## <u>CLASS:--12<sup>TH</sup>,</u> <u>POLITICAL SCIENCE,</u> REVISION NOTES.

**1.** Mark correct or wrong against each of the following statements about the veto power:

(a) Only the permanent members of the Security Council possess the veto power.

(b) It's a kind of negative power.

(c) The Secretary General uses this power when not satisfied with any decision.

(d) One veto can stall a Security Council resolution.

Answer: (a) Correct (b) Correct

- (c) Wrong (d) Correct
- (e) India (f) Maldives
- (g) India (h) Nepal

## 2. Mark correct or wrong against each of the following statements about the way the UN

## functions:

(a) All security and peace related issues are dealt within the Security Council.

(b) Humanitarian policies are implemented by the main organs and specialised agencies spread

across the globe.

(c) Having consensus among five permanent members on security issues is vital for its

implementation.

(d) The members of the General Assembly are automatically the members of all other principal

organs and specialised agencies of the UN.

Answer: (a) Correct (b) Wrong

(c) Correct (d) Wrong

**3.** Which among the following would give more weightage to India's proposal for permanent

membership in the Security Council?

- (a) Nuclear capability
- (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.

Answer: (d) India's growing economic power and stable political system.

4. The UN agency concerned with the safety and peaceful use of nuclear technology is:

- (a) The UN Committee on Disarmament
- (b) International Atomic Energy Agency
- (c) UN International Safeguard Committee
- (d) None of the above.

Answer: (b) International Atomic Energy Agency

5. WTO is serving as the successor to which of the following organisations:

- (a) General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs
- (b) General Arrangement on Trade and Tariffs
- (c) World Health Organisation

(d) UN Development Programme

Answer: (a) General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs

## 6. Fill in the blanks:

(a) The prime objective of UN is......

(b) The highest functionary of the UN is called.....

(c) The UN Security Council has permanent and non permanent members.....

(d)..... is the present UN Secretary General.

Answer: (a) to maintain peace and security

(b) Secretariat

- (c) 5, 10
- (d) Antonio Guterres.

7. Match the principal organs and agencies of the UN with their functions:

- A. 1. Economic and Social Council
- 2. International Court of Justice
- 3. International Atomic Energy Agency
- 4. Security Council
- 5. UN High Commission for Refugees
- 6. World Trade Organisation
- 7. International Monetary Fund
- 8. General Assembly
- 9. World Health Organisation
- 10. Secretariat

B. (a) Oversees the global financial system.

(b) Reservation of international peace and security.

(c) Looks into the economic and social welfare of the member countries.

(d) Safety and peaceful use of nuclear technology.

(e) Resolves disputes between and among member countries.

(f) Provides shelter and medical help during emergencies.

(g) Debates and discusses global issues.

(h) Administration and coordination of UN affairs.

- (i) Providing good health for all.
- (j) Facilitates free trade among member countries.

Answer: 1. Economic and Social Council—

(c) Looks into the economic and social welfare of the member countries.

2. International Court of Justice-

(e) Resolves disputes between and among member countries.

3. International Atomic Energy Agency—

(d) Safety and peaceful use of nuclear technology

4. Security Council—

(b) Reservation of international peace and security

- 5. UN High Commission for Refugees—
- (f) Provides shelter and medical help during emergencies.
- 6. World Trade Organisations—
- (j) Facilitates free trade among member countries.
- 7. International Monetary Fund—

- (a) Overseas the global financial system.
- 8. General Assembly—
- (g) Debates and discusses global issues.
- 9. World Health Organisation—
- (j) Providing good health for all.
- 10. Secretariat—
- (h) Administration and coordination of UN affairs.