32 2 2021	Class X Subject - 857 Word Meaning	Park Weep In	Í
	Lesson - 16, 17, 18, 19		Y
Wand	EIM	HIM	
1) Nation	Demas	माप्ट कांति	
2) Revolution 3) Geographica	Pustch/Rebellion	भोगीक	
4. Institution	TO CLASS	रिवाण	
5) Nationalism 6 Authority	Patriotism	सार्वे वर्ष	
7 Reformer	- Power Reformlst	सुधारक आंदी वन्	
8 Movement 9 Harshly	Campaign	वाठीरता से	
10 Storuggle	Strongly Fighting	संदार्व गरीबी	
11: Poverty 12 Massacre	Destitution Butchery	जेरहत्या	
13 Commission	Task	आयोग शासको	
14 Rulers 15 Partition	Divident.	विभाजित	-
16 Announced	Repeat	कीमती	
17 Expensive 18 Established	Costly Founded	स्पापित	-
19 Organisation	Company	संगठन	
20 Security	Pratection	सुरक्षा वर्गत	
21 Dignity	Belief	राघ	
23 Provision	Supply	अभिपू ति रास्तारी	-
24 Agency	A government olehartment	विभाग	1
		20-2	
		20:3	4

and some States, which were under the t under the United Nations Trusteeship ritories are now independent countries. It ispended its functioning in 1994.



International Court of Justice



Trusteeship Council

The International Court of Justice meets at Hague in the Netherlands. It has 15 judges elected by the Security Council and General Assembly for a period of 9 years. The court gives its advice to the General Assembly and other bodies of the UN on all kinds of legal matters. It is also called World Court.

tive branch of the UN. Its head is known ne Secretary General is appointed by the commendations of the Security Council. nead of the secretariat and acts as United appointed for a term of five years. The t powerful official who takes care of the and has a major role to play in setting ternational security affairs. At present ary General of UN till 31/12/22.



UN Secretariat

s and functions, the United Nations has e of them are given below.

IL Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

ldren for their all round growth and development. It was set up in wides funds for the help of poor children. In our country we have with the help of UNICEF. 'Anganwadi' is one of them. 20:34 atmosphere.

The United Nations system is based on five principal organs (formerly six - the Trusteeship Council) the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council the Secretariat, and the International Court of Justice.

➤ The six official languages of the United Nations, used in inter-governmental meetings and documents, are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

➤ The General Assembly is the largest body of the UN.

The General Assembly meets once every year in the third week of September to discuss

> The Security Council looks after the peace and security in the world.

> The Economic and Social Council works for the welfare of children and women.

> The Secretariat is the executive branch of UN. Its head is known as the Secretary General. For discharging various duties and functions the United Nations has set up several agencies. These are UNICEF, WHO, UNESCO, FAO, ILO and others.

The UN and its agencies are active in almost every country of the world, paying most attention to the poor, less-developed nations and to areas of the world affected by war, civil strife, drought, or famine. Ans-I



A. Multiple choice questions (MCQs).

Choose the correct option from the following:

1.	1. Which of the following is not an official language of the United				
	(a) English	(b) Chinese	(c) Hindi	(d) French	

It is the largest body of the UN.

(c) General Assembly (d) None of these (a) Security council (b) Secretariat

The General Assembly deals with the problems like.

(b) Social inequality (a) Poverty

(d) All of these (c) Illiteracy

4. Which of the following programmes is started by UNICEF?

(b) Education for all (a) Save girl child

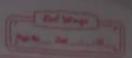
(d) Save animals (c) Anganwadi V



5. The headquarter ((a) Paris	(b) Brazil	(c) Perth		
B. Very short answer by I. Name the main pr 2. Mention the work 3. Name the perman 4. What is the aim of 5. What does ECOSC	ent members of the WHO?	he United Natio ecretarial. e Security Coun	ns Organisation.	
C. Short answer type quality of the UNG 2. What is the main public short notes or (a) WHO (b) II. 4. How does the Unit 5. Describe about the	O help in solving purpose of UNICE in the following. O (c) FAO red Nations discha- world court.	(d) IMF (e rge its function	s?	
The Security Council The headquarters of the pro-	f UNESCO is in	Paris Peral is Bas	judges. rmanent members. - Ki-Moon he permanent members of the	
E. Encircle the names of Security Council.	those countries v	vmen are not o	he permanent members of the	
Capan	2. USA		3. India	
4. Russia	5. Italy		6. Germany	
7. UK-	(8. Iran		9. France -	
10 Australia	11. China -		12. Brazil	
F. Correctly match List I	with List II.			
List I		- 1	ist II	
(i) General Assembly		(a) e	(a) eradication of diseases (5)	
(ii) Security Council-	-	(b) I	Paris (6)	
(iii) International Cour	rt of Justice	(c) /	Anganwadi (4)	
(iv) UNICEF		(d)	world peace and security	
(v) WHO	-/	(e) 1	argest body of the UN	
(vi) UNESCO			Tague (3)	
	-			

Sud Wings class V S.S.T Lesson - 19 9/2/2021 A Organs of the United Nations X Very shout @/Ans-: Q1 Name the main pulncipal argans of the United nations auganisation. Ans The International count of justice, the general assembly, security council, Economic and Social council, the Seconstruate. Q-2 Mention the warking languages of secretariat. Ans English and French. Ans USA, UK, Russia, France and China. Ans The aim of WHO?

Ans The aim of WHO is to improvement of health service and control of spreading diseases. Ans Ecosoc stands for Economic and social council.



Q2 What is the main purpose of UNICEF and UNESCO?

Ans The main purpose of UNICEF is to provide help to children for their all nound growth and development.

UNESCO'S purpose is to promote education science and culture. It also provides funds for maintenance of ald monuments.

a) WHO -> It helps to improve health services and controlling of spreading of various diseases like small for malaria etc.

(b) The It is working for improving conditions for labour by providing for them funds and various condition to be followed by nations.

(c) FAO > It helps in improving the food production and agriculture and protecting beable whose crops being destroyed in drought, famine, flood etc.

DIME > It provides funds for maintaining the security and helping in trouble sports of the world.

UNICEF: It provides help for children growth and development to the four and underdeveloped nations.