

OBS GK
8

Prelims

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International Organisations

A. The first column lists some international organisations working to make the world a better place. Match the organisation with the work they do which is given in the second column. The first one is done for you.



1. United Nations (UN)	☒ e	a. leads international efforts to fight diseases and improve public health worldwide
2. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	☐	b. supports developing countries by funding projects in education, healthcare and infrastructure
3. World Health Organization (WHO)	☐	c. protects and helps people during wars and disasters with medical and humanitarian aid
4. International Monetary Fund (IMF)	☐	d. helps children around the world with food, education, healthcare and safety
5. World Bank (WB)	☐	e. works to maintain world peace, support human rights and encourage global development
6. World Trade Organization (WTO)	☐	f. helps countries keep their economies stable and supports them during financial crises
7. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	☐	g. promotes global education, science and culture; and protects World Heritage Sites
8. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	☐	h. makes sure global trade is fair and helps settle trade disagreements between countries



B. Identify the logo using the help box, and write the abbreviation and the full names for each. The first one is done for you.

MSF

AI

UN

ICRC

NATO

WB

IMF

UNESCO

IPCC

WHO

UNICEF

WTO

1



WB: World Bank

2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9



10

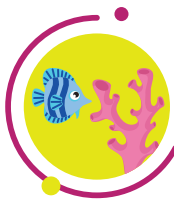


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12





Preserving Biodiversity

Tick (✓) the correct answer. The first one has been done for you.

1. This massive region in South America is home to around 10% of all known species on Earth and is an important source of oxygen.

☐

a. The Congo Basin

☒

b. The Amazon Rainforest

☐

c. The Western Ghats



2. This reef system in Australia is the largest in the world and is home to thousands of fish, coral and marine species.

☐

a. The Indo-Burma Region

☐

b. The Coral Triangle

☐

c. The Great Barrier Reef



3. This island is home to an incredible variety of unique wildlife—over 90% of its plant and animal species, including lemurs, are found nowhere else on Earth.

☐

a. Sundaland

☐

b. Madagascar

☐

c. Sri Lanka



4. These volcanic islands in the Pacific Ocean are known for inspiring Darwin's theory of evolution due to their rare and unique species such as giant tortoises and marine iguanas.

☐

a. New Guinea

☐

b. The Galápagos Islands

☐

c. Hawaii



5. These mountain ranges in Asia stretch across five countries and support snow leopards, red pandas and unique alpine plants.

☐

a. The Andes

☐

b. The Western Ghats

☐

c. The Himalayas



6. This mountain range along the western coast of India is a UNESCO site rich in endemic frogs, orchids and ancient forests.

☐

a. The Western Ghats

☐

b. The Eastern Himalayas

☐

c. The Satpuras



7. This rainforest in Central Africa is the second-largest in the world and is home to forest elephants, gorillas and hundreds of bird species.

☐

a. The Congo Basin

☐

b. The Amazon Rainforest

☐

c. The Mesoamerican Forest



8. The diverse habitats, ancient forests and unique plants, salamanders found in this region make it one of North America's most important ecological regions.

☐

a. The Galápagos Islands

☐

b. The Appalachian Mountains

☐

c. The Amazon Rainforest



9. This region in Central America connects North and South America and is home to jaguars, howler monkeys, toucans and vibrant rainforests.

☐

a. Peru

☐

b. The Amazon Rainforest

☐

c. The Mesoamerican Forest



