

Chapter 13

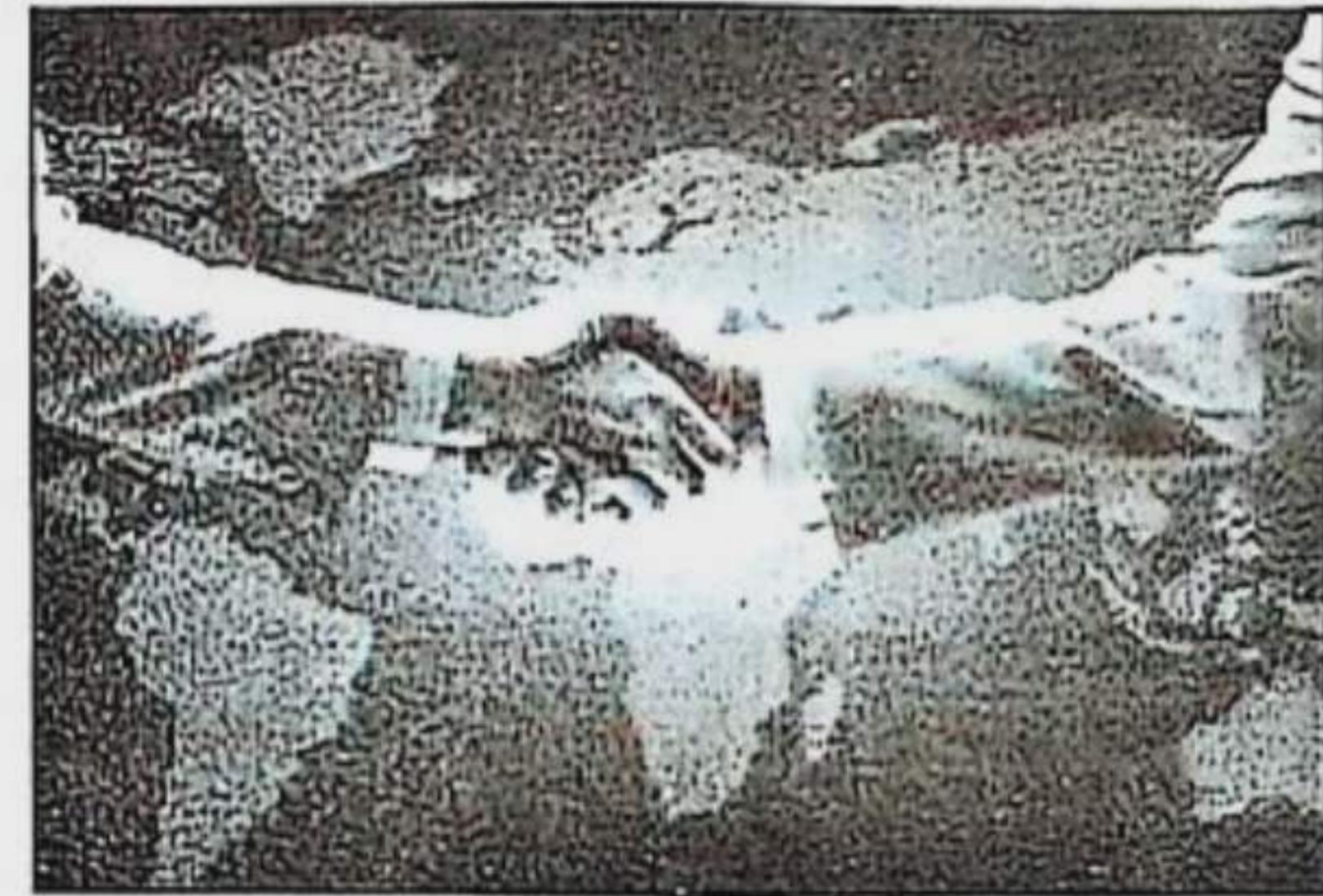
Bangladesh and Various Regional and International Associate Organizations

Contents for Discussion

- United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA).

Learning Outcomes : After studying this chapter, I will be able to—

- explain the importance of international co-operation among different countries of the world.
- give brief description of the formation, functions and purposes of mentionable international assisting organizations like UNICEF, UNESCO, UNDP, FAO and UNFPA.
- evaluate the role of these organizations to develop international co-operation and relationship.
- analyze the involvement of Bangladesh in different organizations.
- be inspired about international friendship and cooperation.



Practice



Multiple Choice, Short & Creative Q/A
following 100% accurate format for best prep.

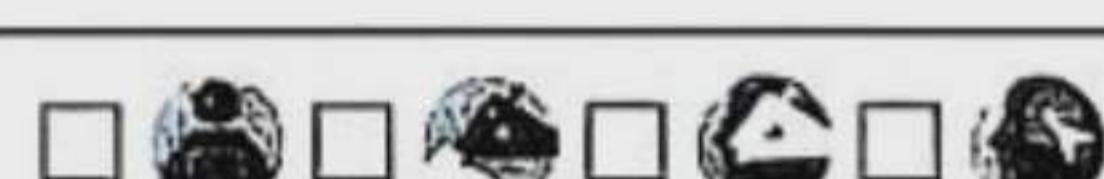
Dear learners, the Q/A of this chapter have been divided into exercise, multiple choice, short, creative & exercise-based activities in light of the learning outcomes. Practice the questions well to ensure the best preparation in the exam.



Textual Q/A



Let's learn the textbook Q/A



MCQs with Answers



- Where is the headquarters of UNESCO situated?
Ⓐ Geneva Ⓑ New York
Ⓒ The Hague Ⓒ Paris
- Where is the headquarters of FAO situated?
Ⓐ Geneva Ⓑ New York
Ⓒ Rome Ⓒ Paris
- UNFPA works to—
 - turn population into human resource
 - implement family planning
 - make population self-reliant
- Which of the followings is true?
Ⓐ i Ⓑ i & ii Ⓒ ii Ⓓ i & iii

- As the permanent members of the security council have 'veto' power, they can—.

- declare war against any country
- cancel or postpone any decision taken by the security council
- go for any conflict resolution

Which of the following is correct?

- Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ Ⓕ
- Read the following stem and answer questions 5 and 6 :

Mr Shamim and Mr Hanif are neighbours. Mr Shamim's baby was suffering from measles. Mr Hanif went to see the baby and came to know that Mr Shamim did not vaccinate him. After knowing this, Mr Hanif told Mr Shamim that vaccines for 6 deadly diseases are supplied free of cost to protect child health. Since he vaccinated his babies timely, they are not suffering from those diseases.

5. What played the most important role to keep Mr Hanif's babies fit?
 a) UNESCO b) UNICEF
 c) WHO d) FAO
6. What are the main objectives of that organization to take this project?
 a) to ensure the best health facilities for everyone in this world
 b) to provide free treatment for the rural and poor people in the world
 c) to ensure health service for the third world countries
 d) to provide health facilities to the poor countries by the rich ones

Creative Q/A

Ques. 01 Organization-1: The headquarter is in Paris. It has 195 member states at present.

Organization-2: It was formed on 7th April in 1948. The headquarter is in Geneva.

- a. How does UNFPA run its activities? 1
- b. Explain the programmes of UNDP in Bangladesh. 2
- c. Describe the activities of Organization-2 in Bangladesh. 3
- d. 'Organization-1 plays a role to preserve tradition in Bangladesh'. Analyze it. 4

Answer to Question No. 01 :

a) UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices at the different parts of the world.

b) UNDP has been working for the development of Bangladesh since 1972. UNDP helps Bangladesh to eradicate poverty, to develop socio-economic condition in rural areas, to develop women, to establish good governance and democracy, to develop environment, etc.

c) In the stem, Organization-2 is The World Health Organization (WHO). It is playing a very important role for the development of public health in Bangladesh.

WHO works as a coordinating organization for public health. It started working on 7th April 1948. Its head quarter is in Geneva, Switzerland. The main objective of the organization is to ensure best health facilities for people of different parts in the world. Naturally this organization has major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infections diseases from the country, and preventing six killer diseases (such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio, and whooping cough) for children. Not only that, the organization is also working to get rid of malaria, ensure safe drinking water, improve sewerage system, and reduce child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling cholera and diarrhoea.

d) In the stem, organization-1 indicates a social organization of the UN and it is UNESCO. This organization plays important role to preserve tradition in Bangladesh.

The main objective of UNESCO is to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications.

Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The Govt. of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. This organization helps UNESCO to implement their activities in Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy. The organization has special interest in adult education, science education, communications development, and preserving cultural heritage. 21st February, our language martyr day, has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day due to the support of UNESCO. Besides, UNESCO has extended their help to preserve our natural heritage, the Sundarbans, and other cultural heritage as well such as the sixty domes mosque (shat gombuj masjid) in Bagerhat, and Paharpur Bodhobihar in Naogaon.

Ques. 02 Pial is surprised to watch National Geographic Channel as it broadcast programmes in Bengalee. He comes to know that this practice is going on since 21st February is recognised as International Mother Language Day. A particular international organization has vital contributions to giving Bengalee such honour. A science laboratory has been established with the assistance of that organization in his school. An internet club has also been established very recently.

- a. What is the main function of UNDP? 1
- b. Why was FAO formed? 2
- c. Which international organization has cooperation in Pial's school? Explain it. 3
- d. Evaluate the roles of that organization in terms of its activities in Pial's school. 4

Answer to Question No. 02 :

a) The main function of UNDP is to eradicate poverty from the world and to help the developing countries develop.

b) FAO stands for the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. FAO was formed to ensure food security in the world.

The organization has been fighting against poverty around the world. The main objectives of FAO are to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition.

c International cooperative organization UNESCO has established a science laboratory in Pials' school. UNESCO is a social organization of the UN. It stands for 'The United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization'. It is responsible for the educational, scientific and cultural activities of the United Nations. It was established in 1946. Its head office is in Paris, the capital city of France. Presently 189 countries are its members. Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. This organization is to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. As a part of cooperation, in the stem UNESCO has established a laboratory in Pial's school. Recently an internet club has also been established.

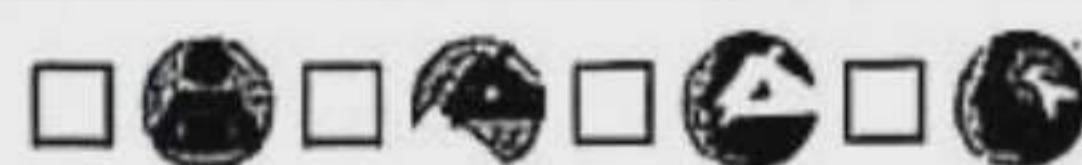
d 21st February, our Language Martyr Day has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day due to support of UNESCO. In 17th November 1999, it is declared. Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The Govt. of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO to implement their activities in Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy. The organization has special interest in adult education, science education, communications development and preserving cultural heritage. Besides, UNESCO has extended their help to preserve our natural heritage, the Sundarbans, and other cultural heritage as well Shath Gombuj Masjid in Bagerhat and Paharpur Boddhobihar. Thus UNESCO helps eliminating illiteracy, spreading science education, communications development and preserving cultural heritage.



Multiple Choice Q/A



Designed as per topic



Introduction

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1. One of the regional organization is —.
 - (a) UNO
 - (b) OIC
 - (c) FAO
 - (d) SAARC
2. Which of the following is International Organization?
 - (a) SAARC
 - (b) ASEAN
 - (c) UNO
 - (d) EU
3. Where is the Headquarters of the United Nations situated?
 - (a) Paris
 - (b) Geneva
 - (c) New York
 - (d) London
4. Which day is the United Nations day?
 - (a) 16th December
 - (b) 14th December
 - (c) 24th October
 - (d) 20th October
5. Which one is the main organization of the UN?
 - (a) General Assembly
 - (b) Security Council
 - (c) Economic and Social Council
 - (d) All of these
6. Which supporting organisation of the UNO ensures peace and security of the world? [DB '16]
 - (a) The General Assembly
 - (b) Security Council
 - (c) Economic and Social Council
 - (d) Trusteeship Council
7. How many states are there in the world? [JB '16]
 - (a) 195
 - (b) 197
 - (c) 196
 - (d) 198

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) ► Textbook Page 152

8. What is the shortest form United Nations Children's Emergency Fund?
 - (a) UNCEF
 - (b) UNNICEF
 - (c) UNICEF
 - (d) TUNCEF

9. Which organization was formed in the Second World War with a view to helping with relief? [BB '18]

- (a) UNICEF
 - (b) UNESCO
 - (c) UNDP
 - (d) WHO
10. From which year UNICEF is working for the development of women and children in our country? [DinB '17]
- (a) 1946
 - (b) 1950
 - (c) 1951
 - (d) 1977

11. Right information of the following—

[Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka]

- i. WHO started working from 1946
 - ii. Bangladesh UNESCO commission was formed in 1973
 - iii. Headquarters of UNICEF is in New York
- Which one is correct?

- (a) (i) & (ii)
- (b) (i) & (iii)
- (c) (ii) & (iii)
- (d) (i), (ii) & (iii)

United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

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12. Which organizations was established relatively early? [SB '19]
- (a) UNESCO
- (b) WHO
- (c) UNDP
- (d) UNFPA
13. Where is the headquarters of UNESCO? [BB '19]
- (a) Geneva
- (b) New York
- (c) Paris
- (d) Jeddah
14. When was the UNESCO established? [DB '18]
- (a) 1942
- (b) 1944
- (c) 1946
- (d) 1948
15. Which organization has the larger member? [RB '18]
- (a) UNESCO
- (b) FAO
- (c) UNFPA
- (d) SAARC



- 16.** Which international organization plays an important role to remove illiteracy from Bangladesh? [RB '18]
- (A) World Food Organization
 (B) World Health Organization
 (C) UNESCO (D) UNICEF
- 17.** Where is the headquarters of UNESCO situated? [SB '17]
- (A) Geneva (B) Paris
 (B) New York (D) Jeddah
- 18.** Which international organization is working for preserving the cultural tradition of Bangladesh? [BB '17]
- (A) FAO (B) UNDP
 (C) UNESCO (D) UNFPA
- 19.** The main working area of UNESCO are—
[I'iqarunnisa Noon School and College, Dhaka]
- i. education
 ii. science
 iii. culture and communication
- Which one is correct?
- (A) (A) i & ii (B) i & iii (C) ii & iii (D) i, ii & iii
- 20.** Read the following passage and answer the question No. 20 and 21 :
- Fifty years old Mr. Jaman goes to an education centre at night to earn knowledge after finishing his daily works. [CB '19]
- 21.** Which international Organization works in Jaman's earning knowledge on literacy?
- (A) UNICEF (B) UNDP
 (C) UNESCO (D) UNFPA
- 22.** The role of that organization are—
- i. in recognition of International Mother Language Day
 ii. to preserve the heritage of Sundarban
 iii. to develop communication system
- Which one is correct?
- (A) (A) i & ii (B) i & iii (C) ii & iii (D) i, ii & iii
- 23.** Read the following stem and answer to the questions No. 22 and 23 :
- 'X' is an international social organization. In Bangladesh that organization formed a commission. They play special role in different development programme. [CB '18]
- 24.** What is the name of the organization 'X'?
- (A) UNICEF (B) UNESCO
 (B) UNDP (D) UNFPA
- 25.** How does that organization play role in Bangladesh
- (A) By ensuring food and nutrition
 (B) By preserving maternal and child health
 (C) By expanding information and communication technology
 (D) By developing education and culture

- 26.**  United Nations Development Program (UNDP) ► Textbook Page 153
- 27.** Why is UNDP working in Bangladesh? [RB '19]
- (A) To remove the health problems
 (B) To develop the communication system
 (C) To ensure a good living place
 (D) To eradicate infectious diseases
- 28.** How many working areas of UNDP? *[I'iqarunnisa Noon School and College, Dhaka]*
- (A) 4 (B) 5
 (C) 6 (D) 7
- 29.** Where is the headquarter of UNDP? [JB '18]
- (A) In Rome (B) In New York
 (B) In Paris (D) In Geneva
- 30.** In what year was UNDP formed? [SB '18]
- (A) 1946 (B) 1951 (C) 1965 (D) 1977
- 31.** The functions of UNDP are— [SB '19]
- i. establishing democratic government
 ii. changing the condition of poor people
 iii. establishing of equality for women
- Which one is correct?
- (A) (A) i & ii (B) i & iii (C) ii & iii (D) i, ii & iii
- 32.** The sectors in which we got assistance from UNDP are— *[DjB '18]*
- i. socio-economic development in rural area
 ii. technological assistance towards the small and marginal farmers
 iii. establishment of good governance and democracy
- Which one is correct?
- (A) (A) i & ii (B) i & iii (C) ii & iii (D) i, ii & iii
- 33.** Read the following stem and answer the questions No. 30 and 31 :
- 'Ka' feels very proud of working in an international organization. Because he has been able to present the domestic heritage to the world by this organization. Again 'Kha' is playing role to remove poverty of different countries working in another international organization. [CigB '19]
- 34.** In which international organization does 'Kha' work?
- (A) UNESCO (B) UNICEF
 (C) UNDP (D) UNFPA
- 35.** The goal of the organization of 'Ka' is—
- i. to establish good governance among different nations
 ii. to ensure the human rights of all people of the world
 iii. to create educational and cultural co-operation among different nations
- Which one is correct?
- (A) (A) i & ii (B) i & iii (C) ii & iii (D) i, ii & iii

- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)** ➤ Textbook Page 153
32. Which organization helps the small farmers who are victims of natural disasters by giving them mechanical tools? [DB '19]
 @ WHO Ⓛ FAO
 Ⓜ UNICEF Ⓝ UNESCO
33. Which one's headquarter is in Rome of Italy? [DB '18]
 @ WHO Ⓛ FAO
 Ⓜ UNFPA Ⓝ UNESCO
34. The headquarter of which organization is situated in Rome? [DjB '18]
 @ WHO Ⓛ UNESCO
 Ⓜ UNDP Ⓝ FAO
35. Where is the headquarter of FAO? [DB '17]
 @ Rome Ⓛ Paris
 Ⓜ New York Ⓝ Geneva
36. Which organization is fighting against poverty around the world? [SB '17]
 @ FAO Ⓛ UNESCO
 Ⓜ WHO Ⓝ UnFPA
37. What is main objectives of FAO— [JB '19]
 i. women empowerment
 ii. removing hunger and malnutrition
 iii. increasing standard of living
Which one is correct?
 Ⓜ Ⓛ & ii Ⓛ i & iii Ⓝ ii & iii Ⓞ i, ii & iii
38. The main function of FAO is— [SB '18]
 i. To improve maternal and child health
 ii. To improve standard of living
 iii. Helps in agricultural production
Which one is correct?
 Ⓜ Ⓛ & ii Ⓛ i & iii Ⓝ ii & iii Ⓞ i, ii & iii
39. The main purpose of FAO is— [BB '18]
 i. world food security
 ii. increasing agricultural production
 iii. development of communication management
Which one is correct?
 Ⓜ Ⓛ & ii Ⓛ i & iii Ⓝ ii & iii Ⓞ i, ii & iii
40. "Food and Agriculture Organization" works— [CB '17]
 i. to increase agricultural production
 ii. develop the living standard of people
 iii. abolishing hunger and malnutrition
Which one is correct?
 Ⓜ Ⓛ & ii Ⓛ i & iii Ⓝ ii & iii Ⓞ i, ii & iii
- Read the following passage and answer the question No. 41 and 42 :
 Ruma studying an agricultural university. Recently She went Rome for an agricultural re-search work. There she saw a head quarter of an international organization.

Vigarnisa Noon School and College, Dhaka]

41. Which organization's headquarter is situated where Ruma went to visit?
 Ⓛ UNESCO Ⓛ UNICEF
 Ⓜ FAO Ⓛ UNDP
42. What are the functions of that organization?
 i. to increase agricultural production
 ii. to improve the living standard of people
 iii. to develop the environment
Which one is correct?
 Ⓜ Ⓛ i Ⓛ i & ii Ⓝ ii & iii Ⓞ i, ii & iii
- World Health Organization (WHO)** ➤ Textbook Page 154
43. What is the full form of WHO? [DB '19]
 Ⓛ World Health Origin
 Ⓜ World Health Origin
 Ⓝ World Heritage Organization
 Ⓜ Ⓛ World Health Organ
44. Which organization has contribution of eliminating six deadly diseases of children from the country? [BB '19]
 @ WHO Ⓛ UNESCO
 Ⓜ UNICEF Ⓛ UNFPA
45. Where is the Head Quarters of World Health Organization situated? [DjB '19]
 @ Rome Ⓛ Geneva
 Ⓜ New York Ⓛ Paris
46. Mr Shahin works as a local representative of an international organization. He tries to ensure highest health care of the people of the country. Which organization is Mr Shahin a representative? [DjB '19]
 @ WHO Ⓛ UNICEF
 Ⓜ UNESCO Ⓛ UNDP
47. For achieving success in which sector Bangladesh got United Nations award? [DjB '19]
 Ⓛ Women empowerment
 Ⓜ Reducing population
 Ⓝ Reducing infant mortality rate
 Ⓜ Ⓛ Reducing children's malnutrition
48. Which organization works as a coordinating organization for public health? [JB '18]
 @ WHO Ⓛ UNESCO
 Ⓜ UNICEF Ⓛ UNFPA
49. Where is the head office of the World Health Organisation? [BB '18]
 @ Rome Ⓛ Paris
 Ⓜ New York Ⓛ Geneva
50. Which organisation has contributed to control Cholera and Diarrhoea? [BB '18]
 @ WHO Ⓛ FAO
 Ⓜ UNICEF Ⓛ UNESCO
51. Where is the head office of WHO situated? [BB '17]
 Ⓛ Rome Ⓛ New York
 Ⓜ Geneva Ⓛ Paris



52. Headquarter of which organization of the following is situated in Geneva, Switzerland? [RB.; DjB '16]

Ⓐ WHO Ⓑ UNESCO
Ⓑ FAO Ⓒ UNFPA

53. Bangladesh contributes to the World Health Organization through— [JB '19]

- reducing baby and mother mortality, rate
- establishing family planning
- ensuring pure drinking water

Which one is correct?

- Ⓑ Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) ▶ Textbook Page 154

54. Which one is the function of UNFPA? [MB '19]

- Ⓐ Arranging pure water
Ⓑ Women empowerment
Ⓒ Fundamental education
Ⓓ Development of environment

55. Right information of the following—

[Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka]

- FAO was formed in 1945
- Bangladesh joined UNESCO in 1972
- Headquarters of UNFPA is in New York

Which one is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

Read the passage below and answer to the questions No: 56 and 57 :

The number of members of the organization 'A' is 140 which advises the developing countries in reducing population. Recently Dhaka University has opened a department for this. [JB '19]

56. What international organization does the organization 'A' indicate?

- Ⓐ UNDP Ⓑ UNFPA
Ⓑ UNESCO Ⓒ UNICEF

57. The organization works in—

- solving population problem
- increasing women power
- implementing family planning

Which one is correct?

- Ⓓ Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

- Read the following stem and answer the question No. 58 and 59 :

Rabeya madam in her class referred to the UNO and an organisation and explained that the organisation works in development program in Bangladesh and supervise them. [BB '18]

58. In how many fields does the organisation mentioned in the stem work?

- Ⓒ Ⓐ 4 Ⓑ 5 Ⓒ 6 Ⓓ 7

59. That organisation works in Bangladesh —

- in socio-economic development
- in the foundation of fair administration and democracy
- in the development of drainage management

Which one is correct?

- Ⓐ Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

- Study the figure below and answer question No. 60 – 62 :

More than 140 countries are its members

X It helps the developing countries to solve population problems

[RB '17]

60. Which international organization is indicated in the place "X"?

- Ⓐ UNDP Ⓑ UNFPA
Ⓑ UNESCO Ⓒ FAO

61. With the cooperation of this organization, which department of Dhaka University has been introduced?

- Ⓐ Journalism Ⓑ Criminal Science
Ⓒ Population Science Ⓒ Environment Science

62. Which is the organization that works for the development for mother and children? [CB '17]

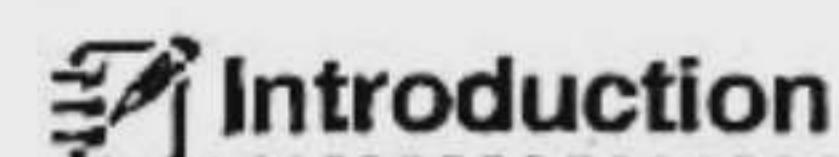
- Ⓐ UNICEF Ⓑ UNESCO
Ⓑ WHO Ⓒ UNDP



Short Q/A



Designed as per topic



Introduction

▶ Textbook Page 151

- Question 1. Why is every country in the world dependent on each other?

Ans. Even though all 195 countries in the world are politically independent and sovereign, in today's world, it is not possible for any country to survive without the cooperation of others. Economically, socially, culturally, and even politically, countries are more or less dependent on each other. They have to cooperate with each other to establish world peace and for their own development.

- Question 2. Why have regional and international organizations been established in the world?

Ans. It is not possible for any country in the world to survive without the cooperation of others. Therefore, the cooperation of other countries and organizations is needed. To solve these problems and to build a peaceful world, various regional and international organizations have been established in the world with everyone's cooperation.

Question 3. What are regional cooperation organizations? Name some regional cooperation organizations.

Ans. Organizations that are established with the countries of a specific region are called regional organizations. Some regional organizations are SAARC, ASEAN, European Union, African Union, etc.

Question 4. What are international organizations? Name some international organizations.

Ans. Organizations that have spread throughout the world are called international organizations. Some international organizations are the United Nations, Non-Aligned Movement, OIC, UNESCO, UNICEF, FAO, UNFPA, NATO, UNDP, WHO, etc.

United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) ▶ Textbook Page 152

Question 5. Write the full form of UNICEF.

Ans. The full form of UNICEF is the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

Question 6. Who does UNICEF work with?

Ans. UNICEF is a special organization of the United Nations that works for the welfare and development of children in different countries, especially in underdeveloped and developing countries. This organization works with the aim of maternal and child health, nutrition and disease prevention, primary healthcare, basic education, sanitation, and women's development.

Question 7. Briefly write about UNICEF.

Ans. UNICEF was established in 1946 with the aim of providing relief to the children affected during the Second World War. Since 1950, it has been working for the welfare and development of children in underdeveloped and developing countries. UNICEF's headquarters are located in New York, United States. UNICEF won the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1965.

Question 8. Since when has UNICEF been working in Bangladesh?

Ans. Since its establishment in 1946, UNICEF has been working in developing countries like Bangladesh. Although UNICEF's office was established in Dhaka in 1951, it has been working regularly for the development of mothers and children in this country since 1977.

United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) ▶ Textbook Page 152

Question 9. Write about UNESCO.

Ans. UNESCO is a social organization of the United Nations. The full name of this organization is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It was established in 1946.

Its headquarters are located in Paris, the capital of France. Currently, 195 countries are members of UNESCO.

Question 10. Briefly write about UNESCO.

Ans. The main goal of UNESCO is to ensure peace and security in the world by increasing cooperation among different nations in the fields of education, science, culture, and communication. UNESCO has been working with the aim of creating awareness of justice, the rule of law, and human rights among all people in the world.

Question 11. Write about the developmental activities of UNESCO in Bangladesh.

Ans. Bangladesh joined UNESCO on October 27, 1972. The government formed the 'Bangladesh UNESCO Commission' in 1973. UNESCO is playing an important role in eradicating illiteracy from Bangladesh, especially in adult education, science education development, communication development, and cultural heritage preservation.

Question 12. On whose initiative was 'International Mother Language Day' recognized?

Ans. On the initiative of UNESCO, our Language Martyr's Day, February 21, was recognized as 'International Mother Language Day' on November 17, 1999. Since 2010, February 21 has been celebrated as International Mother Language Day all over the world. Now, February 21 and the Bengali language also represent the mother tongues of all the countries and nations in the world.

United Nations Development Program (UNDP) ▶ Textbook Page 153

Question 13. Briefly write about UNDP.

Ans. UNDP was formed in 1965. Its full name is the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It implements and monitors the development activities of the UN worldwide. Its headquarters are located in New York.

Question 14. Write the main tasks of UNDP.

Ans. The main tasks of UNDP are to eradicate poverty from the world and to help developing countries develop. This organization mainly works with six areas. Such as establishing democratic governance, eradicating poverty, crisis management, environmental protection and energy conservation, information and communication technology, and HIV and AIDS.

Question 15. Write about the activities of UNDP in the development of Bangladesh.

Ans. Since 1972, UNDP has been assisting in the development of Bangladesh. UNDP is helping Bangladesh in various fields such as poverty eradication, socio-economic development in rural areas, women's development, establishing good governance and democracy, and environmental development.



Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)

► Textbook Page 153

Question 16. Briefly write about FAO.

Ans. The full name of FAO is the Food and Agriculture Organization. It was established in 1945. 194 countries are members of FAO. Its headquarters are in Rome, the capital of Italy.

Question 17. Mention the tasks of FAO.

Ans. FAO is working against hunger all over the world. The main goals of FAO are to establish food security systems in the world, increase agricultural production, and improve the living standards of people by eradicating hunger and malnutrition.

Question 18. Write about the contribution of FAO to the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh.

Ans. Bangladesh is a member of FAO. It has a branch office in Dhaka. FAO has an important contribution to the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh. FAO provides assistance in food supply and advice on agricultural development in Bangladesh. In addition, the organization also provides technological assistance to small and marginal farmers affected by storms and other natural disasters.

Question 19. Write the role of FAO in solving food problems in Bangladesh.

Ans. Bangladesh is not completely self-sufficient in food. Moreover, due to natural disasters, our country often faces food shortages. To address this problem, FAO provides necessary advice and assistance to the government to establish a food security system. In addition, the organization also provides assistance in dealing with emergencies.

World Health Organization (WHO)

► Textbook Page 154

Question 20. What do you know about WHO? Write briefly.

Ans. The full name of WHO is the World Health Organization. WHO is a specialized organization of the United Nations. This organization works for international public health.

Question 21. Mention the tasks of WHO.

Ans. WHO works as a coordinating organization for the protection of public health in different countries of the world. The extensive work of WHO includes advising on universal healthcare services. In this case, the organization aims to ensure the highest health facilities for people in all parts of the world.

Question 22. When was WHO established?

Ans. WHO was established on April 7, 1948. It celebrates 7th April as World Health Day. The headquarters of WHO are located in Geneva, Switzerland.

Question 23. Write about the goals of WHO.

Ans. Ensuring the highest level of health for people in all parts of the world is the main goal of WHO. WHO is working with specific goals in Bangladesh as well. Providing vaccines for various deadly diseases in Bangladesh is one of the goals of this organization. In addition, WHO's contribution to controlling cholera and diarrhea is also significant.

Question 24. Write about the role of WHO in the development of public health in Bangladesh.

Ans. WHO is playing an important role in the development of public health in Bangladesh. It is helping to eradicate infectious diseases from the country. In addition, the organization is also working to eradicate malaria, provide safe drinking water, improve the sanitation system, and reduce maternal and child mortality rates.

Question 25. Write the names of the six deadly diseases of children.

Ans. The six deadly diseases of children are measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio, and pertussis (whooping cough). WHO has also contributed to preventing these deadly diseases of children.

United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA)

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Question 26. Briefly write about UNFPA.

Ans. The full name of UNFPA is the United Nations Population Fund. It was founded in 1969. Its headquarters are in New York. More than 140 countries around the world are members of UNFPA.

Question 27. Write about the activities of UNFPA.

Ans. UNFPA conducts its activities through regional offices located in different regions of the world. UNFPA conducts various activities in Bangladesh as well. Dealing with population problems and advancing family planning programs are some of the main tasks of UNFPA.

Question 28. Mention the main goals of UNFPA.

Ans. The main goal of UNFPA is to provide the necessary advice and assistance to developing countries to solve their population problems. It helps countries develop population policies and implement programs by providing population information.

Question 29. Write about the contribution of UNFPA in dealing with the population of Bangladesh.
Ans. Bangladesh is a densely populated country in the world. This overpopulation is a big problem for the country. UNFPA has been helping Bangladesh to solve this problem for a long time. UNFPA is also providing advice and cooperation to the Bangladesh government on issues such as expediting family planning programs and women's empowerment.

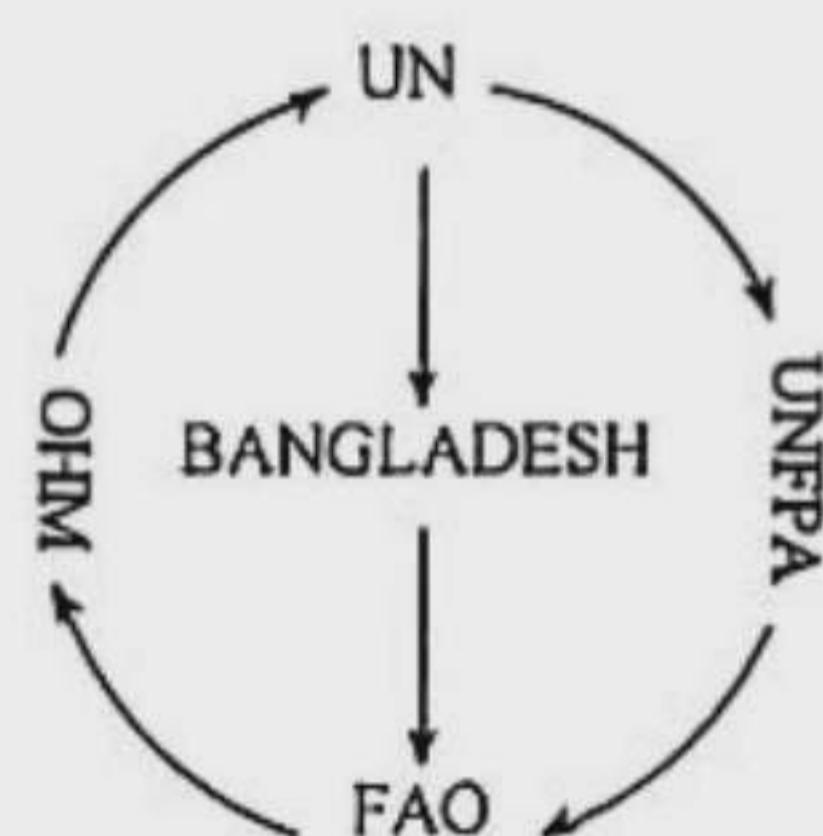
Question 30. Write about the work of the Department of Population Sciences.

Ans. The Department of Population Sciences was established at Dhaka University with the assistance of UNFPA. This department conducts research activities on population-related issues in Bangladesh and the world, in addition to providing knowledge on the subject.



Designed as per learning outcomes

Ques. 01



- a. When was UNFPA founded? 1
- b. What is the main objective of UNFPA? 2
- c. Explain the role of FAO in solving the food crisis in Bangladesh. 3
- d. "WHO plays an important role to improve the health condition of child and mother in the world". Explain this speech. 4

Answer to Question No. 01 :

- a UNFPA was founded in 1969.
- b UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices at different parts of the world. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries.
- c Bangladesh is a member state of FAO. It has a branch in Dhaka. FAO has dominant roles in the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh. Our country is not self-sufficient in food. On the top of that, due to natural disasters often our crops are damaged resulting in food crisis. FAO supplies with essential guidelines to the Government to come out of this problem. Apart from this, FAO extends support in food supply, agricultural development, and emergency situation management. At the same time, the organization extends technical supports for small and peripheral farmers who are victims of natural disasters.
- d WHO works as a coordinating organization for public health. It started working on 7th April, 1948. Its head quarter is in Geneva, Switzerland. The main objective of the organization is to ensure optimum health facilities for people of different parts of the world. Naturally this organization has

major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious diseases from the country, and preventing six killer diseases (such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio, and hooping cough) for children. Not only that, the organization is also working to get rid of malaria, ensure safe drinking water, improve sewerage system, and reduce child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling Cholera and Diarrhea.

Ques. 02 Tomal and Limon are working in Bangladesh under two different organizations of the UN. Tomal is mainly working to save the mothers and children from death and to prevent different diseases of people. On the other hand, Limon is working in a locality which is overpopulated. He is trying to make people understand about the importance of forming small family.

- a. What is the full form of UNICEF? 1
- b. Why is it essential to maintain international friendship? 2
- c. In which organization of the UN does Tomal work?— Explain. 3
- d. Is it possible for the organization in which Limon works to improve the standard of living by controlling population?— Give opinion. 4

• Rajshahi Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 02 :

- a The full form of UNICEF is United Nations Children's Emergency Fund.
- b The practice of international relationship in today's world is valuable for many reasons. International relations promote successful trade policies among nations and advances human culture through cultural exchanges, diplomacy and policy development.
- c From the passage in the stem, it can be assumed that Tomal works in UNICEF, a special organization of the UN. A description of the UN has been given below—



UNICEF is a special organization of the UN. It serves the children of different countries of the world, particularly the developing countries of the world. It works with a view to developing maternal and children health, nutrition and prevention of diseases, primary health care, primary education, and sanitation and women development. UNICEF was established in 1946 with a view to providing relief to the children affected during the Second World War. After 1950 it works for the welfare and development of the children of the least developed and developing countries of the world. The headquarters of UNICEF is situated in New York of the United States of America. UNICEF won Nobel Prize for peace in 1965. UNICEF established its office in Dhaka in 1951 but it started working regularly for the development of women and Children from 1977.

d According to the passage mentioned in the stimulus, Limon works in an organization named UNFPA of the UN.

UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices in the different parts of the world. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries. It helps the developing countries adopt population policy and implement them by providing population information.

Bangladesh is an overpopulated country. This over population is a big problem for the country. UNFPA is helping Bangladesh to solve this problem for a long time. It also gives advice and cooperation to Bangladesh to expedite family planning program and women empowerment. With the cooperation of this organization, a new department named Population Sciences has been introduced in Dhaka University. This department teaches many issues on population at home and abroad and runs research programs on related matters. In fact, we can find out a proper solution by conducting researches. Through research, the problems are identified, the reasons are observed for a period of time and then some probable solutions or methods are discovered or invented. So, the research UNFPA is conducting to improve the standard of living by controlling population is sure to be fruitful. Moreover, we have already got some results. For example, the mortality rate of mother and children has been decreased. Women are now working in almost all the sectors of the country. As a result, the pressure on men has been

decreased to a great degree. Again, the rate of the people living a standard life has already been increased.

So, it is possible to control population to the expected level.

Ques. 03 Scenario-1 : Farmers fell into anxiety as they faced greater damage due to flood. An international organization came forward to help them.

Scenario-2 : Crisis for pure water became severe after flood. Diarrhoea spread like epidemic. Another international organization became active to solve the problem.

- a. What is the main function of UNDP? 1
- b. Explain the importance of 'Regional and International Associate Organizations'. 2
- c. Which international organization has been described in Scenario-2?— Explain. 3
- d. Analyze the contribution of the international organization as described in the Scenario-1 in Bangladesh. 4

• Cumilla Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 03 :

a To eradicate poverty from the world and to help the developing countries develop are the main purposes of UNDP.

b There are 195 countries in the world now and these countries have to depend on one another economically, socially, culturally and politically. No nation can solve internal problems like food, health, education etc. To solve these problems and to build up a peaceful world many regional and international organizations are formed in the world.

c From the scenario-2 mentioned in the stem, it is beyond question that the organization is WHO. A brief description about the organization is given below : The elaborated form of WHO is World Health Organization. WHO works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world. It started working on 7th April, 1948. Its headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland. The main objective of the organization is to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. Naturally this organization has major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious diseases from the country and preventing six deadly diseases such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio and whooping cough of children. Not only that, the organization is also working to make people get rid of malaria, ensures pure drinking water, improves sewerage system, and reduces child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling cholera and diarrhoea.

d From the scenario-1 stated in the stem, it is sure that the organization is FAO. The contribution of FAO in Bangladesh is described below. FAO stands for the Food and Agricultural Organization. It came into existence in 1945. Now it has 194 member states. Its headquarter is in Rome, the capital city of Italy. The organization has been fighting against poverty around the world. The main objectives of FAO are to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition. Bangladesh is a member state of FAO. It has a branch in Dhaka. FAO has significant roles in the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh. Our country is not self-sufficient in food. On the top of that, due to natural disasters often our crops are damaged resulting in food crisis. FAO supplies essential guidelines to the Govt. to come out of this problem. Apart from this, FAO extends support in food supply, agricultural development, and emergency situation management. At the same time, the organization extends technical supports for poor and peripheral farmers who are victims of natural disasters.

Ques. 04 Scenario-1 : Mr. Rabbi is working at the private organization named SAFE. He is working for development of education and health of the children who are neglected and deprived of this country.

Scenario-2 : Mr Hasnat has succeeded in achieving maximum profit by using advanced agricultural technology with the help of an international organization.

- a. What is the elaboration of UNDP? 1
- b. "The role of WHO is the protection of public health is unique."— Explain. 2
- c. Which international organization of the textbook's work is similar to that of private organization of Mr Rabbi?— Explain. 3
- d. "Mr Hasnat's company is not only helping in agriculture but also in development standard of living of the people."— Analyze. 4

• Chatogram Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 04 :

- a** The elaborated form of UNDP is United Nations Development Program.
- b** The main objective of the organization is to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. Naturally this organization has major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious

diseases from the country and preventing six deadly diseases such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio and hooping cough of children. Not only that, the organization is also working to make people get rid of malaria, ensures pure drinking water, improves sewerage system, and reduces child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling cholera and diarrhoea.

c The organization named 'SAFE' where Rabbi works is similar to UNICEF, an associate organization of UN. A brief description of UNICEF is given hereunder.

UNICEF is a special organization of the UN. It serves the children of different countries of the world particularly the developing countries of the world. It works with a view to developing maternal and children' health, nutrition and prevention of diseases, primary health care, primary education, and sanitation and women development. UNICEF was established in 1946 with a view to providing relief to the children affected during the Second World War. After 1950 it works for the welfare and development of the children of the least developed and developing countries of the world. The headquarters of UNICEF is situated in New York of the United States of America. UNICEF won Nobel Prize for peace in 1965. UNICEF established its office in Dhaka in 1951 but it started working regularly for the development of women and children from 1977.

d From the scenario-2 mentioned in the stem, it is beyond question that Mr Hasnat works is FAO, an associate organization of the UN.

The headquarter of FAO is in Rome, the capital city of Italy. The organization has been fighting against poverty around the world. The main objectives of FAO are to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition. Bangladesh is a member state of FAO. It has a branch in Dhaka. FAO has dominant roles in the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh.

Our country is not self-sufficient in food. On the top of that, due to natural disasters, often our crops are damaged resulting in food crisis. FAO supplies essential guidelines to the government to come out of this problem so that people can maintain their living standard. Apart from this, FAO extends support in food supply, agricultural development, and emergency situation management. At the same time, the organization extends technical supports for poor and peripheral farmers who are victims of natural disasters.



From the above discussion, we find that FAO is working for food security and maintaining living standard of the people all over the world.

Ques. 05

Name of organization	Head Quarter of organization	Year of formation
A	New York	1965
B	Geneva	1948

- a. What is the main object of UNFPA? 1
- b. Explain on the activities of UNESCO in Bangladesh. 2
- c. Which international organization is indicated?— Explain. 3
- d. Analyze the role of organization indicated by 'B' of the table in the field of development of public health of Bangladesh. 4

● Sylhet Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 05 :

a The main objective of UNFPA is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries.

b One of the activities of UNESCO is to preserve heritages.

21st February, our Language Martyr Day, has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day owing to the support of UNESCO. Besides, UNESCO has extended their help to preserve heritages of the Sundarbans and others as well such as the sixty dome-mosque (Shat Gombuj Masjid) in Bagerhat and Paharpur Bouddho Bihar in Naogaon. It is building public awareness so that local people take steps to preserve cultural and natural heritages. It also ensures international cooperation in this regard.

c 'A' in the table indicates UNDP. A brief description regarding this international organization is given below :

UNDP was formed in 1965. It stands for the United Nations Development Programme. It implements and monitors worldwide development works of the UN. Its headquarter is in New York. To eradicate poverty from the world and to help the developing countries develop are the main purposes of UNDP. This organization mainly works with six areas such as establishing democratic government, eradicating poverty, facing crisis, protecting environment and preserving energy, information and communication technology, HIV and AIDS.

UNDP has been working for the development of Bangladesh since 1972. UNDP helps Bangladesh to eradicate poverty, to develop socio-economic condition in rural areas, to develop women, to establish good governance and democracy, to develop environment etc.

d 'B' in the table indicates WHO.

The elaborated form of WHO is World Health Organization. WHO works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world. It started working on 7th April, 1948. Its headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland. The main objective of the organization is to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. Naturally this organization has major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious diseases from the country and preventing six deadly diseases such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio and whooping cough of children. Not only that, the organization is also working to make people get rid of malaria, ensures pure drinking water, improves sewerage system, and reduces child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling cholera and diarrhoea.

Ques. 06 Event-1 : Sajeda Begum took her new born baby to the nearest health care centre for vaccination. The doctor said that baby will be free from infectious diseases. We arrange these vaccine by the help of an international organization.

Event-2 : Student's of Komolganj girl's school visited an ancient infrastructure. They saw an international organization is helping to preserve that.

- a. Write the full form of UNICEF. 1
- b. Why is food crisis seen often in Bangladesh? 2
- c. Which international organization is indicated in event-1?— Explain. 3
- d. "The organization mentioned in event-2 does various development works besides preserving infrastructure" — Analyze it. 4

● Dinajpur Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 06 :

a The full form of UNICEF is United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund.

b Bangladesh is a small country but it has large population. For this large population, many roads, schools, colleges, hospitals, markets, houses are to be built. As a result, the cultivable lands are getting decreased. On the top of that due to natural disasters, very often our crops are damaged. That's why, food crisis is often seen in Bangladesh.

c From the event-1, we can infer that the international organization is WHO.

The elaborated form of WHO is World Health Organization. WHO works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world. It started working on 7th April, 1948.

Its headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland. The main objective of the organization is to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. Naturally this organization has major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious diseases from the country and preventing six deadly diseases such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio and whooping cough of children. Not only that, the organization is also working to make people get rid of malaria, ensures pure drinking water, improves sewerage system, and reduces child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling cholera and diarrhoea.

d) The international organization mentioned in the event-2 refers to UNESCO. Its full form is the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization.

UNESCO has extended their help to preserve heritages of the Sundarbans and others as well such as the sixty dome-mosque (Shat Gombuj Masjid) in Bagerhat and Paharpur Bouddho Bihar in Naogaon. Besides preserving infrastructures all over the world, it is conducting many other activities.

The main objectives of UNESCO are to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas : education, science, culture and communications.

The organization has special interest in adult education, science education, communication development, and preserving cultural heritage. 21 February, our Language Martyr Day, has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day owing to the support of UNESCO.

- Ques. 07** Jony works in an International Organization which offers help and advice in solving population problem around the world. On the other, Rony works in an International Organization which works around the world for ensuring food security by abolishing hunger and malnutrition.
- Write the full form WHO. 1
 - Why was UNESCO formed in Bangladesh? 2
 - Explain the objectives of the organization in which Jony works. 3
 - The organization in which Rony works plays a significant role in abolishing hunger and malnutrition in Bangladesh— Analyse. 4

Answer to Question No. 07 :

a) The full form of WHO is World Health Organization.

b) Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The Government of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. This organization helps UNESCO to implement their activities in Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy.

c) Jony works in the organization UNFPA. The objectives of UNFPA are explained below :

UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices in the different parts of the world. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries. It helps the developing countries adopt population policy and implement them by providing population information. Bangladesh is an over populated country. This over population is a big problem for the country. UNFPA is helping Bangladesh to solve this problem for a long time. It also gives advice and cooperation to Bangladesh to expedite family planning programme and women empowerment.

d) Rony works in the organization 'FAO' and this organization plays a significant role in abolishing hunger and malnutrition in Bangladesh.

FAO stands for the Food and Agricultural Organization. It came into existence in 1945. Now it has 187 member states. Its headquarter is in Rome, the capital city of Italy. The organization has been fighting against poverty around the world. The main objectives of FAO are to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition.

Bangladesh is a member state of FAO. It has a branch in Dhaka. FAO has dominant roles in the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh. Our country is not self-sufficient in food. On the top of that, due to natural disasters often our crops are damaged resulting in food crisis. FAO supplies essential guidelines to the Govt, to come out of this problem. Apart from this, FAO extends support in food supply, agricultural development, and emergency situation management. At the same time, the organization extends technical supports for small and peripheral farmers who are victims of natural disasters.



Ques. 08 Ahan is a younger brother of Faiza. Together with Faiza, mother went to give a vaccine for measles and tuberculosis to her brother. On the way they faced a heavy traffic jam. They also stood in line for a long time in the vaccination center. Faiza asked her mother, "Mom, why are the crowd everywhere?" The mother said that though Bangladesh is a small country there are more people living here.

- a. What is the full form of FAO? 1
- b. Explain the purpose of formation of UNDP. 2
- c. Which international organization has support in the first job of Faiza's mother? Explain. 3
- d. Evaluate the contribution of the international community to resolve the problem of the last statement of Faiza's mother. 4

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Answer to Question No. 08 :

- a: The full form of FAO is the Food and Agricultural Organization.
- b: To eradicate poverty from the world and to help the developing countries develop are the main purposes of UNDP. This organization mainly works with six areas such as establishing democratic government, eradicating poverty, facing crisis, protecting environment and preserving energy, information and communication technology, HIV and AIDS.
- c: The international organization 'WHO' has supported in the first job of Faiza's mother.

The elaborated form of WHO is World Health Organization. WHO works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world. It started working on 7th April, 1948. Its headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland. The main objective of the organization is to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. Naturally this organization has major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious diseases from the country and preventing six deadly diseases such as Measles, Diphtheria, Tetanus, tuberculosis, Polio and whooping cough of children. Not only that, the organization is also working to get rid of malaria, ensures pure drinking water, improves sewerage system, and reduces child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling Cholera and Diarrhea.

- d: The last statement of Faiza's mother indicates the population problem and the international community UNFPA is contributing a lot to resolve this problem.

The elaborated form of UNFPA is United Nations Fund for Population Activities. UNFPA was founded in 1969. Its headquarters is in New York. More than 140 countries around the world are its members. UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices in the different parts of the world. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries. It helps the developing countries adopt population policy and implement them by providing population information.

Bangladesh is an overpopulated country. This overpopulation is a big problem for the country. UNFPA is helping Bangladesh to solve this problem for a long time. It also gives advice and cooperation to Bangladesh to expedite family planning programme and women empowerment. With the cooperation of this organization, a new department named Population Sciences has been introduced in Dhaka University. This department teaches many issues on population at home and abroad and runs research programmes on related matters.

Ques. 09 Mr Alam is working in an international organization. He supplies food to the poor countries like Somalia under this organization. He also provides technological support to the natural disaster affected farmers of different countries of the world. On the other hand, Tutul works in another international organization. He works for the development of cultural and science education of Bangladesh.

- a. What is the full form of UNICEF? 1
- b. Why is it necessary to maintain international friendship? 2
- c. In which organization is Mr Alam working? Explain. 3
- d. "The function of Tutul's organization is playing a vital role for the development of Bangladesh." Do you agree? Analyse. 4

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Answer to Question No. 09 :

- a: The full form of UNICEF is United Nations Children's Emergency Fund.
- b: To maintain international friendship is necessary to buildup a peaceful world. In the present world no country can run alone without the help of others. They are to depend on one another economically, socially, culturally and even politically.

c According to the stem, we can say that, Mr Alam is working in FAO.

FAO stands for the Food and Agricultural Organization. It came into existence in 1945. Now it has 187 member states. Its headquarter is in Rome, the capital city of Italy. The organization has been fighting against poverty around the world. The main objectives of FAO are to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition. Bangladesh is a member state of FAO. It has a branch in Dhaka. FAO has dominant roles in the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh. Our country is not self-sufficient in food. On the top of that, due to natural disasters often our crops are damaged resulting in food crisis. FAO supplies essential guidelines to the Govt, to come out of this problem. Apart from this, FAO extends support in food supply, agricultural development, and emergency situation management. At the same time, the organization extends technical supports for small and peripheral farmers who are victims of natural disasters.

d The name of the organization of Tutul is UNESCO. The function of Tutul's organization is playing a vital role for the development Bangladesh- Yes, I agree with this. In the stem, we find that, Mr Jaman works in the organization UNESCO. Only preserving the world heritage is not the only work of this organization.

The main objectives of UNESCO are to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas: education, science, culture and communications.

Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The Government of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. This organization helps UNESCO to implement their activities in Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy. The organization has special interest in adult education, science communication development, and preserving cultural heritage. 21st February, our Language Martyr Day, has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day owing to the support of UNESCO. Besides, UNESCO has extended their help to preserve heritages of the Sundarbans and others as well such as the sixty dome-mosque (Shat Gombuj Masjid) in Bagerhat and Paharpur Bouddho Bihar in Naogaon.

Ques. 10

Figure-A	Figure-B
Established in-1946	Established in-1948
Head office-Paris	Head office-Geneva
Joining of Bangladesh in-1972	Contribution to remove child diseases

- a. What is the full name of FAO? 1
- b. Explain the formation of the organization that consults and gives help to the developing countries to solve their population problem. 2
- c. Describe the activities of the organization mentioned in the figure 'A' 3
- d. Evaluate the role of the two figures, mentioned in the stem to develop international relationship. 4

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Answer to Question No. 10 :

- a** The full name of FAO is Food and Agricultural Organization.
- b** The organization that consults and gives help to the developing countries to solve their population problem is UNFPA.

The elaborated form of UNFPA is United Nations Fund for Population Activities. UNFPA was founded in 1969. Its headquarters is in New York. More than 140 countries around the world are its members. UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices in the different parts of the world. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries.

- c** The organization mentioned in the figure 'A' is UNESCO. The activities of this organization is described below :

In the stem, we find that, Mr Jaman works in the organization UNESCO. Only preserving the world heritage is not the only work of this organization. The main objectives of UNESCO are to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas: education, science, culture and communications.

Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The Government of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. This organization helps UNESCO to implement their activities in Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy. The organization has special interest in adult education, science communication



development, and preserving cultural heritage. 21st February, our Language Martyr Day, has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day owing to the support of UNESCO. Besides, UNESCO has extended their help to preserve heritages of the Sundarbans and others as well such as the sixty dome- mosque (Shat Gombuj Masjid) in Bagerhat and Paharpur Bouddho Bihar in Naogaon.

d The role of the two figures, mentioned in the stem is very significant to develop international relationship.

The present world consists of 195 countries: They are situated in different parts of the world. They are independent countries, but in the present world no country can run alone without the help of others. They are to depend on one another economically, socially, culturally and even politically. They are to cooperate with one another for national development as well as global peace. Let's have an example. As a developing country Bangladesh has many problems in the fields of food, health, education etc. The government of Bangladesh alone cannot solve these problems. So the country has to depend on other nations and organizations. Similarly other nations in the world have their own problems. To solve these problems and to build up a peaceful world, many regional and international organizations are formed in the world with everyone's cooperation. The regional organizations are working for the countries of a particular region. Some of them are SAARC, ASEAN, European Union, African Union etc. On the other hand, some organizations are working for international community. They are the United Nations, OIC, UNESCO, UNICEF, FAO, UNFPA, NATO, UNDP, WHO etc.

This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious diseases from the country, and preventing six deadly diseases (such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio, and whooping cough) of children. Not only that, the organization is also working to get rid of malaria, ensure pure drinking water, improve sewerage system, and reduce child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling cholera and diarrhoea.

c The organization UNFPA is indicated by 'Y'. The elaborated form of UNFPA is United Nation's Fund for Population Activities. UNFPA was founded in 1969. Its head quarter is in New York. More than 140 countries around the world are its members. UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices at the different parts of the world. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries. It helps the developing countries adopt population policy and implement them by providing population information.

Bangladesh is an over populated country. This over population is a great problem for the country. UNFPA is helping Bangladesh to solve this problem for a long time. It also gives advice and cooperation to Bangladesh to expedite family planning programme and women empowerment. With the cooperation of this organization, a new department named Population Sciences has been introduced in Dhaka University. This department teaches many issues on population at home and abroad and runs research programmes on related matters.

d In the stem 'X' indicates UNESCO. Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The government of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. This organization helps UNESCO to implement their activities in Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy. The organization has special interest in adult education, science education, communications development, and preserving cultural heritage. 21st February, our language martyr day, has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day due to the support of UNESCO. Besides, UNESCO has extended their help to preserve heritage, the Sundarbans, and other cultural heritage as the sixty domes mosque (Shat Gombuj Masjid) in Bagerhat, and Paharpur Bodhobihar in Naogaon.

Ques. 11

Organizations	Year of establishment	Headquarters
X	1946	Paris
Y	1969	New York

- a. What is full name of FAO? 1
- b. Explain the activities of WHO in Bangladesh. 2
- c. Which organization is indicated by 'Y'? 3
- d. Evaluate the contribution of 'X' in the development of Bangladesh. 4

• Dhaka Board 2017

Answer to Question No. 11 :

- a** The full name of FAO is Food and Agricultural Organization.
- b** WHO is playing major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh.

Ques. 12 An important International Organization, Head quarters of which is in Paris. It was established in 1946. The organization has recognized 21st February as International Mother Language Day.

- Where is the head office of UNICEF situated? 1
- Why is World Health Organization formed? 2
- Explain the identity of the organization mentioned in the stem. 3
- The organization is playing an important role for pushing Bangladesh ahead— Analyze it. 4

• Cumilla Board 2017

Answer to Question No. 12 :

- a The head quarters of UNICEF is situated in New York of the United States of America.
- b World Health Organization is formed to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. It works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world.
- c The organization mentioned in the stem is UNESCO.

This is a social organization of the UN. It stands for 'The United Nation's Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization' i.e. it is responsible for the educational, scientific and cultural activities of the United Nations. It was established in 1946. Its head office is in Paris, the capital city of France. Presently 189 countries are its member. The main objective of UNESCO is to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law, and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas : education, science, culture, and communications.

- d The organization 'UNESCO' is playing an important role for pushing Bangladesh ahead.

In the stem, we find that, Mr Jaman works in the organization UNESCO. Only preserving the world heritage is not the only work of this organization.

The main objectives of UNESCO are to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas: education, science, culture and communications.

Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The Government of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. This organization helps UNESCO to implement their activities in

Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy. The organization has special interest in adult education, science communication development, and preserving cultural heritage. 21st February, our Language Martyr Day, has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day owing to the support of UNESCO. Besides, UNESCO has extended their help to preserve heritages of the Sundarbans and others as well such as the sixty dome- mosque (Shat Gombuj Masjid) in Bagerhat and Paharpur Bouddho Bihar in Naogaon.

Ques. 13 It is needed co-operation among the countries of the world in order to establish the world peace and for their own development. For this reason many international organizations were established. Mr Rashed works in such a social organization. That organization has mainly four areas. Kabir, the friend of Rashed works such an organization that works for women. It is same as Rashed.

- Which institution of the UN works for the development of mother and child-health worldwide? 1
- Why was Food and Agricultural Organization established? 2
- In which social organization does Mr. Rashed work? Explain. 3
- The contribution of Kabir's organization for the development of Bangladesh is important.— Analyze it. 4

• Chattogram Board 2017

Answer to Question No. 13 :

- a The institution of the UN 'UNICEF' works for the development of mother and child-health world wide.
- b Food and Agricultural Organization was established to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition. This organization has been fighting against poverty around the world.

c The organization mentioned in the stem is UNESCO. This is a social organization of the UN. It stands for 'The United Nation's Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization' i.e. it is responsible for the educational, scientific and cultural activities of the United Nations. It was established in 1946. Its head office is in Paris, the capital city of France. Presently 189 countries are its member. The main objective of UNESCO is to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law, and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas : education, science, culture, and communications.



d According to the stem we can say that Kabir works in the social organization UNIFEM (The United Nations Development Fund for Women). This organization observes different kinds of Programmes for the development of women in Bangladesh. They involve them in realizing the demands of women and in the financial activities of them. It also acts in different issues including safe labour and immigrations for the women. So, the role of Kabir's— Organization for the development of Bangladesh is very important.

Ques. 14

Serial. No.	Name of the Organizations	Headquarters	Number of Members
1	A	Paris	189
2	B	Rome	187
3	C	New York	140

- a. Where is the headquarter of WHO situated? 1
- b. Write one main objective of UNDP. 2
- c. Explain the function of the organization marked 'A' in the above stem. 3
- d. "The role of the organization 'C' is more important than that of organization 'B' in Bangladesh."— Give your opinion. 4

• Sylhet Board 2017

Answer to Question No. 14 :

- a** The headquarter of WHO is situated in Geneva, Switzerland.
- b** To eradicate poverty from the world is one of the main objectives of UNDP.
- c** UNESCO is indicated by 'A' marked organization in the stem.

The main functions of UNESCO are to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing co-operation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas : education, science, culture and communications.

- d** The role of the organization 'C' is more important than that of organization 'B' in Bangladesh.

FAO is indicated by 'B' organization and UNFPA is indicated by 'C' organization in the stem. UNFPA is more important than FAO in Bangladesh.

The elaborated form of UNFPA is United Nation's Fund for Population Activities. UNFPA was founded in 1969. Its head quarter is in New York. More than 140 countries around the world are its members. UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices at the different parts of the world. The main objective of the organization is to supply

necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries. It helps the developing countries adopt population policy and implement them by providing population information.

Bangladesh is an over populated country. This over population is a great problem for the country. UNFPA is helping Bangladesh to solve this problem for a long time. It also gives advice and cooperation to Bangladesh to expedite family planning programme and women empowerment. With the cooperation of this organization, a new department named Population Sciences has been introduced in Dhaka University. This department teaches many issues on population at home and abroad and runs research programmes on related matters.

Ques. 15

Organization	Head Office	Member
A	New York	189
B	Rome	187

- a** What is the full name of UNDP? 1
- b** Explain the main objective of UNFPA. 2
- c** Describe the function of the organization 'A' in the stem. 3
- d** Do you think the organization 'B' plays more active role than the organization 'A' in agriculture. Give your opinion. 4

• Barishal Board 2017

Answer to Question No. 15 :

- a** The full name of UNDP is United Nations Development Program.
- b** The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries.

c The organization 'A' in the stem is UNESCO. This is a social organization of the UN. It stands for 'The United Nation's educational scientific and cultural organization' i.e. it is responsible for the educational, scientific and cultural activities of the United Nations. It was established in 1946. Its head office is in Paris, the capital city of France. Presently 189 countries are its member. The main objective of UNESCO is to ensure peace and security for the world through increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law, and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas : education, science, culture, and communications.

d FAO is indicated by the organization 'B' in the stem. Yes, I think that the organization 'B' plays more active role than the organization 'A' in agriculture. FAO stands for the Food and Agricultural organization of the United Nations. It came into existence in 1945. Now it has 187 member states. Its head quarter is in Rome, the capital city of Italy. The organization has been fighting against poverty around the world. The main objectives of FAO are to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition.

Bangladesh is a member state of FAO. It has a branch in Dhaka. FAO has dominant roles in the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh. Our country is not self-sufficient in food. On the top of that, due to natural disasters often our crops are damaged resulting in food crisis. FAO supplies with essential guidelines to the Govt. to come out of this problem. Apart from this, FAO extends support in food supply, agricultural development, and emergency situation management. At the same time, the organization extends technical supports for small and peripheral farmers who are victims of natural disasters.

Ques. 16 Scene 1: Due to extensive damages caused by flood the farmers become worried. An international organization come forward to provide assistance to them.

Scene 2 : After flood scarcity was seen for pure drinking water. Diarrhoea spreads as epidemic form. An international organization becomes aware to minimize this problem.

- a. In which year UNICEF won Nobel Prize for peace? 1
- b. What is the main aim of UNESCO? 2
- c. Which international organization is indicated by scene 2? Explain. 3
- d. The international organization which is mentioned in scene 1 analyze it's contribution in Bangladesh. 4

● Vigarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka

Answer to Question No. 16 :

- a** In 1965, UNICEF won Nobel Prize for peace.
- b** UNESCO is a social organization of the UN. The main aim of UNESCO are to ensure peace and security for the world though increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science,

culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas : education, science, culture and communication.

c The international organization is indicated by scene 2 is 'WHO'. The elaborated form of WHO is World Health Organization. WHO can be explained by the following ways :

WHO is an international organization. WHO works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world. It started working on 7th April, 1948. Its headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland. The main objective of the organization is to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. Naturally this organization has major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious diseases from the country and preventing six deadly diseases such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio and hooping cough of children. Not only that, the organization is also working to get rid of malaria, ensures pure drinking water, improves sewerage system, and reduces child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling cholera and diarrhoea.

d The international organization which is mentioned in scene 1 is 'FAO'. FAO stands for the Food and Agricultural Organization. The main objectives of FAO are to ensure food security, agricultural production and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition. The contribution of FAO in Bangladesh is analyzed below :

Bangladesh is a member state of FAO. It has a branch in Dhaka. FAO has dominant roles in the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh. Our country is not self-sufficient in food. On the top of that, due to natural disasters often our crops are damaged resulting in food crisis. FAO supplies essential guidelines to the Government to come out of this problem. Apart from this, FAO extends support in food supply, agricultural development, and emergency situation management. At the same time, the organization extends technical supports for small and peripheral farmers who are victims of natural disasters.



**Knowledge & Comprehension-based Q/A****Designed as per topic** **Preparatory Knowledge-based Q/A****Question 1. When was UNFPA founded?****Ans.** UNFPA was founded in 1969.**Question 2. What is the full form of UNICEF?***[RB '19; DjB '19; SB '18]***Ans.** The full form of UNICEF is United Nations Children's Emergency Fund.**Question 3. What is the main function of UNDP?***[CB '19; DB, RB '18]***Ans.** To eradicate poverty from the world and to help the developing countries develop are the main purposes of UNDP.**Question 4. What is the elaboration of UNDP?***[CtgB '19]***Ans.** The elaborated form of UNDP is United Nations Development Program.**Question 5. What is the main object of UNFPA?***[SB '19]***Ans.** The main objective of UNFPA is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries.**Question 6. What is the main work of UNDP?***[MB '19]***Ans.** To eradicate poverty from the world and to help the developing countries develop are the main works of UNDP.**Question 7. Write the full form WHO.** *[JB '18]***Ans.** The full form of WHO is World Health Organization.**Question 8. What is the full form of FAO?***[CtgB '18; DjB '19; DB '17; BB '18]***Ans.** The full form of FAO is the Food and Agricultural Organization.**Question 9. What is the full name of UNDP?***[BB '17; JB '17]***Ans.** The full name of UNDP is United Nations Development Program.**Question 10. Where is the head office of UNICEF situated?** *[CB '17]***Ans.** The head quarters of UNICEF is situated in New York of the United States of America.**Question 11. Which institution of the UN works for the development of mother and child-health worldwide?** *[CtgB '17]***Ans.** The institution of the UN 'UNICEF' works for the development of mother and child-health world wide.**Question 12. Where is the headquarter of WHO situated?** *[SB '17]***Ans.** The headquarter of WHO is situated in Geneva, Switzerland.**Question 13. What is the full form of UNFPA?***[Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka]***Ans.** The full form of UNFPA is "United Nations Fund for Population Activities".**Question 14. In which year UNICEF won Nobel Prize for peace?** *[Iqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka]***Ans.** In 1965, UNICEF won Nobel Prize for peace.**Question 15. Who has founded the United Nations?****Ans.** British Prime Minister Winston Churchill and US President Franklin Roosevelt was founded the United Nations.**Question 16. What is the colour of UN flag?****Ans.** The colour of UN flag is light blue.**Question 17. Where is international Court located?****Ans.** International Court is located in a city named Hague in Netherlands.**Question 18. What does UNESCO stand for?****Ans.** UNESCO stands for 'The United Nation's Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization.'**Question 19. What is the main objects of FAO?****Ans.** The main objects of FAO are to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition.**Question 20. What is the notable achievements of WHO?****Ans.** WHO has notable achievements in controlling Cholera and Diarrhoea.**Question 21. Which state is the temporary member of the Security Council?****Ans.** Australia is the temporary member of the Security Council.**Question 22. Who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations?****Ans.** Trygve lie was the first Secretary General of the United Nations.**Question 23. Who are the members of NAM?****Ans.** Developing countries which are not members of any military alliance are the members of NAM.**Question 24. Where is ASEAN headquarter situated?****Ans.** ASEAN headquarter is situated in Jakarta, Indonesia.**Preparatory Comprehension-based Q/A****Question 1. What is the main objective of UNFPA?****Ans.** UNFPA runs its activities through its regional offices at different parts of the world. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries.**Question 2. Why is it essential to maintain international friendship?** *[RB '19]***Ans.** The practice of international relationship in today's world is valuable for many reasons.

International relations promote successful trade policies among nations and advances human culture through cultural exchanges, diplomacy and policy development.

Question 3. Explain the importance of 'Regional and International Associate Organizations'. [CB '19]

Ans. There are 195 countries in the world now and these countries have to depend on one another economically, socially, culturally and politically. No nation can solve internal problems like food, health, education etc. To solve these problems and to build up a peaceful world many regional and international organizations are formed in the world.

Question 4. Why is food crisis seen often in Bangladesh? [DJB '19]

Ans. Bangladesh is a small country but it has large population. For this large population, many roads, schools, colleges, hospitals, markets, houses are to be built. As a result, the cultivable lands are getting decreased. On the top of that due to natural disasters, very often our crops are damaged. That's why, food crisis is often seen in Bangladesh.

Question 5. Why was UNESCO formed in Bangladesh? [JJB '18]

Ans. Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The Government of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. This organization helps UNESCO to implement their activities in Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy.

Question 6. Why is World Health Organization formed? [CB '17]

Ans. World Health Organization is formed to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. It works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world.

Question 7. Why was Food and Agricultural Organization established? [CtgB '17]

Ans. Food and Agricultural Organization was established to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition. This organization has been fighting against poverty around the world.

Question 8. Write one main objective of UNDP. [SB '17]

Ans. To eradicate poverty from the world is one of the main objectives of UNDP.

Question 9. Explain the main objective of UNFPA. [BB '17]

Ans. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries.

Question 10. What is the main aim of UNESCO?

[Vigarnnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka]

Ans. UNESCO is a social organization of the UN. The main aim of UNESCO are to ensure peace and security for the world though increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas : education, science, culture and communication.

Question 11. What is the main objective of OIC?

Ans. The main objective of OIC is to maintain unity and solidarity of the Muslim Ummah and thus to preserve their interest, ensure security, and work for the wellbeing of the Muslim around the world.

Question 12. What is the main objective of ASEAN?

Ans. The main objective of ASEAN is to work for conflict resolution among the member states and to help each other in terms of social economic, scientific and technical development.



Solutions to Textual Activities



Along with textual reference



✓ Lesson-1 : United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

Activity 01 What types of activities does UNICEF do in the third world countries? ► Textbook Page 152

Solution : United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund UNICEF is a special organization of the UN. It serves the children of different countries of the world particularly the developing countries of the world. It works with a view to developing maternal and children health, nutrition and prevention of diseases, primary health care, primary education, and sanitation and women development. UNICEF was established in 1946 with a view to providing relief to the children affected during the Second World War. After 1950

it works for the welfare and development of the children of the least developed and developing countries of the world. The headquarters of UNICEF is situated in New York of the United States of America. UNICEF won Nobel Prize for peace in 1965. UNICEF established its office in Dhaka in 1951 but it started working regularly for the development of women and Children from 1977.

✓ Lesson-2 : United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Activity 02 Evaluate the role of UNESCO for its development activities to develop Bangladesh?

► Textbook Page 153

Solution : UNESCO is a social organization of the UN. Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October,

International relations promote successful trade policies among nations and advances human culture through cultural exchanges, diplomacy and policy development.

Question 3. Explain the importance of 'Regional and International Associate Organizations'. [CB '19]

Ans. There are 195 countries in the world now and these countries have to depend on one another economically, socially, culturally and politically. No nation can solve internal problems like food, health, education etc. To solve these problems and to build up a peaceful world many regional and international organizations are formed in the world.

Question 4. Why is food crisis seen often in Bangladesh? [DjB '19]

Ans. Bangladesh is a small country but it has large population. For this large population, many roads, schools, colleges, hospitals, markets, houses are to be built. As a result, the cultivable lands are getting decreased. On the top of that due to natural disasters, very often our crops are damaged. That's why, food crisis is often seen in Bangladesh.

Question 5. Why was UNESCO formed in Bangladesh? [JB '18]

Ans. Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October, 1972. The Government of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. This organization helps UNESCO to implement their activities in Bangladesh. UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy.

Question 6. Why is World Health Organization formed? [CB '17]

Ans. World Health Organization is formed to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. It works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world.

Question 7. Why was Food and Agricultural Organization established? [CigB '17]

Ans. Food and Agricultural Organization was established to ensure food security, agricultural production, and standard life of people by abolishing hunger and malnutrition. This organization has been fighting against poverty around the world.

Question 8. Write one main objective of UNDP. [SB '17]

Ans. To eradicate poverty from the world is one of the main objectives of UNDP.

Question 9. Explain the main objective of UNFPA. [BB '17]

Ans. The main objective of the organization is to supply necessary consultation and assistance for solving population problems in the developing countries.

Question 10. What is the main aim of UNESCO?

[Viqarunnisa Noon School & College, Dhaka]

Ans. UNESCO is a social organization of the UN. The main aim of UNESCO are to ensure peace and security for the world though increasing cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture and communications. UNESCO has been working with a view to arousing respect for justice, rules of law and human rights. UNESCO works mainly in four areas : education, science, culture and communication.

Question 11. What is the main objective of OIC?

Ans. The main objective of OIC is to maintain unity and solidarity of the Muslim Ummah and thus to preserve their interest, ensure security, and work for the wellbeing of the Muslim around the world.

Question 12. What is the main objective of ASEAN?

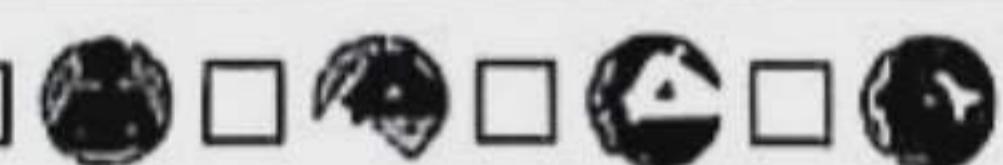
Ans. The main objective of ASEAN is to work for conflict resolution among the member states and to help each other in terms of social economic, scientific and technical development.



Solutions to Textual Activities



Along with textual reference



✓ Lesson-1 : United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)

Activity 01 What types of activities does UNICEF do in the third world countries? ► Textbook Page 152

Solution : United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund UNICEF is a special organization of the UN. It serves the children of different countries of the world particularly the developing countries of the world. It works with a view to developing maternal and children health, nutrition and prevention of diseases, primary health care, primary education, and sanitation and women development. UNICEF was established in 1946 with a view to providing relief to the children affected during the Second World War. After 1950

it works for the welfare and development of the children of the least developed and developing countries of the world. The headquarters of UNICEF is situated in New York of the United States of America. UNICEF won Nobel Prize for peace in 1965. UNICEF established its office in Dhaka in 1951 but it started working regularly for the development of women and Children from 1977.

✓ Lesson-2 : United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)

Activity 02 Evaluate the role of UNESCO for its development activities to develop Bangladesh?

► Textbook Page 153

Solution : UNESCO is a social organization of the UN. Bangladesh joined UNESCO on 27th October,

1972. The Government of Bangladesh formed the UNESCO commission in 1973. The development activities of UNESCO in Bangladesh taking to boost up the country are given below :

UNESCO has significant roles in eliminating illiteracy. The organization has special interest in adult education, science, communications development, and preserving cultural heritage.

21st February, our Language Martyr Day, has been acknowledged as International Mother Language Day due to the support of UNESCO.

Besides, UNESCO has extended their help to preserve our natural heritage, the Sundarbans, and other cultural heritage as well (such as the sixty domes mosque (Shath Gombuj Masjid) in Bagerhat, and Paharpur Boddhobihar).

✓ Lesson-3 : United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

Activity 03 Evaluate the role of UNDP to develop Bangladesh. ▶ Textbook Page 153

Solution : UNDP was formed in 1965. It stands for the United Nations Development Programme. It implements and monitors worldwide development works of the UN. Its headquarter is in New York.

To eradicate poverty from the world and to help the developing countries develop are the main purposes of UNDP. This organization mainly works with six areas such as establishing democratic government, eradicating poverty, facing crisis, protecting environment and preserving energy, information and communication technology, HIV and AIDS.

UNDP has been working for the development of Bangladesh since 1972. UNDP helps Bangladesh to eradicate poverty, to develop socio-economic condition in rural areas, to develop women, to establish good governance and democracy, to develop environment etc.



✓ Lesson-4 : Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)

Activity 04 Assess the role of FAO to solve food problem in Bangladesh. ▶ Textbook Page 153

Solution : Bangladesh is a member state of FAO. It has a branch in Dhaka. FAO has dominant roles in the development of food and agriculture in Bangladesh. Our country is not self sufficient in food. On the top of that, due to natural disaster often our crops are damaged resulting in food crisis. FAO supplies with essential guidelines to the Government to come out of this problems. Apart from this, FAO extends support in food supply, agricultural development, and emergency situation management. At the same time, the organization extends technical supports for small and peripheral farmers who are victims of natural disasters.

✓ Lesson-5 : World Health Organization (WHO)

Activity 05 Describe the role of WHO in preventing six deadly diseases of children in the world. ▶ Textbook Page 154

Solution : The elaborated form of WHO is World Health Organization. WHO works as a coordinating organization for public health in different countries of the world. It started working on 7th April, 1948. Its headquarters is in Geneva, Switzerland. The main objective of the organization is to ensure best health facilities for the people of different parts in the world. Naturally this organization has major roles in the development of public health in Bangladesh. This organization has remarkable contribution in eliminating infectious diseases from the country and preventing six deadly diseases such as measles, diphtheria, tetanus, tuberculosis, polio and whooping cough of children. Not only that, the organization is also working to get rid of malaria, ensures pure drinking water, improves sewerage system, and reduces child and mother mortality rate. WHO has notable achievements in controlling cholera and diarrhoea.



Super Suggestions



Super Suggestions with 100% preparatory questions selected by the Master Trainer Panel

Dear learners, important multiple choice, short, creative, knowledge & comprehension-based questions of this chapter selected by Master Trainer Panel for Half-Yearly and Annual Exams are presented below. Learn the answers to the mentioned questions well to ensure 100% preparation.

Question Pattern	7★	5★
● MCQs with Answers	Learn each MCQs in this chapter thoroughly.	
● Short Q/A	1, 4, 6, 9, 14, 18, 23, 25, 29, 30	3, 7, 12, 17, 20, 24, 27
● Creative Q/A	1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 15	2, 7, 9, 11, 13
● Knowledge-based Q/A	1, 3, 4, 5, 15, 17, 19, 22	2, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, 20
● Comprehension-based Q/A	1, 3, 5, 6	2, 4, 9, 11

Exclusive Tips ► Master the solutions to all the activities in this chapter along with exercise and other Q/A to develop the creative thinking and assess your talent.



Assessment & Evaluation



A question bank presented in the form
of a class test to assess the preparation

Class Test

Time : 3 hours

Bangladesh & Global Studies

Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

$1 \times 30 = 30$

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. One of the regional organization is—
Ⓐ UNO Ⓑ OIC Ⓒ FAO Ⓓ SAARC
2. Which of the following is International Organization?
Ⓐ SAARC Ⓑ ASEAN Ⓒ UNO Ⓓ EU
3. Where is the Headquarters of the United Nations situated?
Ⓐ Paris Ⓑ Geneva Ⓒ New York Ⓓ London
4. Which day is the United Nations day?
Ⓐ 16th December Ⓑ 14th December Ⓒ 24th October Ⓓ 20th October
5. How many states are there in the world?
Ⓐ 195 Ⓑ 196 Ⓒ 197 Ⓓ 198
6. What is the shortest form United Nations Children's Emergency Fund?
Ⓐ UNCEF Ⓑ UNNICEF Ⓒ UNICEF Ⓓ TUNCEF
7. Which organizations was established relatively early?
Ⓐ UNESCO Ⓑ WHO Ⓒ UNDP Ⓓ UNFPA
8. Where is the headquarters of UNESCO?
Ⓐ Geneva Ⓑ New York Ⓒ Paris Ⓓ Jeddah
9. When was the UNESCO established?
Ⓐ 1942 Ⓑ 1944 Ⓒ 1946 Ⓓ 1948
10. Which organization has the larger member?
Ⓐ UNESCO Ⓑ FAO Ⓒ UNFPA Ⓓ SAARC
11. Where is the headquarters of UNESCO situated?
Ⓐ Geneva Ⓑ Paris Ⓒ New York Ⓓ Jeddah
12. The main working area of UNESCO are—
i. education
ii. science
iii. culture and communication
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
13. Read the following passage and answer the question No. 13 and 14 :
Fifty years old Mr. Jaman goes to an education centre at night to earn knowledge after finishing his daily works.
14. Which international Organization works in Jaman's earning knowledge on literacy?
Ⓐ UNICEF Ⓑ UNDP Ⓒ UNESCO Ⓓ UNFPA
15. The role of that organization are—
i. in recognition of International Mother Language Day
ii. to preserve the heritage of Sundarban
iii. to develop communication system
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
16. How many working areas of UNDP?
Ⓐ 4 Ⓑ 5 Ⓒ 6 Ⓓ 7
17. Where is the headquarter of UNDP?
Ⓐ In Rome Ⓑ In New York Ⓒ In Paris Ⓓ In Geneva
18. In when year was UNDP formed?
Ⓐ 1946 Ⓑ 1951 Ⓒ 1965 Ⓓ 1977

18. The functions of UNDP are—
i. establishing democratic government
ii. changing the condition of poor people
iii. establishing of equality for women
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
19. Which one's headquarter is in Rome of Italy?
Ⓐ WHO Ⓑ FAO Ⓒ UNFPA Ⓓ UNESCO
20. The headquarter of which organization is situated in Rome?
Ⓐ WHO Ⓑ UNESCO Ⓒ UNDP Ⓓ FAO
21. Where is the headquarter of FAO?
Ⓐ Rome Ⓑ Paris Ⓒ New York Ⓓ Geneva
22. Which organization is fighting against poverty around the world?
Ⓐ FAO Ⓑ UNESCO Ⓒ WHO Ⓓ UnFPA
23. What is main objectives of FAO—
i. women empowerment
ii. removing hunger and malnutrition
iii. increasing standard of living
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
24. Read the following passage and answer the question No. 24 and 25 :
Ruma studying an agricultural university. Recently She went Rome for an agricultural re-search work. There she saw a head quarter of an international organization.
25. Which organization's headquarter is situated where Ruma went to visit?
Ⓐ UNESCO Ⓑ UNICEF Ⓒ FAO Ⓓ UNDP
26. What are the functions of that organization?
i. to increase agricultural production
ii. to improve the living standard of people
iii. to develop the environment
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i Ⓑ i & ii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
27. Where is the Head Quarters of World Health Organization situated?
Ⓐ Rome Ⓑ Geneva Ⓒ New York Ⓓ Paris
28. Where is the head office of the World Health Organisation?
Ⓐ Rome Ⓑ Paris Ⓒ New York Ⓓ Geneva
29. Which organisation has contributed to control Cholera and Diarrhoea?
Ⓐ WHO Ⓑ FAO Ⓒ UNICEF Ⓓ UNESCO
30. Where is the head office of WHO situated?
Ⓐ Rome Ⓑ New York Ⓒ Geneva Ⓓ Paris
31. Headquarter of which organization of the following is situated in Geneva, Switzerland?
Ⓐ WHO Ⓑ UNESCO Ⓒ FAO Ⓓ UNFPA

Answer Sheet ▶ Multiple Choice Questions

1	Ⓐ	2	Ⓑ	3	Ⓒ	4	Ⓓ	5	Ⓔ	6	Ⓕ	7	Ⓖ	8	Ⓗ	9	Ⓛ	10	Ⓜ	11	Ⓝ	12	Ⓣ	13	Ⓤ	14	Ⓛ	15	Ⓜ
16	Ⓣ	17	Ⓛ	18	Ⓜ	19	Ⓝ	20	Ⓣ	21	Ⓛ	22	Ⓜ	23	Ⓣ	24	Ⓛ	25	Ⓝ	26	Ⓣ	27	Ⓛ	28	Ⓜ	29	Ⓛ	30	Ⓣ

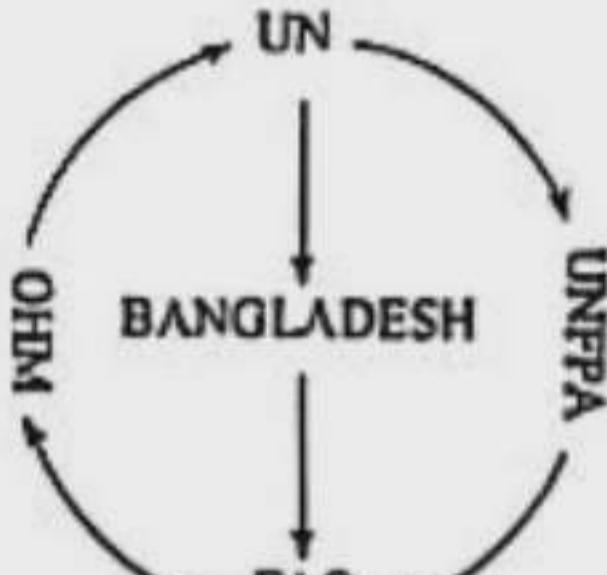


Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks)**Answer any 10 of the following questions :** $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Why is every country in the world dependent on each other?
2. Write the full form of UNICEF.
3. Who does UNICEF work with?
4. Briefly write about UNICEF.
5. Since when has UNICEF been working in Bangladesh?
6. Write about UNESCO.
7. Briefly write about UNESCO.
8. Write about the developmental activities of UNESCO in Bangladesh.

9. Briefly write about FAO.
10. Mention the tasks of FAO.
11. What do you know about WHO? Write briefly.
12. Mention the tasks of WHO.
13. When was WHO established?
14. Briefly write about UNFPA.
15. Mention the main goals of UNFPA.

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks)**Answer any 5 of the following questions :** $10 \times 5 = 50$

1. 
- a. When was UNFPA founded? 1
b. What is the main objective of UNFPA? 2
c. Explain the role of FAO in solving the food crisis in Bangladesh. 3
d. "WHO plays an important role to improve the health condition of child and mother in the world". Explain this speech. 4
2. Tomal and Limon are working in Bangladesh under two different organizations of the UN. Tomal is mainly working to save the mothers and children from death and to prevent different diseases of people. On the other hand, Limon is working in a locality which is overpopulated. He is trying to make people understand about the importance of forming small family.
a. What is the full form of UNICEF? 1
b. Why is it essential to maintain international friendship? 2
c. In which organization of the UN does Tomal work?— Explain. 3
d. Is it possible for the organization in which Limon works to improve the standard of living by controlling population?— Give opinion. 4
3.

Name of organization	Head Quarter of organization	Year of formation
A	New York	1965
B	Geneva	1948

a. What is the main object of UNFPA? 1
b. Explain on of the activities of UNESCO in Bangladesh. 2
c. Which international organization is in indicated?— Explain. 3
d. Analyze the role of organization indicated by 'B' of the table in the field of development of public health of Bangladesh. 4
4. Jony works in an International Organization which offers help and advice in solving population problem around the world. On the other, Rony works in an International Organization which works around the world for ensuring food security by abolishing hunger and malnutrition.
a. Write the full form WHO. 1
b. Why was UNESCO formed in Bangladesh? 2
c. Explain the objectives of the organization in which Jony works. 3
d. The organization in which Rony works plays a significant role in abolishing hunger and malnutrition in Bangladesh— Analyse. 4

5. Ahan is a younger brother of Faiza. Together with Faiza, mother went to give a vaccine for measles and tuberculosis to her brother. On the way they faced a heavy traffic jam. They also stood in line for a long time in the vaccination center. Faiza asked her mother, "Mom, why are the crowd everywhere?" The mother said that though Bangladesh is a small country there are more people living here.
a. What is the full form of FAO? 1
b. Explain the purpose of formation of UNDP. 2
c. Which international organization has support in the first job of Faiza's mother? Explain. 3
d. Evaluate the contribution of the international community to resolve the problem of the last statement of Faiza's mother. 4
6. Mr Alam is working in an international organization. He supplies food to the poor countries like Somalia under this organization. He also provides technological support to the natural disaster affected farmers of different countries of the world. On the other hand, Tutul works in another international organization. He works for the development of cultural and science education of Bangladesh.
a. What is the full form of UNICEF? 1
b. Why is it necessary to maintain international friendship? 2
c. In which organization is Mr Alam working? Explain. 3
d. "The function of Tutul's organization is playing a vital role for the development of Bangladesh." Do you agree? Analyse. 4
7.

Organizations	Year of establishment	Headquarters
X	1946	Paris
Y	1969	New York

a. What is full name of FAO? 1
b. Explain the activities of WHO in Bangladesh. 2
c. Which organization is indicated by 'Y'? 3
d. Evaluate the contribution of 'X' in the development of Bangladesh. 4
8. An important International Organization, Head quarters of which is in Paris. It was established in 1946. The organization has recognized 21st February as International Mother Language Day.
a. Where is the head office of UNICEF situated? 1
b. Why is World Health Organization formed? 2
c. Explain the identity of the organization mentioned in the stem. 3
d. The organization is playing an important role for pushing Bangladesh ahead— Analyze it. 4

✓ Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

- 1 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 01 | 5 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 08 | 9 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 16 | 13 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 22
2 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 05 | 6 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 09 | 10 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 17 | 14 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 26
3 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 06 | 7 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 10 | 11 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 20 | 15 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 28
4 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 07 | 8 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 11 | 12 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 21

✓ Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

- 1 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 01 | 3 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 05 | 5 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 08 | 7 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 11
2 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 02 | 4 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 07 | 6 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 09 | 8 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 12