## **Current Affairs**

Historic Agreements, Pacts, Peaces & Major Contracts

### Solved MCQs





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## Historic Agreements, Pacts, Peaces and Major Contracts MCQs (With Answers)

1. Peace agreement in 1901,	namely Boxer	Protocol	was signed	between
the Great Powers and				

- (a) China (b) USA
- (c) Canada (d) Pakistan
- 2. The Republic of Cuba leased to the United States the Guantanamo Bay area under "Cuban-American Treaty" in:
- (a) 1905 (b) 1903 (c) 1910 (d) 1904
- 3. The Geneva Conventions comprise four treaties, and:
- (a) two additional protocols (b) three additional protocols
- (c) four additional protocols (d) ten additional protocols
- 4. The Geneva Conventions established the standards of international law for the humanitarian treatment of the:
- (a) victims of war (b) victims of civil war
- (c) victims of earthquake (d) victims of government's atrocities
- 5. Four Geneva Conventions were formulated in 1864, 1906, 1929 and:
- (a) 1950 (b) 1949
- (c) 1930 (d) 1931





- 6. The International Opium Convention signed on January 23, 1912 during the 'First International Opium Conference' was the first international drug control treaty and it was signed at:
- (a) London
- (b) Hague
- (c) Washington
- (d) Paris
- 7. Treaty of London ended the First Balkan War and Treaty of Bucharest ended the Second Balkan War. Both treaties were signed in:
- (a) 1913
- (b) 1916
- (c) 1914
- (d) 1915
- 8. In 1919 Treaty of Versailles formally ended:
- (a) World War II
- (b) Balkan War
- (c) World War I
- (d) US-German War
- 9. Faisal Weizmann Agreement, Agreement for Arab-Jewish cooperation in the Middle East was signed in: 1919?
- (a) 1919 (b) 1920
- (c) 1939 (d) 1944
- 10. In 1919 a treaty was signed between the United Kingdom and Afghanistan during the Third Anglo-Afghan War and United Kingdom recognized Afghanistan's independence. The treaty is called:
- (a) Treaty of Friendship
- (b) Treaty of London
- (c) Treaty of Rawalpindi
- (d) Treaty of Windsor





11. In 1920 Treaty of War I and the:	of Sevres established peace between the Allies of World		
(a) Japan (c) Ottoman Empire	(b) Germany (d) UK		
(a) Modern Turkey	aty of Lausanne' set the boundaries of: (b) Modern China (d) Modern Poland		
13. 'Treaty of Jeddah', 1927, established the independence of present-day Saudi Arabia from the:			
(a) USA (c) United Kingdom	(b) Turkey (d) Portugal		
14. In 1931 'Treaty of Westminster' created the:			
<ul><li>(a) ASEAN</li><li>(b) British Commonwealth</li><li>(c) World Bank</li><li>(d) UNO</li></ul>			
15. The United Kingdom withdrew its troops from Egypt except those necessary to protect the Suez Canal and its surroundings after signing in 1936 the:			
<ul><li>(a) Anglo-Egyptian T</li><li>(b) UK-Egyptian Treat</li><li>(c) Treaty of Lausan</li><li>(d) Suez Canal Treat</li></ul>	ne		
16. A non-aggression Turkey, Iran, Iraq ar	n pact "the Treaty of Saadabad" was signed in 1937 by nd:		
(a) Turkey (b) (c) Afghanistan (d)			





- 17. In 1944 Bretton Woods Agreement established rules for commercial and financial relations among the:
- (a) major industrial states
- (b) Latin American states
- (c) Poor states
- (d) European states
- 18. In 1944 'Convention on International Civil Aviation' established the International .Civil Aviation Organization and it was ratified in:
- (a) 1945 (b) 1946
- (c) 1947 (d) 1960
- 19. In 1947 General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade established:
- (a) international trade rules
- (b) international transportation
- (c) international purchasing rules
- (d) international finance rules
- 20. In 1947 'Marshall Plan', a European recovery programme, was announced by US Secretary of State, George Marshall aimed at providing economic assistance to the European nations in order to help these nations from the post-war shattered economies. Chief interest of USA was to
- (a) to Increase influence of USA, in Europe
- (b) check influence of Communist USSR, in Europe
- (c) to increase influence of USA, in Asia
- (d) check influence of Communist China, in Europe
- 21. World War II ended formally in 1947 under:
- (a) London Peace Treaties
- (b) Paris Peace Treaties
- (c) Greater Peace Treaties
- (d) Vienna Conventions





- 22. 'The North Atlantic Treaty' established NATO (the North Atlantic Treaty Organization), in:
- (a) 1949 (b) 1947
- (c) 1950 (d) 1950
- 23. Liaquat-Nehru Pact was signed between Pakistani Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan and Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru in:
- (a) 1948 (b) 1950
- (c) 1945 (d) 1946
- 24. 'The ANZUS Treaty', alliance between Australia, New Zealand and the United States was Signed in:
- (a) 1952 (b) 1955
- (c) 1950 (d) 1948
- 25. In 1954 the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty established the Southeast Asia Treaty Organization, (SEATO), a defensive alliance between Australia, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, Philippines, South Korea, South Vietnam, Thailand, the United Kingdom and:
- (a) China (b) USA
- (c) India (d) Sri Lanka
- 26. The Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) was formed in 1955 by Iran. Iraq, Pakistan, Turkey, and the United Kingdom is also known as the:
- (a) Baghdad Pact
- (b) Common Pact
- (c) West Pact
- (d) Islamabad Pact
- 27. The Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) original name was:
- (a) Middle East Treaty Organization or METO
- (b) Atlantic Organization
- (c) Asia-West Pact
- (d) none of the above





- 28. The Warsaw Pact (1955) was the Alliance of
- (a) Central and Eastern European
- (b) Western states
- (c) South Asian states
- (d) Central Asian states
- 29. In 1957 the European Economic Community was established by the:
- (a) Marshall Plan'
- (b) Bretton Wood Agreement
- (c) Treaty of Rome
- (d) Treaty of London
- 30. 'International Atomic Energy Treaty' established International Atomic Energy Agency in:
- (a) 1958 (b) 1948
- (c) 1957 (d) 1955
- 31. "Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone" providing new. universal legal controls for the management of marine natural resources and the control of pollution were signed in:
- (a) 1960 (b) 1980
- (c) 1958 (d) 1950
- 32. Convention on the Territorial Sea and Contiguous Zone, providing new universal legal controls for the management of marine natural resources and the control of pollution were signed in
- (a) 1958 (b) 1947
- (c) 1955 (d) 1940
- 33. 1959 "Antarctic Treaty System" set aside Antarctica as a scientific preserve, establishes freedom of scientific investigation and bans military activity on the continent; comes into force in
- (a) 1960 (b) 1961
- (c) 1962 (d) 1963





- 34 Indus Waters Treaty between India and Pakistan was signed on Sep. 19, 1960 at:
- (a) Washington (b) Karachi
- (c) Moscow (d) Delhi
- 35. Indus Waters Treaty agreement created on Indus Basin development fund of almost:
- (a) 800 million dollars
- (b) 900 million dollars
- (c) 700 million dollars
- (d) 950 million dollars
- 36. Under Indus Waters Treaty India was given the water of:
- (a) Sutluq, Beas & Indus
- (b) Sutluq, Beas & Ravi
- (c) Chenab, Beas & Ravi
- (d) all of the above
- 37. The Sino-Pakistan Agreement (also known as the Sino-Pakistan Frontier Agreement and Sino-Pak Boundary Agreement) established the border between both countries. It was signed in:
- (a) 1965 (b) 1967
- (c) 1963 (d) 1962
- 38. By Sino-Pak Boundary Agreement China ceded to Pakistan over:
- (a) 2000 square kilo metres
- (b) 942 square kilometres
- (c) 1,542 square kilo metres
- (d) 1,942 square kilometres





- 39. "Sino-Pak Boundary Agreement" was signed on the behalf of Pakistan:
- (a) Z A Bhutto (b) Agha Shahi
- (c) Ayub Khan (d) none of the above
- 40. In 1961 'Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations' provided international treaty on diplomatic intercourse and the privileges and immunities of diplomatic missions; came into force in.?
- (a) 1965 (b) 1967
- (c) 1964 (d) 1962
- 41. The 1963 Partial Test Ban Treaty prohibits all test detonations of nuclear weapons except:
- (a) underground (b) on moon
- (c) Antarctica (d) under sea
- 42. "Bangkok Declaration" of 1967 is the:
- (a) founding document of the SAARC
- (b) founding document of the ASEAN
- (c) founding document of the NAFTA
- (d) founding document of the SCO
- 43. The World Intellectual Property Organization was established in 1967 by the:
- (a) WIPO Treaty
- (b) WIPO Conference
- (c) WIPO Convention
- (d) Vienna Convention



#### **CSS CURRENT AFFAIRS**

- 44. The 'Outer Space Treaty' forbids the placing of nuclear weapons or any other weapons of mass destruction on celestial bodies and into outer space in general, was signed in:
- (a) 1967 (b) 1965
- (c) 1965 (d) 1966
- 45. Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) came into the existence in:
- (a) 1965 (b) 1967
- (c) 1968 (d) 1969
- 46. 'Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty':
- (a) limits the spread of nuclear weapons through non-proliferation
- (b) limits the spread of nuclear weapons disarmament
- (c) gives the right to utilize nuclear technology for peaceful purposes
- (d) all of the above
- 47. 'Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty' limits the use of anti-ballistic missile (ABM) systems in defending areas against missile-delivered nuclear weapons was signed in:
- (a) 1971 (b) 1970
- (c) 1969 (d) 1972
- 48. The Simla Treaty of 1972 converted the 1949 UN "Cease-fire Line" into the:
- (a) Permanent border
- (b) Red zone
- (c) Line of Control
- (d) Lion of Actual Control.





49. 1974 "Threshold Test Ban Treaty" established a nuclear 'threshold' by prohibiting nuclear tests of devices having a yield exceeding:

(a) 100 kilotons (b) 200 kilotons

(c) 150 kilotons (d) 250 kilotons

50. In 1978 the 'Camp David Accords' were signed between:

(a) Egypt and Israel

(b) Egypt and PLO

(c) PLO and Israel

(d) Jordan and Israel

51. In 1985 Schengen Agreement established for the European Community a border system and a common policy on the temporary entry of persons. Schengen village/commune is in:

(a) France (b) Luxembourg

(c) UK (d) Italy

52. 1987 Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF) eliminates nuclear and conventional ground-launched ballistic and cruise missiles with ranges of 500 to 5,500 kilometers (300 to 3,400 miles); ratified and comes into force in:

(a) 1989 (b) 1990

(c) 1988 (d) 1991

53. Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF) was between:

(a) USA & China (b) China & USSR

(c) USA & USSR (d) USA & Japan

54. On 14 April 1988 "The Geneva Accords" were signed between:

(a) Pakistan & Afghanistan

(b) Pakistan & USSR

(c) USA & USSR

(d) USSR & Afghanistan



#### **CSS CURRENT AFFAIRS**

- 55. "Montreal Protocol" attempts to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of a number of substances believed to be responsible for ozone depletion was signed in:
- (a) 1990 (b) 1989
- (c) 1988 (d) 1980
- 56. 1992 'Maastricht Treaty' established the
- (a) SAARC
- (b) ASEAN
- (c) European Union
- (d) IAEA
- 57. Maastricht is the city of
- (a) Italy (b) Netherlands
- (c) Switzerland (d) France
- 58. "United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change" attempts to reduce emissions of greenhouse gas in order to combat global warming was signed in:
- (a) 1993 (b) 1990
- (c) 1992 (d) 1980
- 59. "Treaty on Open Skies" establishes an international program of unarmed aerial surveillance flights over all participants' territories was signed in:
- (a) 1990 (b) 1993
- (c) 1991 (d) 1992





- 60. By "CIS Collective Security Treaty" Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan establish framework for the Commonwealth of Independent States in:
- (a) 1991 (b) 1993
- (c) 1990 (d) 1992
- 61. In 1993 the "Oslo Accords" were reached between the Israeli government and:
- (a) Egypt
- (b) Palestine Liberation Organization
- (c) Jordan
- (d) HAMAS
- 62. "Israel-Jordan Peace Treaty" normalized relations between Israel and Jordan and resolves territorial disputes between them. It was signed in:
- (a) 1995 (b) 1993
- (c) 1994 (d) 1990
- 63. North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) was signed in:
- (a) 1994 (b) 1993
- (c) 1995 (d) 1992
- 64. NAFTA agreement is between:
- (a) Canada, USA & Brazil
- (b) Argentine, USA & Mexico
- (c) Canada, Brazil & Mexico
- (d) Canada, USA & Mexico
- 65. "United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea" was held in:
- (a) 1994 (b) 1990
- (c) 1995 (d) 1992



- 66. In 1995 "Dayton Agreement" ended:
- (a) Bosnian War (b) Cyprus War
- (c) Chechnya War (d) Afghan War
- 67. Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) forbids all nuclear explosions in all environments for military or civilian purposes came into existence in,
- (a) 1990 (b) 1996
- (c) 1992 (d) 1993
- 68. "The South Asian Free Trade Area" or SAFTA pact was signed on 6 January 2004 and came into force in:
- (a) 1 January 2007 (b) 1 January 2008
- (c) 1 January 2006 (d) 1 January 2009
- 69. Kyoto Protocol mandates the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions; negotiated in 1997, ratified in 2004, and went into effect in:
- (a) 2006 (b) 2007
- (c) 2005 (d) 2004
- 70. The International Criminal Court was established by the 'Belfast Agreement' that was signed in:
- (a) 1998 (b) 1995
- (c) 1990 (d) 2000
- 71. In 2007 for reforming the European Union the treaty was signed:
- (a) Treaty of Lisbon
- (b) Treaty of Rome
- (c) Treaty of Manchester
- (d) Treaty of Paris



#### **Answer Key**

1. a 10. c 9. a 28. a 37. c 46. d 55. b 64. d

2. b 11. c 20. b 29. c 38. d 47. d 56. c 65. a

3. b 12. a 21. b 30. c 39. a 48. c 57. b 66. a

4. a 13. c 22. a 31. c 40. c 49. c 58. c 67. b

5. b 14. b 23. b 32. a 41. a 50. a 59. d 68. c

6. b 15. a 24. a 33. b 42. b 51. b 60. d 69. c

7. a 16. c 25. b 34. b 43. c 52. c 61. b 70. a

8. c 17. a 26. a 35. b 44. a 53. c 62. c 71 a

9. a 18. c 27. a 36. b 45. c 54. a 63. a