PAPER - XI (UNO)

FILL IN THE BLANKS

1.	the
2.	The International Labour Organisation (ILO) has
	organs.
3.	In a year, the Economic and Social (ECOSOC) generally holds
1	long session.
4. ~	The General Assembly elects Vice -President.
5.	The Governing Body of ILO consists of members.
6.	During its existence, the International Court of Justice (ICJ) tried
	cases.
7.	The Secretary-General of the League of Nations was appointed by the
	Leaque Council with the approval of the
8.	The Dumbarton Oaks Proposals took place at the mansion of Washington
	in the year
9.	The five official languages of the UNO are China, English, French, Russia,
	Spanish and
10.	The General Assembly established the post of United Nations High
	Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR) in
11.	The Secretariat of the World Health Organisation (WHO) is under the
12.	The Judges of the ICJ are paid tax free dollar annum.
13.	The United Nations Human Rights Council was established in
14.	The quorum of the ICJ is .
15.	The Director -General of WHO is appointed by the
16.	The Executive-Director of United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is
	appointed by the of the UNO.
17.	

was the original member of the Leaque of Nations but left The General Assembly elects its President for a term of	111
ear.	
ermany left the Leaque of Nations in	
ne Atlantic Charter was signed in ne International Conference on Global Environment was held	in
ne Peacekkeping of the UNO was guided by basinciples.	sic
ne United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is financed by t	he
ne Treaty on the Non-Prolification of Nuclear Weapon was signed	in
e UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus was deployed in	
ne UN charter provides for the suspension of members under Artic	
ne UNO conducted successful Peacekeeping operation in Kosavo	in
me World Meteorological Organisation and UNEP established to tergovernmental Panel of Climate change in	he
ne UN Peacekeeping Force have been challenged and suffered setback rmer Yugoslavia during	in
uring the first five years of the UNO, admission was granted to or members.	ıly
ne purposes of the UNO are to maintain international d security.	
ne membership of the UNO is open to all nations.	
1973, the membership of ECOSOC was increased from 27 to	
ne International Labour Office is headed by the	
ew members States are admitted by the General Assembly on t	h≏
	110
commendation of the	

,	The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is headed by an
]	In 1965, the membership of the Security Council increased from 7 to
	The number of votes required in the Security Council to convene a General Conference to review the Charter was increased from 7 to
	The Director-General of the International Labour Office is appointed by
1	he
,	The Executive Board of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) meets at least a year.
•	The General Assembly has the power to reject the name of the Secretary General recommend by the
]	In the General Conference of UNESCO, each member can send 5 delegates but has only vote.
	The UNEP has regional offices.
	The UNDP published annually a book called
	The General Assembly elects the Secretary General by secret
,	The United Nations Development Group of UNDP is created in
,	The Executive Board of UNESCO meets at least year.
•	The Administrator of UNDP is appointed for a term ofyears.
,	The Leaque Council of the Leaque of Nations consisted of
S	oviet Union was expelled from the Leaque of Nations for its attacked or
Τ	Finland in The Secretary General is appointed by the General Assembly on the gecommendation of the
	nternational Organations in the true sense were originated in the century.
	The Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women was dopted in .

55.	The UNICEF supports programmes aimed at improving the lives of everywhere.
56.	The Strength of non-permanent members of the Security Council was raised
	to 10 in
57.	The Governing Body of ILO elects a Chairman for a term of year.
58.	The States which are not members of the UNO can become members of
	WHO after their application is approved by the World Health
59.	The Charter of the UNO established principal organs.
60.	The ICJ has to hear and decide disputes arising between
61.	In the General Assembly, most of the questions are then discussed in its
	main Committees.
62.	The ten non-permanent members of the Securtiry Council are elected by the
63.	Amendment of the character of the UNO is provided under Article
64.	The Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination was adopted in
65.	The San Francisco Conference of 1945 was attented by
00.	delegates.
66.	All five permanent members of the Security Council can exercise a negative
67	vote, known as power. The World Symmit for a Social Dayslanment was held in Conanhagen in
67.	The World Summit for a Social Development was held in Copenhagen in
68.	, Which was not represented at the United Nations
	Conference on International Organisation at San Francisco from 25 April -
	26 June, 1945, signed the charter later and become one of the original 51 member States.
69.	The Charter of the UNO opens with a
70.	The ECOSOC generally holds one five-week long substantive session each
71.	The ICJ takes all decisions by votes.

72.	The UNDP focuses primarily on department challenges.
73.	The UNEP's structure includes substantive Divisions.
74.	There are National Committees in industrial countries.
75.	The President of ICJ does not exercise his vote except in case of a
76.	Peacekeeping operations have been of types.
77.	The Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial countries and
	Peoples was adopted in
78.	
	the decisions of the
79.	No new member can be admitted without the affirmative vote of the
80.	The ICJ elects its own Vice- President for a period of years.
81.	The Preamble begins with 'We, the people for the United
82.	The Second United Nations Emergency Forces (Suez Canal and later Sinai
02	peninsula) was deployed during
83.	The UNDP has worldwide network of offices.
84.	The UNO officially came into existence on 24 October, 1945 when the
	charter had been ratified by a majority of other signatories and China,
0.5	Britain, USSR, USA and The Declaration on the Dights of All Decreas to Decea was adopted in
85.	The Declaration on the Rights of All Peoples to Peace was adopted in .
86.	The office of High Commissioner for Human Rights acts as a focal point
	for all rights activities of the UNO.
87.	The ILO became the first specialized agency of the UNO in .
88.	The Declaration on the Rights of Indegeneous Peoples was approved by the
	General Assembly in .
89.	Arabic is added as official language in
90.	The UNICEF become a permanent part of the UN system in
91.	The UNDP is the world's largest multilateral source of grants for
	sustainable development.
92.	The USA never the Leaque of Nations.

93.	The Declaration of the Rights of the Child was adopted in
94.	The UNDP works with Government, Organization and people in
	developing countries and territories.
95.	Articles to of the UN charter deal with the powers and
	functions of ECOSOC.
96.	Membership of the Leaque of Nations was divided into
	categories.
97.	Each member of the ECOSOC shall have one representative and only
	vote.
98.	Originally, the four non-permanent members of the Council of the Leaque
	of Nations were Belgium, Brazil, Spain and
99.	The ILO has its headquarters at
100.	Originally, the ECOSOC comprised of members.