerland

RRB Group-D 23-10-2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (d) WHO (World Health Organization) headquarters is situated in, Geneva, (Switzerland). This institute was established on 7 April 1948. The objective of this organization is to increase the level of health of world's people.

665. _____ is the UN specialized agency which directs and co-ordinates health related matters internationally.

- (a) UNDP (b) UNESCO
(c) WHO (d) WFP

RRB NTPC 17.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations which directs and co-ordinates and is responsible for international public health. It is headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland and was established on 7 April 1948. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus is currently Director - General of WHO. 7 April is celebrated as World Health day.

666. Which of the following is the headquarters of World Health Organization?

- (a) New York (b) Paris
(c) Vienna (d) Geneva

RRB NTPC 13.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 11.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

667. WHO rules and prevention of Non-communicable disease is?

- (a) Be Healthy, Be Mobile
(b) MD Resolution
(c) Airstrip One
(d) MM Mobile

RRB JE - 23/05/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a): Be Healthy, Be Mobile is a Joint initiative from World Health Organisation (WHO) and International Telecommunication Union (ITU). It is an initiative to prevent & control Non-communicable diseases.

668. In which year India was declared polio-free by World Health Organisation?

- (a) 2012 (b) 2000
(c) 2014 (d) 2008

RRB NTPC 04.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage Ist

Ans. (c): The World Health Organisation (WHO) presented official certification to India for its 'Polio free' status on 27 March 2014.

(iii) World Trade Organisation

669. India has been a WTO member since

- (a) 1998 (b) 1995
(c) 1996 (d) 1997

RRB Group-D- 22/09/2022 (Shift-III)

Ans.(b) : India has been a member of the WTO since January 1995 and also had been a member of WTO's forerunner General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) since July 1948.

670. Select the option that shows the correct match of an organization and its headquarters.

- (a) WHO- Paris
(b) GATT- Geneva
(c) INTERPOL- Washington D.C.
(d) ESRO- Brussels

RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) :

Organization	Headquarters	Established
World Health Organization (WHO)	Geneva, Switzerland	1948
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)	Geneva, Switzerland	1948
The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)	Lyon, France	1923
European Space Research Organisation (ESRO)	Paris, France	1964

671. WTO is a global organization. Which of the following statements regarding WTO is incorrect.

- (a) Its full form is World Transport Organization
- (b) It deals with the rules of trade between nations
- (c) Nagozi Okonjo Iweala of Nigeria is the seventh director general of the organization.
- (d) Its apex decision-making body is the Ministerial Assembly

RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : World Trade Organization is an international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations. The WTO is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which was created in 1947. WTO began operations on 1st January, 1995. The WTO has 164 members and 23 observer governments. WTO is dominated by its highest authority, the ministerial conference, composed of representatives of all WTO members. In February 2021, Nigeria's Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala was appointed as 7th Director General of the WTO.

672. Which of the following organisations deals with formulation and implementation of global trade?

- (a) ILO
- (b) WTO
- (c) WHO
- (d) IMF

RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

673. WTO sets the rules for:

- (a) Terrorism
- (b) Global trade
- (c) Global tour & travel
- (d) Environment

RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

674. What does World Trade Organization (WTO) promote?

- (a) Unilateral trade
- (b) Financial support
- (c) Global peace
- (d) Multi-lateral trade

RRB NTPC 05.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

675. Since July 2016, World Trade Organization (WTO) has _____ members.

- (a) 161
- (b) 162
- (c) 164
- (d) 163

RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : It's member countries are 164.

676. When was WTO (World Trade Organization) established?

- (a) 1995
- (b) 1983
- (c) 1948
- (d) 1999

RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

677. The formation of World Trade Organisation (WTO) was preceded by :

- (a) General Agreement on Trade in Services
- (b) General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs
- (c) Multilateral Trade Agreement
- (d) General Agreement on Intellectual Property

RRB NTPC 23.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs was started in 1944 in Bretton Woods Conference . It is a predecessor of World Trade Organization.

678. GATT was established to regulate world trade in 1948. GATT stands for:

- (a) Gradual Aggregate of Tariffs and Trade
- (b) Gradual Agreement of Tariffs and Trade
- (c) General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade
- (d) Gradual Agreement of Tariffs and Trade

RRB NTPC 12.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question

679. Which organization has been the successor of GATT?

- (a) UNCTAD
- (b) ILO
- (c) WTO
- (d) ECOSOC

RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question

680. The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade came into existence in the year :

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1995
- (c) 1945
- (d) 1948

RRB NTPC 18.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) was signed by 23 countries in October 1947, after World War II and became law on Jan 1, 1948. The purpose of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade was to make International Trade easier. World Trade Organization (WTO) replaced the GATT on 1 January, 1995.

681. Irish diplomat and formal Director General of General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (Now WTO) is _____ who is called father of globalization.

- (a) Peter Sutherland
- (b) Ken Rutherford
- (c) Peter Gilmore
- (d) Kiefer Sutherland

RRB Group-D 06-12-2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (a) Irish diplomat and former Director General of GATT (Now WTO) is Peter Sutherland who is called "Father of Globalization". WTO (World Trade Organization) was established on 1 Jan 1995 by replacing the GATT. It's headquarters is situated in Geneva Switzerland.

682. Word Trade Organization was constituted under _____ agreement on January 1, 1995.

- (a) Asean free trade agreement
- (b) Trans-pacific partnership
- (c) Marrakesh Agreement
- (d) Comprehensive Economic partnership

RRB Group-D 26-11-2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) WTO is an international organization set up in 1995 by a replacing the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs (GATT) under the Marrakesh Agreement. It is the only global International organization dealing with the International trade between nations.

683. Where is the headquarters of World Trade Organization?

- (a) England
- (b) America
- (c) Switzerland
- (d) France

RRB Group-D 29-10-2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

(iv) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

684. In which place of Tamil Nadu will you find 'The Tamil University'?

- (a) Madhurai (b) Salem
(c) Thanjavur (d) Erode

RRB Group-D 19-09-2022 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) : The Tamil University was established at Thanjavur by the Government of Tamil Nadu on 15th September 1981 under the provision of the Tamil University Act No. 2 to 1982, for furthering the advancement of learning and research in Tamil language, literature and culture.

685. Which agency was created by the United Nations to provide emergency food and health care to children and mothers in the countries affected by World War II?

- (a) UNICEF (b) UNESCO
(c) WHO (d) IMF

RRB NTPC 07.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a): UNICEF was created by the United Nations General Assembly resolution 57 (1) on 11 December 1946 to provide emergency food and healthcare to children's and mother's in the countries which are affected by World War II. Its headquarters is in New York, USA. In 1965, the organization got Nobel Peace Prize and in 1989 got the Indira Gandhi Peace Prize.

686. Where is the headquarters of UNICEF situated?

- (a) Washington (b) Paris
(c) Zurich (d) New York

RRB NTPC 04.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

(v) UNESCO

687. Which of the United Nation's organization has International Institute of Education Planning at Paris as its part?

- (a) UNICEF (b) UNESCO
(c) UNU (d) ILO

RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The United Nations Educational, Scientific And Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is an international organization that promotes education, science and culture. UNESCO was founded on November 16, 1945. It has the International institute of Educational planning in Paris as its part. UNESCO'S International Institute for Educational planning was founded in Paris, France, in 1963. The Headquarters of UNESCO is situated in Paris.

688. What is the full form of UNESCO ?

- (a) United Nations Economic Settlement Committee
(b) United Nations Economic, Social and Communal Organization

(c) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

(d) United Nations Employment Scheme Concerning Organization

RRB NTPC 12.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question

689. The Headquarter of UNESCO is in:

- (a) Washington D.C. (b) New York
(c) London (d) Paris

RRB NTPC 29.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question

690. How many sites in India have been declared as World Heritage Site by UNESCO?

- (a) 25 (b) 7
(c) 32 (d) 18

RRB NTPC 05.04.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c): The time when the above question was asked, the number of World Heritage Sites in India were 32 by UNESCO in which 25 were cultural sites and 7 natural sites. Presently there are 40 World Heritage Sites located in India. These include 32 cultural sites, 7 natural sites and 1 mixed-criteria site. India has the sixth largest number of sites in the world. Italy has the highest number of World Heritage Sites with 58 followed by China with 56 sites.

691. Where is the headquarters of UNESCO located?

- (a) Moscow (b) New York
(c) London (d) Paris

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d): UNESCO is established in 1945 and headquartered in Paris. Director-General of UNESCO is Audrey Azoulay.

692. Which of the following plans was started by the central government in 2015 to take care of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites and to make these sites economically viable?

- (a) UDAY (b) HRIDAY
(c) AMRUT (d) Smart City

RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Objective of HRIDAY (Heritage City Development and Augmentation Yoiana) is to preserve character of the soul of heritage city and facilitate inclusive heritage linked urban development by exploring various avenues including involving private sector. Specific objectives are planning, development and implementation of heritage sensitive infrastructure. Government of India, launched this scheme on 21st January, 2015.

693. Which of the following is not an UNESCO's World Heritage Sites (India)?

- (a) Char Minar (b) Red Fort
(c) Taj Mahal (d) Elephanta Caves

RRB NTPC 09.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : A Word Heritage site is a place that is listed by UNESCO for its special cultural or physical significance. The list of World Heritage, sites is maintained by the international "World Heritage Programme" administered by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee. There are 40 World Heritage Sites in India, which include 32 cultural, seven natural and 1 mixed sites. In the above options, Char Minar is not included in this list.

694. Which of the following is NOT listed in UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India?

- (a) Sun Temple, Konark
- (b) Group of Monuments located in Mandu, Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Agra Fort
- (d) Fatehpur Sikri

RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Group of Monuments located in Mandu, Madhya Pradesh, is not included in the list of UNESCO World Heritage Site's.

• Agra Fort, Ajanta caves, Fatehpur Sikri, Ellora Caves, Sun Temple (Konark), Jaipur city etc. are listed in UNESCO World Heritage sites in India. There are currently 1,154 UNESCO World Heritage Sites all over the world.

695. Where is the UNESCO World Heritage Site, Kandariya Mahadev temple located?

- (a) Khajuraho
- (b) Bhubaneswar
- (c) Mahabalipuram
- (d) Mandsour

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : UNESCO World Heritage Site, the temple of Kandaria Mahadev is located in Khajuraho. This temple is the best among all the temples of Khajuraho in terms of art technique, construction process grandeur etc. The monuments of the Khajuraho group belong to the Chandela dynasty. The temples are related to Jain and Hindu religions.

696. Which of the following monuments belongs to UNESCO's List of World heritage Sites in India?

- (a) Vaishno Devi
- (b) Khajuraho
- (c) Krimchi Temple
- (d) Akshardham Temple

RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

697. As per UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India, identify the incorrect pair as per the year of inclusion.

- (a) Agra Fort (UP)-1983
- (b) Red Fort, Delhi-2007
- (c) Sanchi Stupa (MP)-1988
- (d) Fatehpur Sikri (UP)-1986

RRB NTPC 03.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : Name of Heritage Sites State		
Agra Fort	UP	1983
Ajanta Caves	Maharashtra	1983
Ellora Caves	Maharashtra	1983
Taj Mahal	UP	1983
Lal Quila (Red fort)	Delhi	2007
Sun Temple, Konark	Odisha	1984
Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram	Tamil Nadu	1984
Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi	MP	1989

698. As of Jan 2021, how many UNESCO World Heritage Sites does India have?

- (a) 18
- (b) 41
- (c) 38
- (d) 52

RRB NTPC 01.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : As of January 2021, India has 38 sites. But as of 27 July 2021, number of sites became 40. 39th – Rudreshwara Temple (Ramappa), Telangana. 40th – Dholavira (Gujarat).

699. Name the caves found in Western India on the Island of Gharapuris which received the UNESCO World Heritage Site status in 1987.

- (a) Elephanta Caves
- (b) Khajuraho Caves
- (c) Ellora Caves
- (d) Ajanta Caves

RRB NTPC 19.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The Elephanta Caves are located in western India on the Island of Gharapuri, 11 km from Mumbai. In 1987, the restored Elephanta Caves were designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It is currently maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India.

700. Which place in India has been chosen as a UNESCO world heritage site in 2018?

- (a) Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensembles of Mumbai
- (b) Lalbagh Botanical Garden, Bangalore
- (c) Konark Sun Temple, Odisha
- (d) Dachigam National Park, Srinagar

RRB NTPC 17.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : Victorian Gothic and Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai became the UNESCO World Heritage site in 2018.

701. Which of the following is NOT included in UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites in India?

- (a) Khajuraho
- (b) Bhimbetka
- (c) Sanchi
- (d) Anand Bhavan

RRB NTPC 22.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : Khajuraho, Bhimbetka and Sanchi are in the World Heritage Sites list. The Anand Bhavan is a historic house museum in Prayagraj which is not listed in UNESCO World Heritage Site.

702. Which among the following is Not a UNESCO World Heritage Site ?

- (a) Ajanta Caves, Aurangabad
- (b) Rani ki vav, Patan
- (c) Jantar Mantar, New Delhi
- (d) Sun Temple, Konark

RRB NTPC 29.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : There are 40 UNESCO World Heritage Sites in India → 32 cultural, 7 natural and 1 under mixed property. Jantar Mantar, New Delhi is not a UNESCO World Heritage Site among answer's choices. The Oldest World Heritage Site in India is Ajanta Caves (2nd century BC to the 6th Century AD).

703. Which of the following Indian cities was given the status of the first World Heritage City by UNESCO?

- (a) Hampi
- (b) Ahmedabad
- (c) Jaipur
- (d) Hyderabad

RRB Group-D 01-10-2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (b) On July 8, 2017, during the 41st meeting of the World Heritage Committee, the historic city of Ahmedabad, was announced to be included in the World Heritage List. It is the first city in India to be ranked in the World Heritage List. The city of Jaipur in Rajasthan has been included in this list in June 2019.

704. Which Indian city was included in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in 2017 for its rich musical tradition?

- (a) New Delhi (b) Lucknow
(c) Chennai (d) Bengaluru

RRB Group-D 01-10-2018 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c) UNESCO has included Chennai in the list of creative cities network. Chennai has been roped in to contribute to the rich tradition of music. Under this, cities are selected in seven fields - handicrafts, folk art, design, film, cooking, literature, music and media arts. There are six Indian city in Creative City Network- Jaipur (2015), Varanasi (2015), Chennai (2017), Mumbai (2019), Hyderabad (2019) and Srinagar (2021).

705. What is the name of the city recently included in the Creative City Network for contribution to music by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)?

- (a) Kolkata (b) Bengaluru
(c) Mumbai (d) Chennai

RRB Group-D 08-10-2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) See the explanation of above question.

(vi) BRICS

706. What does 'S' stand for, in the grouping of BRICS nations?

- (a) Sudan (b) Singapore
(c) Sweden (d) South Africa

RRB NTPC (Stage-II) -16/06/2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (d) : BRICS is an acronym for the powerful grouping of the world's leading emerging market economies, namely Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. South Africa was accepted as a full member at the BRIC Foreign Ministers' meeting in New York on September 2010. The BRICS mechanism aims to promote peace, security, development and cooperation. The 1st BRICS summit was held in Yekaterinburg, Russia on 16 June, 2009.

707. Which was the last country to join BRICS?

- (a) China (b) India
(c) Russia (d) South Africa

RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : BRICS is an acronym for the grouping of the world's leading emerging economies namely Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. Originally the first four were grouped as BRIC and South Africa was invited to join BRIC in December 2010, after which the group adopted the acronym BRICS. Hence South Africa was the last country to join BRICS. During the sixth BRICS Summit in Fortaleza (2014) the leaders signed the Agreement Establishing the New development Bank (NDB) as BRICS bank. BRICS and NDB both are headquartered in Shanghai and the present president of the NDB is Marcos Prado Troyjo from Brazil.

708. Which country does the letter 'B' represents in the BRICS?

- (a) Bangladesh (b) Belgium
(c) Brazil (d) Bahrain

RRB NTPC 28.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c): The letter 'B' represents Brazil in the BRICS.

709. BRICS Development Bank is now renamed as-

- (a) Asian Development bank
(b) World bank
(c) New Development Bank
(d) New BRICS Bank

RRB NTPC 16.04.2016 (Shift-III) Stage Ist

Ans. (c): See the explanation of above question.

710. What are the BRIC Countries?

- (a) Brazil, Russia, India And Canada
(b) Britain, Russia, India and Canada
(c) Brazil, Russia, India and China
(d) Britain, Russia, India and China

RRB JE - 25/05/2019 (Shift-III)

Ans. (c): See the explanation of above question.

711. Which country out of the following is NOT a member of the BRICS group?

- (a) South Africa (b) Sri Lanka
(c) Brazil (d) India

RRB NTPC 20.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

712. Which of the following is a member of BRICS?

- (a) Bhutan (b) Canada
(c) Brazil (d) Indonesia

RRB NTPC 01.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) See the explanation of above question.

(vii) INTERPOL

713. The International Criminal Police Commission (ICPC), predecessor to INTERPOL was founded at ____ in 1923.

- (a) New York (b) Geneva
(c) Washington (d) Vienna

RRB NTPC 20.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : International Criminal Police Commission (ICPC) was established in 1923 in Vienna. Now it is headquartered in Lyon, France. In 1956 the ICPC ratified a new constitution under which it was renamed the International Criminal Police Cooperation and Crime Central. It is the world's largest International Police Organization with 194 member countries.

714. INTERPOL has its headquarters in ____.

- (a) Germany (b) France
(c) Switzerland (d) Spain

RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

715. Where is the headquarters of Interpol?

- (a) Paris (b) London
(c) Lyon (d) Brussels

RRB NTPC 29.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c): See the explanation of above question.

(viii) SAARC

716. Where is the headquarters of SAARC Development Fund (SDF) established by SAARC nations?

- (a) Kathmandu, Nepal (b) Dhaka, Bangladesh
(c) Thimphu, Bhutan (d) Mumbai, India

RRB NTPC 21.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The SAARC Development Fund (SDF) was established in 2005. It is the umbrella financial institution of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC). The SDF Secretariat based in Thimphu, Bhutan undertakes and implements projects and programmes under three windows: Social, Economic and Infrastructure in fulfillment of the greater developmental goals of the SAARC region.

Note : South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) is an economic and political organization of eight countries in South Asia. It was established in 1985 when the Heads of State of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka formally adopted the charter.

717. What does the abbreviation SAARC stand for:

- (a) South Asian African Railway Corporation
- (b) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- (c) South Australian Asian Regional Cooperation
- (d) South American African Regional Conference

RRB NTPC 27.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question

718. Which of the following countries is NOT a member of SAARC?

- (a) Nepal
- (b) Afghanistan
- (c) Pakistan
- (d) Malaysia

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 31.03.2016 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 27.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

719. How many countries are members of SAARC?

- (a) Eight
- (b) Four
- (c) Seven
- (d) Five

RRB NTPC 30.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

720. Which of the following country is a member of SAARC?

- (a) China
- (b) Myanmar
- (c) Mauritius
- (d) Afghanistan

RRB NTPC 29.12.2020 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

721. In 1987, The South Asian Association of Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was established Secretariat in

- (a) Dhaka
- (b) New Delhi
- (c) Kathmandu
- (d) Islamabad

RRB NTPC 23.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

722. Where and when was SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation) formed?

- (a) Pakistan, 1981
- (b) Bangladesh, 1985
- (c) Sri Lanka, 1988
- (d) India, 1987

RRB NTPC 04.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

(ix) OPEC

723. Which of the following organization's headquarters is not correct matched?

- (a) UNICEF -New York
- (b) OPEC - Zurich
- (c) World Bank - Washington
- (d) NATO - Brussels

RRB NTPC 08.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) :

Organization	Year of Establishment	Headquarters
UNICEF(United Nations Children's Fund)	1946	New York, United States
OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries)	1960	Vienna, Austria
World Bank	1944	Washington DC, United States
NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)	1949	Brussels, Belgium

724. Which country is NOT a member of OPEC?

- (a) Algeria
- (b) Venezuela
- (c) Nigeria
- (d) Kenya

RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : OPEC is an acronym for the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries. It is a permanent intergovernmental organization created at the Baghdad Conference in September, 1960 by Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Venezuela. It has since 1965 been headquartered in Vienna, Austria. Currently it has 13 members. Kenya is not a member state of OPEC. OPEC is a cartel that aim to manage the supply of oil in the world market in an effort to set the price of oil in the world market.

725. Where is the headquarters of OPEC located?

- (a) Geneva
- (b) Brussels
- (c) Vienna
- (d) Zurich

RRB NTPC 09.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

726. What does OPEC stand for?

- (a) Oil Producing and Exporting Countries
- (b) Oil Products of Exporting Countries
- (c) Oil Products and Exergy Conservation
- (d) Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries

R.R.B. JE. Stage - II 01-09-2019 (Shift - III)

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question.

727. Which of the following countries is a member of OPEC (Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries)?

- (a) Brazil
- (b) Japan
- (c) The Democratic Republic of the Congo
- (d) India

RRB NTPC 27.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

728. Which among the following organizations is the best example of an agreement between oligopolists?

- (a) WHO
- (b) UNESCO
- (c) UNO
- (d) OPEC

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of the question

(x) ILO

729. In which year was the International Labour Organisation (ILO) established?

- (a) 1921
- (b) 1931
- (c) 1919
- (d) 1909

RRB NTPC 12.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : International Labour Organization (ILO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It is the only tripartite UN agency. Established in 1919 by the treaty of Versailles as an affiliated agency of the League of Nations. ILO brings together governments, employers and workers representative of 187 member states, to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and man. Its headquarters is situated in Geneva, Switzerland.

730. International Labour Organization was founded on

- (a) 15 November 1947
- (b) 14 December 1946
- (c) 28 June 1919
- (d) 14 December 1945

RRB NTPC 03.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

731. Which of the following UN agencies promotes International Labour Rights?

- (a) IMF
- (b) IMO
- (c) ILO
- (d) ICAO

RRB NTPC 13.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

732. Where is the headquarters of International Labour Organisation (ILO) located?

- (a) Geneva, Switzerland
- (b) Washington DC, USA
- (c) Lyon, France
- (d) Helsinki, Finland

RRB NTPC 25.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

(xi) NATO

733. What is the name of the intergovernmental military alliance between 30 European and North American countries?

- (a) The International Military Collaboration
- (b) The International Military Fund
- (c) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- (d) The World Militia Organization

RRB NTPC 31.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : The North Atlantic Treaty Organization, also called the North Atlantic Alliance, is an intergovernmental military alliance between 27 European countries, 2 North American countries, and 1 Eurasian country. The organization implements North Atlantic Treaty that was signed on 4 April 1949. Its headquarters is situated in Brussels, Belgium. Recently Finland became 31st member of NATO.

734. Where is the headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) situated?

- (a) Lisbon
- (b) Madrid
- (c) Brussels
- (d) Ottawa

RRB NTPC 08.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

735. What kind of organisation is NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)?

- (a) Intergovernmental Military Alliance
- (b) Technology Exchange and Development group
- (c) Intergovernmental Economic Cooperation group
- (d) Cultural Cooperation and Development Organization

RRB NTPC 06.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

736. Which of the following organisations is India NOT a member?

- (a) G20
- (b) United Nations (UN)
- (c) North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)
- (d) Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)

RRB NTPC 03.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : India is not a member of the NATO. India is a member of SCO, UN and G20.

(xii) World Bank and International Monetary Fund

737. The headquarters of which of the following international organizations is situated Washington DC?

- (a) IMF
- (b) ECB
- (c) OECD
- (d) ILO

RRB NTPC 04.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) :	
International Organization	Headquarters
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Washington, D.C.
European Central Bank (ECB)	Frankfurt, Germany
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	Paris, France
International Labour Organization (ILO)	Geneva, Switzerland

738. The headquarters of the World Bank is situated at:

- (a) The Hague, Netherland
- (b) Washington DC, USA
- (c) London, UK
- (d) Paris, France

RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : World Bank is an international financial institution that provides loans to the government of low and middle income countries for the purpose of pursuing capital projects. It is formed in 1944 and its headquarter is situated in Washington DC, USA.

739. When was the World Bank founded?

- (a) After the Second World War
- (b) During the First World War
- (c) Before the First World War
- (d) During the Second World War

RRB NTPC 09.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : The World Bank was founded in July, 1944 during the World War II.

740. Which of the following countries is not a member of the World Bank Group?

- (a) Canada
- (b) China
- (c) USA
- (d) Cuba

RRB NTPC 10.02.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : 189 countries are the member of World Bank while Cuba is not the member of World Bank.

741. IBRD and IDA are the part of:

- (a) United Nations
- (b) International Monetary Fund
- (c) International Labour Organization
- (d) World Bank

RRB NTPC 30.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and International Development Association (IDA) are the part of World Bank group.

742. IMF and World Bank were formed in 1944. In which city is their headquarters located?

- (a) Vienna
- (b) Geneva
- (c) Washington DC
- (d) New York

RRB NTPC 02.02.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (c) : International Monetary Fund (IMF) was established on 22 July 1944 in the Bretton woods Conference, New Hampshire, United States, originally with 45 members and came into existence on 27 December 1945. Its headquarters is in Washington, D.C., US.

743. Which of the following is NOT a function of the International Monetary Fund (IMF)?

- (a) Monitoring the financial and economic policies of its member countries
- (b) Providing loans to countries that find it difficult to meet their international payments
- (c) Assisting mainly low and middle income countries to effectively manage their economies
- (d) Creating innovative business models to increase the wealth of its member countries

RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : International Monetary Fund (IMF) does not create innovative business models to increase the wealth of its members countries. IMF is an organization of 190 countries, working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world.

744. Which of the following institutions supported Neeranchal National Watershed Project to improve watershed management program?

- (a) ADB
- (b) World Bank
- (c) WHO
- (d) FAO of the UN

RRB NTPC 28.01.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : The World Bank has supported the Neeranchal National Watershed Project to improve the watershed management program. The objective of this project is to provide technical support for the adoption of technologies outcomes of communities in selected sites. The number of beneficiary states under this project is Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Rajasthan and Telangana.

745. In which year was the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), better known as the World Bank, established to help Europe recover from the devastation of World War II?

- (a) 1944
- (b) 1947
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1945

RRB NTPC 21.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) was founded in anticipation of the end of World War II, during the Bretton Woods Conference of 1944, a gathering of the 44 Allied Nations of the Second World War meant to establish the post-war global financial order. Along with establishing a new global monetary policy regime, the Bretton Woods Conference was also where the International Monetary Fund and the IBRD were formed.

746. In which conference were The World Bank and its Associate institution the International Monetary Fund established by the United Nations?

- (a) Bretton Woods Conference
- (b) U.N. Conference on Trade and Employment
- (c) International Conference on Financing for Development
- (d) Atlantic Conference

RRB NTPC 07.03.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : See the explanation of above question.

747. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is commonly known as:

- (a) Reserve Bank of India
- (b) World Bank
- (c) State Bank of India
- (d) International Monetary fund

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

748. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the world Bank was established in which years.
 (a) 1945 (b) 1943
 (c) 1944 (d) 1946

Ans. (c) : See the explanation of above question.

749. When did the International Monetary fund came into existence?
 (a) 1945 (b) 1952
 (c) 1950 (d) 1948

RRB JE - 27/06/2019 (Shift-I)

Ans. (a): IMF was founded on 22 July 1944, at the Bretton Woods Conference. It formally came into existence on 27 December 1945.

It's headquarter is situated in Washington D.C. It's working is to fasten global monetary co-operation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world.

750. In reference of International monetary transaction, what is the full form of IMF?
 (a) International Monetary
 (b) International Monetary Fund
 (c) Indian Monetary Form
 (d) International Monitoring Fund

RRB Group-D 22-09-2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b) See the explanation of above question.

751. The headquarters of International monetary fund situated in which country?
 (a) China (b) America
 (c) Canada (d) Singapore

RRB Group-D 23-10-2018 (Shift-II)

Ans. (b) : See the explanation of above question.

752. Where is the world bank headquarters is situated.
 (a) Russia (b) U.S.A.
 (c) Japan (d) England

RRB Group-D 19-09-2018 (Shift-I)

Ans. (b): World Bank headquarters is situated in Washington DC, United States. It was founded on July 1944 in Bretton Woods Conference along with the International Monetary Fund. It's objective is to provide loan and grants to government of low-and middle income countries for the purpose of pursuing capital projects.

(xiii) ASEAN

753. Which of the following is one of the founding countries of ASEAN?
 (a) India (b) Malaysia
 (c) Australia (d) Cambodia

RRB NTPC 08.01.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Association of South-east Asian Nations (ASEAN) is an organisation formed by the governments of Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Singapore in 1967 to promote economic growth, peace, security, social progress and cultural development in the Southeast Asian region.

754. Which one of the following statement is incorrect regarding the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN)?

- (a) It stated with the three original member countries
 (b) ASEAN was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok
 (c) According to the information received till 2019, the number of its member countries is ten
 (d) One of the objectives of the organization is to accelerate economic development, social progress and cultural development in the region

RRB NTPC 24.07.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (a) : With respect to the ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations), statement in option (a) is wrong because the founding fathers of ASEAN are, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. ASEAN is a regional organization which was established to promote political and social stability amid rising tensions among the Asia-Pacific's post-colonial states.

755. India is not a member of which of these groups?

- (a) South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
 (b) Association of South-East Asian Nations
 (c) Shanghai Cooperation Organization
 (d) Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation

RRB NTPC 11.03.2021 (Shift-II) Stage Ist

Ans. (b) : Among the following, India is not a member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations(ASEAN). ASEAN consists of 10 member countries viz. Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.

- Headquarters: Jakarta, Indonesia
- Founded: 8 August 1967, Bangkok, Thailand

756. Which among the following countries is NOT the member of ASEAN?

- (a) Thailand (b) Indonesia
 (c) Singapore (d) India

RRB NTPC 07.04.2021 (Shift-I) Stage Ist

Ans. (d) : See the explanation of above question

(xiv) Other Major Organizations & Institutions

757. The headquarters of Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL) is situated in

- (a) Pondicherry (b) Bengaluru
 (c) Mysore (d) Chennai

RRB Group-D 25-08-2022 (Shift-II)

Ans. (c) : The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL) is an Indian research and training institute based in Mysore, part of the language Bureau of the Ministry of Education.

758. In which of the following cities is 'The Central Institute of Indian Languages (CIIL)' located?

- (a) Bengaluru (b) Mysore
 (c) Hubli (d) Mangaluru

RRB Group-D 22-08-2022 (Shift-I)