

The United Nations

Exercises

Q. 1 A. Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence.

This country is not a permanent member of United Nations Security Council –

- A. America**
- B. Russia**
- C. Germany**
- D. China**

Answer : America, Russia, England, France and China are permanent members of the Security Council. They have the veto power.

Q. 1 B. Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence.

This international organization conducts workshops in India on remedial measures to tackle the problem of malnutrition among children-

- A. UNICEF**
- B. UNESCO**
- C. Trusteeship Council**
- D. Red cross**

Answer : It is an affiliated institution of UN. It ensures that nutrition food is being fed to the children. It carried several workshops in India to overcome malnutrition among the babies.

Q. 1 C. Choose the right option and rewrite the sentence.

The number of members of the United Nations –

- A. 190**
- B. 193**
- C. 198**
- D. 199**

Answer : Earlier the membership was just 50 countries but at present the number has gone upto 193.

Q. 2. Explain with reasons whether the following statements are true or false.

- 1. The United Nations General Assembly is a platform to discuss global problems.**
- 2. The status of all the member nations of the United Nations is not equal.**
- 3. A resolution can be passed even if China exercises its veto power.**
- 4. India has played a major role in the work of the United Nations.**

Answer : 1. True

UNGA discusses issues like environment, disarmament etc. The members take important decisions and come up with important policies of global concern.

2. False.

All nations of Un have same status. There is no discrimination based on geographical location or economy etc.

3. False.

For the resolution to be passed there must be assent of all the permanent members. Even if a single nation uses veto then it adds a negative vote and hinders the resolution from being passed.

4. True.

India has participated in bringing issues like decolonization, disarmament, racial segregation on the United Nations platform. India was the first country to raise the question of racism in the United Nations.

Q. 3. Explain the following concepts.

1. Veto

2. UNICEF

Answer : 1. Veto powers refers to the power of permanent member of UNSC. For any decision to be taken, the assent of all five permanent members and four non-permanent members is necessary. If even one of the five permanent member uses his veto i.e. gives a negative vote, the decision cannot be taken.

2. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), is an affiliated organisation of the United Nations. It is a body that ensures nutrition food and healthy life is being provided to the children worldwide.

Q. 4 A. Answer the following questions in brief.

Write the reasons for the establishment of the United Nations.

Answer : After the first world war that led to destruction all over and catered economic losses , so to curb this League of Nation was set up. But even it could not stop occurrence of second world war. This led to the idea of a body that would establish peace. Hence, The United Nations was established after the Second World War to instill this understanding among all nations.

Q. 4 B. Answer the following questions in brief.

What is the role of the Peacekeeping Forces of the United Nations.

Answer : The peacekeeping force is UN activity where military forces of different nations create circumstances to bring permanent peace in strife torn areas.

Q. 4 C. Answer the following questions in brief.

Write the objectives of the United Nations.

Answer : The Objectives of Un are :

- a. To establish friendly relations among nations.
- b. To enhance international security by solving international disputes.
- c. To safeguard and foster human rights and freedom.

Q. 5 A. Do as directed.

Complete the following chart giving information about the organs of the United Nations.

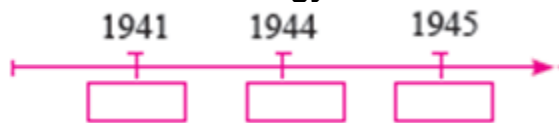
No.	Organ	Number of members	Functions
1.	United Nations General Assembly		
2.	United Nations Security Council		
3.	International Court of Justice		
4.	Economic and Social Council		

Answer :

No	Organ	Number of members	Functions
1.	United Nations General Assembly	193	make policy decisions on issues of global importance.
2.	United Nations Security Council	15	maintain international peace and security.
3.	International Court of Justice	15	To settle the disputes between two or more member nations of the United Nations
4.	Economic and Social Council	54	coordinate the economic and social policies of the United Nations

Q. 5 B. Do as directed.

Show the chronology of the establishment of the United Nations.



Answer : a. 14th August 1941- The Atlantic Treaty was signed between Prime Minister of England Sir Winston Churchill and American President Franklin D Roosevelt
b. 1944 and 1945- draft of the treaty to establish an international organisation was prepared.
c. 24th October 1945- The charter got signed and the United Nations was established

Q. 5 C. Do as directed.

Complete the following tree diagram about the United Nations.



Answer : Major Organs of the UN :

- (1) General Assembly
- (2) Security Council
- (3) Economic and Social Council
- (4) International Court of Justice
- (5) Trusteeship Council
- (6) Secretariat

Affiliated Organisations:

- 1. International Labour Organisation (ILO),
- 2. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO),
- 3. World Health Organisation (WHO),
- 4. World Bank (WB),
- 5. International Monetary Fund (IMF),
- 6. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF),
- 7. UN. United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

Apart from them there are many more specialized agencies of **United Nations-**