

International Organisations and their Headquarters

Organisation Name	Headquarters	Established In
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	New York City, USA	1965
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Nairobi, Kenya	1972
United Nations Population Fund (UNPF)	New York City, USA	1969
United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat)	Nairobi, Kenya	1978
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	New York City, USA	1946
World Food Programme (WFP)	Rome, Italy	1961
Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)	Rome, Italy	1945
International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)	Montreal, Canada	1947
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Rome, Italy	1977
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	Geneva, Switzerland	1919
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Washington, DC, USA	1944
International Maritime Organisation (IMO)	London, United Kingdom	1948
International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	Geneva, Switzerland	1865
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)	Paris, France	1945
United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)	Vienna, Austria	1966
World Tourism Organisation (UNWTO)	Madrid, Spain	1974
Universal Postal Union (UPU)	Bern, Switzerland	1874
World Health Organisation (WHO)	Geneva, Switzerland	1948
World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO)	Geneva, Switzerland	1967
World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)	Geneva, Switzerland	1950
World Bank	Washington, DC, USA	1944
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	Geneva, Switzerland	1994
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	Geneva, Switzerland	1950

United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)	Geneva, Switzerland	1980
United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)	Geneva, Switzerland	1963
United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)	Copenhagen, Denmark	1973
United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA)	Amman, Jordan	1949
United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC)	Turin, Italy	2002
United Nations University (UNU)	Tokyo, Japan	1973
UN Women	New York City, USA	2010
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Vienna, Austria	1957
International Organisation for Migration (IOM)	Geneva, Switzerland	1951
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	The Hague, Netherlands	1997
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Bonn, Germany	1994 (Signed in 1993)
World Trade Organisation (WTO)	Geneva, Switzerland	1995
International Trade Centre (ITC)	Geneva, Switzerland	1964
African Development Bank Group	Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire	1964
African Union (AU)	Addis Ababa, Ethiopia	2002
Amnesty International (AI)	London, United Kingdom	1961
Andean Community	Lima, Peru	1969
Arctic Council	Tromso, Norway	1996
Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC)	Queenstown, Singapore	1989
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Mandaluyong, Philippines	1966
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	Jakarta, Indonesia	1967
Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC)	Istanbul, Turkey	1992
Caribbean Community (CARICOM)	Georgetown, Guyana	1973
Central American Bank for Economic Integration	Tegucigalpa, Honduras	1960
Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)	Lusaka, Zambia	1994
Commonwealth Secretariat	London, United Kingdom	1965

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Commonwealth Secretariat	London, United Kingdom	1965
European Space Agency (ESA)	Paris, France	1975
European Union (EU)	Brussels, Belgium	1993
Group of Eight (G8)	New York, USA	1975
G-15 Summit	Geneva, Switzerland	1990
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	Washington, DC, USA	1959
Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD)	Djibouti, Djibouti	1986
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Vienna, Austria	1957
International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO)	Montreal, Canada	1947
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)	Paris, France	1919
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Geneva, Switzerland	1863
International Court of Justice (ICJ)	The Hague, Netherlands	1945
International Development Association (IDA)	Washington, DC, USA	1960
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)	Geneva, Switzerland	1919
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Washington, DC, USA	1956
International Labour Organisation (ILO)	Geneva, Switzerland	1919
International Olympic Committee (IOC)	Lausanne, Switzerland	1894
International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO)	Geneva, Switzerland	1947
International Peace Bureau (IPB)	Geneva, Switzerland	1891
International Seabed Authority (ISA)	Kingston, Jamaica	1994
International Service for Human Rights (ISHR)	Geneva, Switzerland	1984
Inter-Parliamentary Union	Geneva, Switzerland	1889
League of Arab States	Cairo, Egypt	1945
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)	Washington, DC, USA	1988
Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	Vienna, Austria	1960

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Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC)	Noumea, New Caledonia	1947
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	Kathmandu, Nepal	1985
United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP)	Nairobi, Kenya	1972
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)	Rome, Italy	1945
United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR)	Geneva, Switzerland and New York City, USA	1993
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	Vienna, Austria	1997
Western European Union (WEU)	Paris, France	1954
World Federation of United Nations Associations (WFUNA)	Geneva, Switzerland and New York City, USA	1946
World Organization Against Torture (OMCT)	Geneva, Switzerland	1985
World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)	Gland, Switzerland	1961

GK Practice Test: Question Set - 01

1. Amnesty International is an organization associated with which of the following fields?

- (A) Protection of Cruelty to animals
- (B) Environment protection
- (C) Protection of human rights
- (D) Protection of historic monuments

2. The headquarters of the UNESCO is at

- (A) Rome
- (B) Geneva
- (C) New York
- (D) Paris

3. The headquarters of Food and Agriculture Organization is in

- (A) Washington
- (B) Paris
- (C) Madrid ✓
- (D) Rome ✓

4. Which of the following is used as the logo of the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)?

- (A) Deer ✓
- (B) Panda ✓
- (C) Camel ✓
- (D) Lion ✓

5. The main aim of SAARC is

- (A) Regional Cooperation ✓
- (B) Internal affairs ✓
- (C) Non-alignment ✓
- (D) Peaceful Coexistence ✓

6. The five permanent members of UN Security Council are

- (A) Japan, West Germany, USSR, UK and USA ✓
- (B) Canada, China, France, USSR and USA ✓
- (C) Germany, China, USSR, UK and USA ✓
- (D) China, France, USSR, UK and USA ✓

7. Which of the following is a cultural organization?

- (A) UNESCO ✓
- (B) ILO ✓
- (C) WHO ✓
- (D) FAO ✓

8. The head quarters of the International Red Cross is situated in

- (A) Vienna ✓
- (B) Paris ✓
- (C) Hague ✓
- (D) Geneva ✓

9. Which of the following is not a member of G-15?

- (A) Pakistan ✓
- (B) Malaysia ✓
- (C) Indonesia ✓

- (B) Malaysia
- (C) Indonesia
- (D) India

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
10. ICAO stands for

- (A) International Civil Aviation Organization
- (B) Indian Corporation of Agriculture Organization
- (C) Institute of Company of Accounts Organization
- (D) None of the above

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
1. The working language of the UNESCO is

- (A) French only
- ~~(B) English only~~
- (C) English and French
- (D) English, French and Russian

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
2. The headquarters of U.N. is located in

- (A) Rome
- (B) Geneva
- (C) New York
- (D) Washington D.C.

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
3. The member countries of NAFTA are

- (A) USA and Canada
- (B) USA, Canada and Mexico
- (C) Canada and Mexico
- (D) USA and Mexico

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
4. Which of the following is not associated with the UNO?

- (A) ILO
- (B) WHO
- (C) ASEAN
- (D) All of the above

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
5. The Halifax summit was that of

- ~~(A) G-7 countries~~
- (B) Leaders of the NAM
- (C) Countries in favor of a common currency for Europe
- (D) Palestinian and Israeli leaders

- (C) Economic and Monetary Union
- (D) Palestinian and Israeli leaders

6. Which of the following countries is not a member of Group 15 developing countries?

- (A) Mexico
- (B) Malaysia
- (C) Brazil
- (D) Bolivia

7. The headquarters of a few agencies related to the UN are located in Vienna, which is in

- (A) Austria
- (B) Belgium
- (C) Denmark
- (D) Sweden

8. The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP) is located at

- (A) Manila
- (B) Singapore
- (C) Kuala Lumpur
- (D) Bangkok

9. Which was the first country to withdraw from CENTO?

- (A) Iraq
- (B) Afghanistan
- (C) Turkey
- (D) U.K.

10. INTERPOL means

- (A) International Political Conference
- (B) International Criminal Police Organization
- (C) International Association of Police Officers
- (D) None of these

1. The NAM summit which demanded expansion of the United Nations Security Council had met at

- (A) Tehran
- (B) Cairo
- (C) Harare
- (D) Jakarta

- (C) Harare ✓
- (D) Jakarta ✓

2. G-7 includes

- (A) South Africa
- (B) Australia ✓
- (C) India ✓
- (D) Italy

3. Which of the following is not an agency of U.N.?

- (A) World Health Organization ✓
- (B) Food and Agricultural Organization ✓
- (C) International Committee of the Red Cross ✓
- (D) International Monetary Fund ✓

4. Which organ of United Nations has ceased to be operational?

- (A) Trusteeship Council ✓
- (B) Secretariat
- (C) International Court of Justice
- (D) Economic and Social Council

5. The year 1955 is the Golden Jubilee year of which of the following international organizations?

- (A) UNO ✓
- (B) NAM
- (C) GATT (now WTO)
- (D) ASEAN ✓

6. Which is principal organ of the United Nations that has virtually accomplished its object?

- (A) The Security Council
- (B) The General Assembly ✓
- (C) The International Court of Justice
- (D) The Trusteeship Council ✓

7. Which UN body deals with population problem?

- (A) UNFPA ✓
- (B) UNDP
- (C) UNICEF
- (D) UNESCO

8. The headquarters of UNHCR is located at

- (A) New York
- (B) Rome
- (C) Geneva
- (D) London

9. G-15 is a group of

- (A) Developing countries
- (B) Non-aligned countries
- (C) Developed countries
- (D) Companies

10. The chairmanship/presidency of the UN Security Council rotates among the Council Members

- (A) Every 6 months
- (B) Every 3 months
- (C) Every year
- (D) Every month

1. India was elected as a President of General Assembly of the United Nations in 1953. Who occupied this office on behalf of India?

- (A) S. Radha Krishnan
- (B) Gopalswamy Iyyengar
- (C) V.K. Krishna Menon
- (D) Vijayalakshmi Pandit

2. The Indian delegation to the first World Conference on Human Rights was led by

- (A) Dr. Manmohan Singh
- (B) Farooq Abdullah
- (C) Dinesh Singh
- (D) Alam Khan

3. Besides UK, USA, Germany and Japan the G-7 countries includes

- (A) Canada, France and Russia
- (B) Canada, Italy and Netherlands
- (C) France, Netherlands and Russia
- (D) Canada, France and Italy

4. Which of the following countries is not a member of the G-8 group?

- (A) Germany
- (B) France
- (C) Italy
- (D) Spain

5. Which of the following international organizations has started the scheme 'Partnership for Peace' for a group of nations?

- (A) Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
- (B) Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP)
- (C) North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- (D) Organizations of African Unity (OAU)

6. Amnesty International has its headquarters at

- (A) Berlin
- (B) New York
- (C) Washington
- (D) London

7. The headquarters of International Labour Organization is at

- (A) Paris
- (B) New York
- (C) Hague
- (D) Geneva

8. Where was the first ever security Council Summit meeting held in early 1992?

- (A) New York
- (B) Paris
- (C) Geneva
- (D) London

9. The United Nations is considered as a universal organization. Which organ of the united nations fully represents the fact?

- (A) The Economic and Social Council
- (B) The Security Council
- (C) The Secretariat
- (D) The General Assembly

10. Where is the permanent secretariat of the SAARC?

- (A) Kathmandu
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Islamabad
- (D) Colombo