BCM SCHOOL, LUDHIANA

POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSIGNMENT - ANSWERS

CLASS - XII

CHAPTER 5: UNITED NATIONS AND ITS ORGANIZATIONS MCQs

Q1. UNES	C O wa	s established in	the year
(a) 1945			(b) 1946
(c) 1948			(d) 1947
Ans.:	В	1946	
Q2. UNES	CO'S h	neadquarter is i	in
(a) France			(b) USA
(c) UK			(d) Germany
Ans.:	A	France	
Q3	is a sp	ecialized agend	y that promotes education and natural sources.
(a) UNHCI	R		(b) UNHRC
(c) IMF			(d) UNESCO
Ans.:	D	UNESCO	
Q4	is a	specialized age	ncy of the UN that collects emergency funds for children across the
world.			
(a) UNESC	O		(b) UNICEF
(c) UNHCF	3		(d) World Bank
Ans.: B			
Q5. The He	eadqua	rters of UNIC	EF is situated in
(a) UK			(b) France
(c) New Yo	rk, Un	ited States	(d) Switzerland
Ans.: C	Nev	v York United	States
Q6. UNICI	EF was	established in	the year
(a) 1956			(b) 1966
(c) 1946			(d) 1976
Ans.: C	1946	ó	
Q7. Interna	ational	Labour Organ	nization was established in the year.
(a) 1945			(b) 1919
(c) 1949			(d) 1947
Ans.: B	1919)	
Q8. The He	eadqua	rter of ILO is	situated in
(a) USA			(b) France
(c) Geneva	, Switz	erland	(d) India
Ans.:	C	Geneva, Sw	itzerland
Q9. Pick th	ie odd	one out	
(a) UNGA			(b) UNESCO
(c) UNSC			(d) ICJ
Ans. B	UNF	ESCO (Others	are the organs of the UN)

Q10. Pick the odd one out			
(a) UNICEF	(b) U	NSC	
(c) UNESCO	(d) U	NHCR	
Ans.: B. UNSC (Other	rs are A	Agencie	s of the UN)
Q11. Olive branches in the UN em	blem si	gnify	
(a) Security	(b) F	riendsh	ip
(c) Peace or World Peace	(d) P	artners	hip
Ans.: C Peace or Wor	rld Pea	ce	
Q12. India became the member o	f U.N i	n:	
(a) 1945	(b) 19	947	
(c) 1950	(d) 19	962	
Ans.: A			
Q13. Who was the first woman pr	residen	t of the	U.N General Assembly?
(a) Sarojini Naidu	(c)	Aruna	Asaf Ali
(b) Vijay Laxmi Pandit	(d)	Raj K	umari Amrit Kaur
Ans.: C			
Q14.Who is the single largest con	tributo	r to the	UN?
(a) Japan	(b) C	hina	
(c) Germany	(d) U	SA	
Ans.: D USA (USA: 22%,	China 1	12%	Japan 8.5% Germany 6%, UK 4.5%)
Q15. Which of the following is no	t a peri	manent	member of the UN Security Council?
(a) France	(b) J:	apan	
(c) China	(d) U	K	
Ans.: B Japan			
Q16.Which of the following organ	nization	is seeks	to promote the peaceful use of
nuclear energy?			
(a) IMF	(b) I <i>A</i>	AEA	
(c) UNESCO	(d) II	LO	
Ans.: B IAEA			
Q17.Which of the following organ	nization	is sets t	he rules for global trade?
(a) WTO	(b) II	MF	
(c) IAEA	(d) U	NHRC	
Ans.: A WTO			
Q18. Which organ of the UN has	been su	ıspende	d on 1 November 1994 after the
independence of Palau?			
(a) ECOSOC (b) Secretariat (c)	Trustee	eship C	ouncil (d) International Court of
Justice			
Ans.: C Trusteeship Council	l		
Q19.Which of the following is an	NGO t	hat can	paigns for the protection of human
rights all over the world?			
(a) Amnesty International		(c)	UNESCO
(b) International Monetary Fund	d	(d)	World Trade Organization
Ans.: A Amnesty Internation	nal		

Q20. Which of the following is/are the premember of the Security Council?	oposed criteria for new permanent
(a) A major economic power	(c) A major military power
(b) A big nation in terms of population	(d) All of the above
Ans.: D All of the above	
Q21. Which of the following statements a	about UNSC is not true?
(a) It no longer represents contemporar	y political realities.
(b) It is dominated by few western power	ers
(c) It takes equitable representation.	
(d) 5 Permanent members have veto pov	ver.
Ans.: C. Correct sentence is: It lacks	
Q22. Which of the following organization	-
(a) UNESCO	(b) UNICEF
(c) UNHCR	(d) UNHRC
Ans.: B UNICEF	
Q23. Which of the following oversees tho	se financial institutions and regulations that
act at the international level?	
(a) WTO	(b) IAEA
(c) IMF	(d) WHO
Ans.: C IMF	
Q24. Which one of the following has veto	power in the Security Council?
(a) USA	(b) India
(c) Pakistan	(d) Brazil
Ans.: A USA	
Q25. Who among the following has used	Veto power the maximum time?
(a) USA	(b) China
(c) USSR/Russia	(d) France
	R/Russia 135, USA 84, UK 32, France 18,
China 11as on 1 June 2018}	
in UNSC?	support India's claim for apermanent seat
(a) India is the second most populated co	ountry.
(b) India is the World's largest democra	icy.
(c) India is among the top 10 economic p	
(d) All of the above.	
Ans.: D All of the above	
Q27. Which of the following statements i	s true?
(a) The US power can easily be checked	by the UN.
(b) The US has no influence within the U	
(c) The UN was successful in restricting	
(d) None	
Ans.: D	

Q28. The present Secretary Gen	neral of UN is	
(a) Ban-Ki-moon	(b) Antonio Guterres	
(c) Kofi A. Annan	(d) Shashi Tharoor	
Ans.: B. Antonio Guterres		
Q29. Pick the odd one out		
(a) UNESCO	(b) Amnesty International	
(c) UNICEF	(d) International court of justice	
Ans.: D International Cou		
Q30. Identify the incorrect state	e agencies of the United Nations.	
(a) There are 5 permanent men		
(b) US is a substantial contribu	<u> </u>	
(c) Kofi Annan is the present S	·	
(d) UN was a successor to the l	League of Nations.	
Ans.: C		
Q31. When did the eighth UN's		
(a) 25 February 2008	(b) 1 January 2007	
(c) 30 March 2005	(d) 8 April 2006	
Ans.: B 1 Jan. 2007		
Q32. Arrange the following in t	G	
	national Atomic Energy Agency	
II. Establishment of Wor	<u> </u>	
III. Establishment of Uni Cultural Organizatio	ted Nations Educational, Scientific and	
IV. Establishment of Inte	rnational Labour Organization	
(a) IV, III, I, II	(b) II, III, IV, I	
(c) IV, II, III, I	(d) I, II, III, IV	
Ans.: A. I.(IAEA) 1957, 1919	II.(WTO) 1995, III(UNESCO) 1946,	IV. (ILO)
Q33. What is the function of the	Security Council?	
(a) To promote cultural d	evelopment	
(b) To work towards the v	welfare of the world governments	
(c) To maintain peace and	l security	
(d) All of the above	•	
Ans.: C. To maintain peace	e and security.	
Q34. Who was the eighth Secre	tary-General of the UN?	
(a) Ban Ki-Moon		
(b) Antonio Guterres		
(c) Trygve Lie		
(d) Dag Hammarskjold		
· / U		

Ans.: (a) Ban Ki-Moon	1				
Q35. W	hat are the reas	sons for immen	se influence of t	he US on the UN?		
(a)	The UN is phy	sically located v	within the US te	rritory		
(b)	US is the large	est financial con	tributor to the l	U N		
(c)	Neither A nor	В				
(d)	Both A and B					
Ans.:	D Bo	th A and B				
Q36. In	1992, the UN (General Assemb	oly adopted a res	solution. Which of th	ıe	
followin	g is not one of	the resolutions?	•			
(a)	The Security (Council no long	er represents co	ontemporary politica	ıl realities.	
(b)	Its decisions r	eflect only Wes	tern values and	interests and are do	minated	
	by a few power	ers.				
(c)	It lacks equita	ble representat	ion.			
(d)	None of the al	bove				
Ans.: D	None of tl	he above as all t	the resolutions a	re correct.		
Q37. Th	e United Natio	ns Charter was	signed by		states.	
(a) 50	(b) 51	(c) 55	(d) 53(51 ter	nporaries and 2 peri	manents)	
Ans. B	51 member	er states				
Q38. P	oint out the dev	elopment which	h did not take p	lace after the Cold V	Var?	
		nion has becom				
		rging as a great	-			
	•	untries have jo				
		e strongest pow			•,•	
Ans.:			9	whereas the correct p	osition is	
O30 W	that the Sovie TO was the su	et Union has co	napsed.			
_		eement on Trad	a and Tariffs			
	_	eement on Tarif				
	World Health		is and frauc			
		ns Developmen	t Programme.			
Ans.: A		-	rade and Tariffs	S		
Q40. H	ow many Judg	es are there in t	he Internationa	l Court of Justice an	d their	
tenure?	, c					
a.	15 Judges with	h 5 years tenur	e c.	15 Judges with 9 y	ears tenur	re
b.	15 Judges with	h 6 years tenur	d.	12 Judges with 9 y	ears tenur	re
Ans.: C	. 15 Judges	with 9 years to	enure			
41. Ir		_	of the UN on	•		
A		er 1945 B. 30 O	ctober 1950 C.	30 October 1945	D.	26
	June 1945					
Ans.: B						
42. W				alth Organization is	incorrect?	
		cialized agency ith health relat	of the United N	auons.		
	D. IL UCAIS W	iui nealui feiäl	LU 135UC 5.			

c. It also deals with monetary related issues.
d. It promotes human health and well being.
Ans.: C (It was established by Constitution on 7 April 1948 in Geneva, Switzerland.
This day is celebrated as World Health Day.)
43. UNICEF has been working in how many countries of the world?
a. 192 b. 194 c. 190 d. 193
Ans.: D. 193 (With its Headquarter in New York, United States, UNICEF has
been working successfully in almost all 193 countries of the world. UNICEF was
established in 1946 by the United Nations General Assembly. Its main task was to
collect emergency funds for children and to help in their development work all
across the world. Besides, it helps and encourages the work that promotes children's
health and better life in all parts of the world.)
44. ILO is a body of the UN which aims at:
a. To promote literacy, technical and educational training.
b. To promote children's health and better life.
c. To promote efficient conditions of social justice and work for workers
through international labour standards at the global level.
d. To promote efficient conditions of social justice at regional level.
Ans.: C
45. How many member states did the UN have till 2006?
a. 189 b. 193 c. 194 d. 192
Ans.: D. 192 (the latest country to be a UN Member was South Sudan which had
become a Member of the UN in 2011. Now the UN Members are 193.)
46. Arrange the following in chronological order:
a. Signing of the UN Charter c. The UN was founded
b. India joined the United nations d. Security Council expanded
from 11 to 15
Codes: 1. a, b, c, d 2. a, c, b, d 3.d, b, a, c 4. b, c, a, d
Ans.: 2. a, c, b, d (a26 June 1945, c-24 October 1945, b-30 October 1945, d- 1965)
47. Which among the following statements best describe the International Monetary
Fund?
a. The successor to the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs.
b. An International Organization which sets the rules for global trade.
c. Institutions that look into research and advocacy on the open economy.
d. An organization that oversees financial institutions that act at the

Ans.: D. An organization that oversees financial institutions that act at the international level.

- 48. Which among the following would give more weightage to India's proposal for permanent membership in the Security Council?
 - A. Nuclear capability

international level.

- B. It has been a member of the UN since its inception
- C. It is located in Asia
- D. India's growing economic power and stable political system

Ans.:	D
49.	Who blocked the second term for Boutros Boutros-Ghali as Secretary-General?
	A. India B. China C. France D. USA
Ans.:	D. USA (due to serious disagreements, the US blocked a second term for
him.)	
50.	"The United Nations was not created to take humanity to heaven, but to save it
	from hell." Who made this statement?
	A. Jawaharlal Nehru B. Kofi Annan C. Dag Hammarskjold D.
	Ban Ki-moon
Ans.:	C. Dag Hammarskjold
51.	Who did not sign the Atlantic Charter in August 1941?
	I Winston S. Churchill III Roosevelt
	II Stalin IV. Jawaharlal Nehru
	Option A (II) B (IV) C. (I & IV) D. (II and IV)
Ans.:	
	President Roosevelt signed the Atlantic Charter.
52.	The WHO is located in
	A. London B. Paris C. Washington D. Geneva
Ans.:	
53.	When was the World Bank established?
	A. 1946 B. 1944 C. 1955 D. 1945
	B. 1944
54.	Arrange the following in chronological order of their establishments:
	A. Establishment of Human Rights Council C. Yalta Conference
	B. Atlantic Charter D. India joins the UN
	B, C, D, A {Atlantic Charter August 1941, Yalta Conference Feb. 1945, India
•	he UN 30 th October 1945, Human Rights Council established in 2005 and
-	cional on 19 June 2006}
55.	UNICEF received the Nobel Peace Prize in
	A. 1960 B. 1965 C. 1961 D. 1956
Ans.:	B. 1965 26 October 1965
56.	Which Secretary-General received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2001?
	A. Ban Ki-moon B. Kurt Waldheim C. Kofi A. Annan D. U Thant
Ans.:	C. Kofi A. Annan
	Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:
	"In the Security Council, there are five permanent members and ten non-
	permanent members. The Charter gave the permanent members a privileged
	position to bring about stability in the world after the Second World War. The
	main privileges of the five permanent members are permanency and the veto
	power. The non-permanent members serve for only two years at a time and give way after that period to newly elected members. A country cannot be re-elected
	immediately after completing a term of two years. The non-permanent members
	are elected in a manner so that they represent all continents of the world."

When was the Security Council formed?

57.

A. 1945 B. 1946 C. 1948 D. 1919

Ans.: A. 1945 24th October 1945

58. The Five permanent members of Security Council are:

A. Japan, Russia, China, US, UK

C. USSR, China, UK, France, India

B. India, Japan, China, Russia, UK

D. US, UK, Russia, France, China

Ans.: D. US, UK, Russia, France, China

59. How many members of the Security Council have a veto power?

A. 10 B. 15 C. 5, D. None of these

Ans.: C. 5

- 60. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the composition of the Security Council?
 - A. In the Security Council, there are five permanent members and ten nonpermanent members.
 - B. The main privileges of the five permanent members are permanency and the veto power.
 - C. The non-permanent members serve for a period of only two years.
 - D. Non-permanent member countries can be re-elected immediately after two years.
- Ans.: D: Correct statement is Non-member countries cannot be re-elected immediately after two years.

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: "By 2011, the UN had 193 member states. These included almost all independent states. In the UN General Assembly, all members have one vote each. In the UN Security Council, there are five permanent members. These are: the United States, Russia, the United Kingdom, France and China. These states were selected as permanent members as they were the most powerful immediately after the Second World War and because they constituted the victors in the War. The UN's most visible public figure, and the representative head, is the Secretary-General."

61. How many member states were there in the UN in 2010?

A. 194 B. 193 C. 192 D. 196

Ans.: C. 192

62. Who is the IX Secretary-General in the United Nations?

A. Antonio Guterres B. Ban Ki-moon C. Kofi A. Annan D. U
Thant

Ans.: A. Antonio Guterres

63. Name the five members of the UN Security Council.

A. Japan, Russia, China, US, UK

C. USSR, China, UK, France, India

B. India, Japan, China, Russia, UK
D. US, UK, Russia, France, China

Ans.: D. US, UK, Russia, France, China

- 64. Why were these countries elected as permanent members?
 - A. Because they had a big stock of weapons.
 - B. Because they were the victors after the Second World War.
 - C. Because they were big economic powers.

D. None of these

Ans.: B. Because they were the victors after the Second World War.

Remember the emblems:









W.T.O

I.A.E.A.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

C.

D

USA's influence on the UN

None of these

Study the following cartoon carefully and answer the question:



- What does this cartoon depict?
 - A. UN's influence on the world
 - **B.** US Hegemony
- Ans.: USA's influence on UN
- 66 How has the US dominated the world?
 - A. By its trade and commerce
 - B. By its advancement in space research
 - C. By its advancement in space research
 - D. By dominating military, economy and cultural hegemony
- Ans.: D.: By dominating military, economy and cultural hegemony