

# Global Political Hotspots: G7 Summit, UN Security Council & UK Parliament A

Global Politics · Practice Test · 8 Questions

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**1. The G7 Summit held in Évian, France, in June 2026, focused on various global issues. Which of the following was NOT among the key outcomes or statements released by the leaders?**

- A) Leaders' Declaration on Securing Supply Chains for Critical Minerals
- B) Leaders' Call on the Fight Against Cancer
- C) Leaders' Statement on Establishing a Global Minimum Corporate Tax Rate
- D) Leaders' Declaration on Tackling Migrant Smuggling

**2. The UN Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 2823 (2026) on June 23, 2026. What was the primary focus of this resolution?**

- A) Extending the mandate of the UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)
- B) Facilitating stronger accountability for crimes against UN Peacekeepers
- C) Imposing new sanctions on a member state for violating international law
- D) Addressing the humanitarian crisis in Syria

**3. During the week of June 29 - July 3, 2026, the UK Parliament's House of Lords was scheduled to consider several bills. Which of these bills was NOT mentioned as being on the agenda for the Lords?**

- A) National Security (State Threats) Bill
- B) Steel Industry (Nationalisation) Bill
- C) Financial Services and Markets Bill
- D) Online Safety Bill

**4. The UN Security Council also unanimously adopted Resolution 2824 (2026) on June 25, 2026. What action did this resolution entail?**

- A) Renewing the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) for six months
- B) Establishing a new UN peacekeeping mission in Eastern Europe
- C) Condemning recent attacks on UN personnel in the Middle East
- D) Authorizing the use of force to protect civilian populations in conflict zones

**5. At the G7 Summit in Évian, France, leaders discussed global economic imbalances. What specific commitment or initiative was mentioned regarding critical minerals and dependence on China?**

- A) A commitment to increase dependence on China for rare earths by 2030
- B) The establishment of a non-binding G7 Critical Minerals Resilience and Production Alliance
- C) An agreement to nationalize all critical mineral extraction within G7 countries
- D) A plan to entirely boycott Chinese critical mineral exports

**6. In the UK Parliament during the week of June 29 - July 3, 2026, the House of Commons was expected to consider a significant financial request from the government. What was the approximate amount of public expenditure to be approved?**

- A) £115 billion
- B) £1.15 trillion
- C) £11.5 billion
- D) £115 trillion

**7. Following a US official's statement, a ceasefire between the US and Iran was reported to be agreed upon, with potential meetings scheduled. What was a key concern raised regarding the durability of this ceasefire?**

- A) Ongoing Israeli-Hezbollah fighting straining negotiations
- B) Lack of international diplomatic support
- C) Disagreements over the definition of 'strikes'
- D) Internal political opposition within Iran

**8. The European Commission has proposed measures to strengthen the EU's response to crime. Which two agencies are set to have their capacities reinforced to better fight crime and protect citizens?**

- A) Europol and Frontex
- B) Eurojust and Europol
- C) Europol and DG HOME
- D) Eurojust and Frontex