

# G7 Nations Forge Ahead: Latest in AI Governance, Quantum Cryptography, and

Digital Policy · Practice Test · 15 Questions

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**1. In 2026, which G7 priority area for the Digital track is specifically focused on fostering open-source innovation and supporting Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs)?**

- A) Safe AI for the common good
- B) Adopting AI to foster growth
- C) Aligning the digital and environmental transitions
- D) Protecting minors online

**2. As of early 2026, the G7 Hiroshima AI Process, launched in 2023, established a Code of Conduct for advanced AI system developers. What is a key component of this code of conduct?**

- A) Mandatory pre-deployment third-party audits
- B) Banning the use of generative AI for commercial purposes
- C) Establishing a global AI research and development fund
- D) Promoting pre-deployment safety testing and information sharing on AI incidents

**3. The G7 Cyber Expert Group released a roadmap in January 2026 concerning the transition to post-quantum cryptography in the financial sector. What is the primary concern driving this initiative?**

- A) The increasing prevalence of ransomware attacks
- B) The potential for quantum computers to break current encryption standards
- C) The need for standardized data protection protocols
- D) The rise of AI-powered cyber threats

**4. The Privacy Protection Accord, a political rallying point against weaponized synthetic media, was drafted by G7 leaders. What statistic highlights the scale of deepfake circulation in the UK in 2025, as cited in discussions around this accord?**

- A) 500,000 deepfakes
- B) 1.2 million deepfakes
- C) 8 million deepfakes
- D) 15 million deepfakes

**5. In early 2026, the European Union's AI Act is becoming fully enforceable. Which of the following is a key characteristic of its regulation for 'high-risk' AI systems?**

- A) Mandatory disclosure of AI usage for all systems
- B) Exemption from conformity assessments
- C) Requirement for human oversight mechanisms and registration before deployment
- D) Focus solely on AI's environmental impact

**6. The G7 countries have committed to the OECD Recommendation on the Governance of Digital Identity. What specific action are they undertaking to find commonalities in their approaches?**

- A) Developing a universal digital identity standard
- B) Creating a mapping exercise of digital identity approaches across the G7
- C) Mandating a single digital identity platform for all member states
- D) Outlawing the use of private digital identity solutions

**7. According to the Munich Security Index 2026, cyber threats have been identified as the most significant risk for G7 nations for the second consecutive year. What specific online dangers are highlighted as particularly concerning?**

- A) Internet outages and slow speeds
- B) State-sponsored hacking, ransomware, and infrastructure sabotage
- C) Algorithmic bias in social media feeds
- D) Lack of access to reliable internet services

**8. The G7 Industry, Digital and Technology Ministerial Meeting in Montreal (December 2025) advanced collaboration in five key areas. Which of these is NOT among them?**

- A) Industrial competitiveness
- B) AI
- C) Global climate change mitigation strategies
- D) Supply chain security

**9. The G7 Data Protection and Privacy Authorities (DPAs) outlined an Action Plan for 2026. What is one of the three ongoing pillars they commit to continue collaborating on?**

- A) Cross-border data localization mandates
- B) Decentralized autonomous organization (DAO) governance
- C) Data Free Flow with Trust (DFFT)
- D) Artificial intelligence for climate modeling

**10. In January 2026, a report estimated that digitalization could significantly boost trade between G7 countries by 2026. What is the projected increase in trade value if legal reform, standardization, and adoption of digital records are achieved?**

- A) \$267 billion
- B) \$5 trillion
- C) \$9 trillion
- D) \$15 trillion

**11. The G7 Rapid Response Mechanism (G7 RRM) is focused on countering disinformation. What specific entities were recently exposed for alleged covert efforts funded by the Kremlin to subvert societies?**

- A) Chinese state-sponsored media outlets
- B) Iranian social media influencers
- C) Russian state media outlet RT (formerly Russia Today) and the Social Design Agency (SDA)
- D) North Korean hacking groups

**12. The UK's response to deepfake threats includes a new framework for evaluating detection technologies. What was the estimated number of deepfakes shared in the UK alone in 2025?**

- A) 500,000
- B) 2 million
- C) 8 million
- D) 10 million

**13. Which of the following is a key e-commerce trend identified for 2026, focusing on operational maturity rather than just growth?**

- A) Increased reliance on traditional marketing channels
- B) Decreased importance of delivery speed
- C) Agentic commerce reshaping buying behaviors
- D) Reduction in cross-border e-commerce activity

**14. The G7 Finance Ministers' priorities for 2026 include a focus on 'Sustainable growth and financial stability'. Which of the following is listed as part of this priority?**

- A) Increasing reliance on fossil fuels
- B) Reforming international taxation and anticipating risks from new technologies
- C) Reducing investment in renewable energy sources
- D) Promoting unchecked financial deregulation

**15. In March 2026, a G7 Finance Summit highlighted 'agentic AI' as an urgent theme. What specific risk did the G7 express concern about regarding AI's role in financial decision-making?**

- A) AI leading to a decrease in market volatility
- B) AI potentially intensifying short-term price movements and market volatility, causing 'flash crashes'
- C) AI systems becoming too predictable for investors
- D) AI reducing the need for regulatory oversight