
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS

Passage 1

Article 44 contained in part IV of the Constitution says that the state “shall endeavour to secure for the citizens a uniform civil code throughout the territory of India”. While there is no draft or model document yet for the UCC, the framers of the Constitution envisioned that it would be a uniform set of laws that would replace the distinct personal laws of each religion with regard to matters like marriage, divorce, adoption, and inheritance. Part IV of the Constitution outlines the Directive Principles of State Policy, which, while not enforceable or justiciable in a court of law, are fundamental to the country’s governance.

The clause on UCC generated substantial debate in the Constituent Assembly about whether it should be included as a fundamental right or a directive principle. The matter had to be settled by vote; with a majority of 5:4, wherein the sub-committee on fundamental rights headed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel decided that securing a UCC was not within the scope of fundamental rights.

1. Which State of India has already implemented Uniform Civil Code?
 - (a) Sikkim
 - (b) Odisha
 - (c) Goa
 - (d) Kerala

2. The Supreme Courts have frequently stated in their judgments that the government should move toward a UCC in order to promote uniformity. Which judgement is well known case for UCC?
 - (a) Kesavananda Bharati Case 1973
 - (b) Sarla Mudgal Case 1995
 - (c) Indra Sawhney Case 1992
 - (d) Gideon Case 1963

3. UCC provides ‘one nation, one law’, applicable to all religious communities in their personal matters such as marriage, divorce, inheritance, adoption, maintenance etc. In context of UCC, which is not correct?
 - (a) The code will work to simplify laws.
 - (b) It will promote the unity of the nation.
 - (c) The code will do away with gender biases.
 - (d) The securing of equal justice and free legal aid to citizens.

4. Which article of the Indian Constitution provide Uniform Civil Code?
 - (a) Article 40
 - (b) Article 42
 - (c) Article 44
 - (d) Article 45

5. Where is mentioned Uniform Civil Code in the Constitution of India?
 - (a) Part IV
 - (b) DPSP
 - (c) Part III
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)

6. The Uniform Civil Code is not applicable to:
 - (a) Maintenance
 - (b) Assault
 - (c) Divorce
 - (d) Adoption

7. What is aim of the Uniform Civil Code?
 - (a) One Nation, one law
 - (b) Uniform Society
 - (c) Distinct law for each religion
 - (d) None

Passage 2

Rishi Sunak, one of the two candidates vying to replace Boris Johnson as British prime minister, has called on the G20 to bar Russian President Vladimir Putin from its meetings until Moscow halts the war in Ukraine, his spokesman said on Friday.

Putin and Chinese leader Xi Jinping will attend the G20 summit on the resort island of Bali this November, a longtime adviser to the Indonesian president said earlier. "Our G20 partners and allies have a collective responsibility to call Putin's abhorrent behaviour out. Sitting round a table with him isn't good enough when he is responsible for children being killed in their beds as they sleep," a spokesman for former finance minister Sunak said.

As head of the G20 this year, Indonesia has faced pressure from Western countries to withdraw its invitation to Putin over his country's invasion on Ukraine, which his government calls a "special military operation".

8. When was G20 established?

(a) 1995	(b) 1999
(c) 1985	(d) 2000

9. What is the theme of the G20 summit held in Bali in 2022?
 - (a) Shaping an Interconnected World
 - (b) Recover Together, Recover Stronger
 - (c) Human-Centred Future Society
 - (d) Making the world together

10. Where was the first summit of G20 held?
 - (a) USA
 - (b) Britain
 - (c) Canada
 - (d) France

11. Which of the following is not the member of the G20?
 - (a) Indonesia
 - (b) Singapore
 - (c) Mexico
 - (d) Turkey

12. _____ are the members of G-20 Countries.

I. Italy	II. India	III. Saudi Arabia
IV. Russia	V. New Zealand	

(a) II, III, IV, V	(b) II, III, IV
(c) I, II, III, IV	(d) All of the above

13. Which of the following statement is not correct regarding the G 20?
 - (a) Now the G20 summits are attended by the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors of the member countries only.
 - (b) India never hosted any G20 summit
 - (c) Its main aim is to eliminate poverty from the world
 - (d) Its meetings are held annually.

14. Which of the following statement is correct about G20?
 - (a) The Presidency of G20 is supported by a "troika" made up of the current, immediate past, and future host countries
 - (b) The G20 has a permanent secretariat
 - (c) In 2015 the G20 Presidency is held by China
 - (d) The G20 Presidency rotates every two year

Passage 3

Stating that the “recent developments in Europe have raised question marks over the stability of international order”, Prime Minister Narendra Modi on Wednesday called for greater cooperation among BIMSTEC countries and said it was time to make the Bay of Bengal a “bridge of connectivity, prosperity and security”.

Modi was speaking at the fifth summit of the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC), hosted virtually by Sri Lanka in its capacity as the current chair of the regional grouping. He said India would provide \$1 million in aid to augment the budget of the BIMSTEC secretariat.

15. In which year was the BIMSTEC established?
- (a) 1987 (b) 1990
(c) 1997 (d) 2001
16. Under which declaration was the BIMSTEC established?
- (a) Guna declaration
(b) Shanghai declaration
(c) United States declaration
(d) Bangkok declaration
17. Where are the headquarters of BIMSTEC located?
- (a) Naypyidaw (b) Colombo
(c) Kathmandu (d) Dhaka
18. Which country is host BIMSTEC summit in 2023?
- (a) India (b) Bhutan
(c) Thailand (d) Nepal
19. Which of the following is not a member of BIMSTEC?
- (a) China
(b) Bangladesh
(c) Thailand
(d) Sri Lanka
20. Where is the permanent secretariat of the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) situated?
- (a) Bangkok, Thailand
(b) Kathmandu, Nepal
(c) Dhaka, Bangladesh
(d) Kandy, Sri Lanka
21. Which of the following statements about the regional grouping BIMSTEC are true?
- A. It came into force in 1997 through the Bangkok Declaration.
B. Its Permanent Secretariat is in Colombo.
C. Thailand and Malaysia are its member states.
D. It is a sector-driven cooperative organization.
- Choose the correct answer from the following options:
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 4
(c) 2 and 3 (d) 3 and 4

Passage 4

NATO chief [X] said on Friday that the alliance was deploying its rapid response force for the first time ever to bolster defences in the face of Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

"It is still a fluid situation. What we have seen is that the Ukrainian forces are fighting bravely and are actually able to inflict damage on the invading Russian forces," AFP quoted Stoltenberg as saying after a video summit of NATO leaders.

"It is a full invasion of Ukraine. They are moving towards Kyiv and the stated goal is to change the government of Ukraine." The step is the latest by NATO aimed at beefing up its defences after allies spearheaded by the United States rushed thousands of troops to eastern members as the Kremlin moved on Ukraine, AFP reported.

22. Where are NATO's headquarters?
- (a) Brussels (b) Budapest
(c) Copenhagen (d) Athens
23. What is the objective behind the formation of NATO?
- (a) To develop individual and collective capacity to resist the armed attack on any of the member
(b) To consult and resist if any of the members is threatened politically
(c) To consult and develop the capacity to resist armed as well as the political threat
(d) To develop mutual defence and Opening borders for free trade
24. Which of the following is a military alliance?
- (a) ASEAN (b) NAFTA
(c) NATO (d) EEC
25. Who is the current Secretary General of NATO (value of [X])?
- (a) Jaan de Hoop Scheffer
(b) Anders Fogh Rasmussen
(c) Lord Robertson
(d) Jens Stoltenberg
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27. Which of the following statement is correct about NATO?
- (a) The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is an intergovernmental military alliance that carries out the 1949 Treaty of New York.
(b) It has only three North American countries: the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
(c) NATO's headquarters are in Lyon, France.
(d) None of the above.
28. Which of the following statement is incorrect about Warsaw Pact?
- (a) The Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Mutual Assistance was the formal name for the Warsaw Pact.
(b) During the Cold War, it was signed in May 1955 by the Soviet Union and seven other communist nations of Central and Eastern Europe from the Eastern Bloc.
(c) Both (a) & (b)
(d) None of the above.

Passage 5

For non-compliance and non-enforcement of safeguards against terror financing and money laundering, Pakistan has been put on the lower level or 'blacklist', of the Financial Action Task Force's Asia Pacific Group (APG). From August 18 to 23, 2019 the APG met at Canberra, Australia to discuss a five-year review of the Mutual Evaluation Report (MER) for Pakistan. China, Hong Kong, Chinese Taipei, the Philippines, Pakistan and the Solomon Islands are the countries that were under the review in the current session The Asia Pacific Group is amongst the nine affiliates of the FATF. Pakistan has found to be non-compliant on 32 out of 40 parameters on money laundering and terror financing by the FATF. On the basis of 11 effective

parameters on money laundering and terror financing, Pakistan has been placed lowest level. Irrespective of its efforts in curbing money laundering and terror financing, Pakistan could not convince the 41-member panel to upgrade it on the parameters. The APG process involves three reviews and the next ones will be faced by Pakistan in the months head Pakistan's Finance ministry has accepted that they did not fair well and had been placed at follow-up level but they denied that the APG Process involves "blacklisting" The Ministry also stated that APG had reviewed the measures only till October 2018. In further reviews will make APG reconsider placing Pakistan on such a low level.

29. What among the following is the objective of FATF?
- (i) To combat money laundering
 - (ii) To set standards to stop terror financing
 - (iii) Immediate action against terrorists
 - (iv) Financial support to war torn countries
- (a) All of the above (b) Only (iii) & (i)
(c) Only (i) & (ii) (d) Only (iv)
30. What does T stand for in FATF?
- (a) Terror (b) Task
(c) Treaty (d) Technical
31. Who is the Current President of Financial Action Task Force (FATF)?
- (a) Marshall Billingslea
(b) T. Raja Kumar
(c) David Hil
(d) William Harvi
32. Where is the Headquarter of FATF located?
- (a) New York (b) Canberra
(c) Paris (d) London
33. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
1. The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) was established by a Group of Seven (G-7) Summit in 1989.
 2. It was established to examine and develop measures to combat both money laundering and terrorist financing.
- Choose the correct statement:
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 and 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
34. Consider the following Statements:
1. Only those countries are included in the black list that FATF considers as uncooperative tax havens for terror funding;
 2. FATF Black list countries are known as Non-Cooperative Countries or Territories (NCCTs).
- Which of the above statements are true?
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 & 2
35. When a country comes in the Grey list, it faces many problems like:
1. Economic sanctions from international institutions (IMF, World Bank, ADB etc.) and countries.
 2. Problem in getting loans from international institutions (IMF, World Bank, ADB etc.) and countries.
- Which of the above Statements are false?
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2
(c) Both 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2