

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL, SECTOR 24B, CHANDIGARH

CLASS- V (SOCIAL STUDIES)

CHAPTER- 22 THE UNITED NATIONS

TEXTBOOK WORK

FILL IN THE BLANKS (Page no. 135)

1. 24th October 1945 is celebrated as the United Nations Day.
2. United Nations Organization was formed after World War II.

MCQ (Page no. 136)

C

ORAL QUESTIONS

1. Name the permanent members of General Assembly

The permanent members of General Assembly are UK, USA, Russia, France and China.

TEST YOURSELF

1. A
2. B

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)

1. A
2. A
3. D

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The UN Charter was signed by 50 member countries.
2. The UN General Assembly is like a world parliament.
3. The UN Security Council has five permanent members.
4. Trusteeship council is not functional anymore. It was formed to look after 11 regions that were not independent.
5. The Secretary General is the head of the UN Secretariat.

NOTEBOOK WORK

***Write the full forms of the following:**

- 1. ICJ:** International Council of Justice
- 2. UNESCO:** United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organizations.
- 3. UNICEF:** United Nations International Children's Emergency Funds
- 4. WHO:** World Health Organization
- 5. FAO:** Food and Agriculture Organization
- 6. UN:** United Nations

***Name the following:**

- 1. Headquarters of UNESCO:** Paris
- 2. Headquarters of WHO:** Geneva and Switzerland
- 3. Headquarters of ICJ:** Hague in the Netherlands

***Write short notes:**

1. The UN Secretariat: The UN secretariat takes care of the day to day working of the UN and also of its programmes and policies. Its duties include peace keeping missions, solving disputes, organising conferences to look into global problems, interpreting speeches and translating documents into UN's official languages. Its head is the Secretary General. He is appointed for five years.

2. The International Court of Justice: It is also called the World Court. It has 15 judges. Its headquarters is at Hague in the Netherlands. It solves disputes brought in by the member countries and also advises them.

3. The UNICEF: This organization works for the children's rights, protection, development and survival. It gives vaccines, antibiotics, bed nets and many other things to children and also works towards providing basic education to them. It improves their lives in many other ways.

4. The UNESCO: It promotes international cooperation in the areas of science, education and culture. It also promotes peace and protects human rights. Its headquarters is at Paris.

***Answer the following questions:**

Q1. Name the main bodies of the UN.

A1. The main bodies of the UN are:

- a) General Assembly

- b) Security Council
- c) Economic and Social Council
- d) Trusteeship Council
- e) Secretariat
- f) International Court of Justice

Q2. What are the aims and objectives of the UN?

A2. The aims and objectives of the UN are to:

- a) Maintain World Peace and security and develop good relations between countries
- b) Encourage cooperation to solve social, cultural, economic and humanitarian problems and promote respect for human rights
- c) Act as a common platform for harmonising the activities of various nations

Q3. What is the role of the Economic and Social Council?

A3. Economy and Social Council aims at reducing the gap between the rich and the poor countries. It provides direct funds to the countries in need. It aims to improve health conditions and education. It also aims to control populations of various countries.

Q4. What do you know about WHO?

A4. WHO provides healthcare facilities on an international level. It conducts campaigns against diseases like tuberculosis, malaria and AIDS which kills millions of people around the world. It encourages community healthcare and equips health workers with equipments and effective drugs. It also aids governments on health matters.

Q5. Name the special agencies of the UN. Write about any two.

A5. The special agencies of the UN are:

- a) **UNESCO:** United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organizations.
 - b) **UNICEF:** United Nations International Children's Emergency Funds
 - c) **WHO:** World Health Organization
 - d) **FAO:** Food and Agriculture Organization
 - e) **ILO:** International Labour Organisation
- 1. UNESCO:** It promotes international cooperation in the areas of science, education and culture. It works for international peace. It protects human rights. It also protects the natural and cultural heritage of the world. Its headquarter is at Paris.

2. **UNICEF:** It works for children's rights, their development, protection and survival. Vaccines, antibiotics, bed nets and many other things. It also gives basic education to boys and girls.