

Chapter # 01 Our Liberation War

TOPIC 1 OUT BREAK OF WAR

One Sentence Answer

1. What was the glorious event in our history?
2. What is the definition of War?
3. Define the liberation?
4. What is called war of liberation?
5. What was the glorious event in our history?
6. How did Bangladesh get independence?
7. How many countries were created after the British left?
8. When did India get independence?
9. How many attempts of resistance took place?
10. When did Language Movement occur?
11. When did the 6 point program held?
12. What did happen in 1970?
13. Who declared first for the independence?
14. When did the Mujibnagar govt. form? (2015)
15. Where was the Mujibnagar govt. form?
16. When did Mujibnagar govt. take oath? (2017)
17. Who was the first president of Bangladesh?
18. Who was the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh?
19. How many members were in the Mujibnagar govt.?
20. Who played the role of acting president of Mujibnagar government?
21. What were the functions of Mujibnagar govt.?
22. Which government accelerated the war?
23. What was the war of liberation?
24. How is the war of liberation still significant to Bangladesh?
25. How many Bengali were martyred during liberation war? (2015)
26. Who murdered the individuals? (2016)
27. When did Mujibnagar govt. take oath? (2017)
28. Who played the role of acting president of Mujibnagar government? (2018)

Fill in the gaps

1. The war of liberation which is a _____ for our country in our history.
2. Two sovereign countries were created after the British left India in _____.
3. In _____ Language Movement occurred.
4. Awami league won in general election in _____.
5. Six point programs were occurred in _____.
6. In 25th of March _____, _____, attacks by Pakistani armed forces on the people of Bangladesh.
7. The first govt. was formed on _____.
8. The first Government of Bangladesh was known as the _____.
9. The first Government took oath in _____ which division is called _____.
10. The first president was _____.
11. _____ was the acting president because Bngabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman was in prison.

12. One of the Function of Mujibnagar Govt. is _____.
13. Oath taken date of Mujibnagar government was _____.
14. India got independence from _____ in 1947.
15. Declaration of the independence taken place on _____, 1971.

Multiple Choice Questions

- When did the first govt. of Bangladesh formed?
 - 10th April 1971
 - 26th March 1971
 - 16th December 1971
- When India got independence?
 - In 1971
 - In 1857
 - In 1947
- What is the name of the first govt.?
 - Awami league
 - National party
 - Mujibnagar govt.
- How many countries were formed after the British left?
 - 3
 - 2
 - 1
- Where did Mujibnagar govt. taken oath?
 - Meherpur district
 - Dhaka district
 - Khulna district
- When did the mass upsurge held?
 - In 1969
 - In 1971
 - In 1970
- One of the functions of the govt. was?
 - To accelerate the war
 - To free the country
 - To make patriotism
- Pakistan comprised of _____ countries.
 - 2
 - 5
 - 1
- Who was the first president of Bangladesh?
 - Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
 - Tajuddin Ahmed
 - Shaikh hasina
- Why the number of resistance took place?
 - To protest
 - To make difference

- c. To vote
- 11. Who was the enemy of our country?
 - a. The Pakistani army
 - b. The British
 - c. The Indians
- 12. What was the glorious event of Bangladesh?
 - a. The victory day
 - b. The liberation war
 - c. The independence day

Board Question

1. Describe the functions of Mujibnagar Government.
2. What did India contribute to our war of liberation?
3. How do we now celebrate our independence?
4. Describe the attempts of resistance took place during the war.
5. How did Mujibnagar Govt. form?
6. What was the war of liberation?
7. What is Mujibnagar govt.? Why was it formed? Write 4 results of forming Mujibnagar Govt. (2018)

LEARNING MATERIAALS

1. Write down the names of 7 Bir Sreshtho

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8

2. Match the column A with the column B with appropriate answer

A	B
Since 1947	In 1971 on 25 th march
Barbaric attacks by Pakistan army met with protest	To free the country from enemy
Mujibnagar govt. formed at	West Pakistan ruler's tormented the East
The govt. led people	Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
The first president of Bangladesh was	Meherpur sub district

3. Solve the jumble words and make a sequence according to the direction of the book.

RATIONILBAR DEPENENCEDIN TRIESCOUN MENTTEDTOR

TANCESISRE






4. Show the functions of Mujibnagar Government

Raising support

Sustaining public opinion

Accelerated the war

5. Match the pictures among the names and responsibilities of the given information's.

Picture	Name	Responsibilities
		
		
		
		
		

6. Draw a timeline from the period of the rule from West Pakistan 1947 to 1971 with correct historical explanations.

1947
1952
1966
1969
1970
1971

7. Fill up the gaps with the appropriate answer

Cause	Effect
War of Liberation	
	2 sovereign countries
West Pakistan tormented East	
British left India, 1947	
	International Mother Language Day
Barbaric attacks by Pakistan army	
	Beginning of liberation war
War was declared	
	Sayed nazrul islam became acting president
Formation of MujibNagar Government	

TOPIC # 02

MILITARY IN LIBRATION WAR

One Sentence Answer

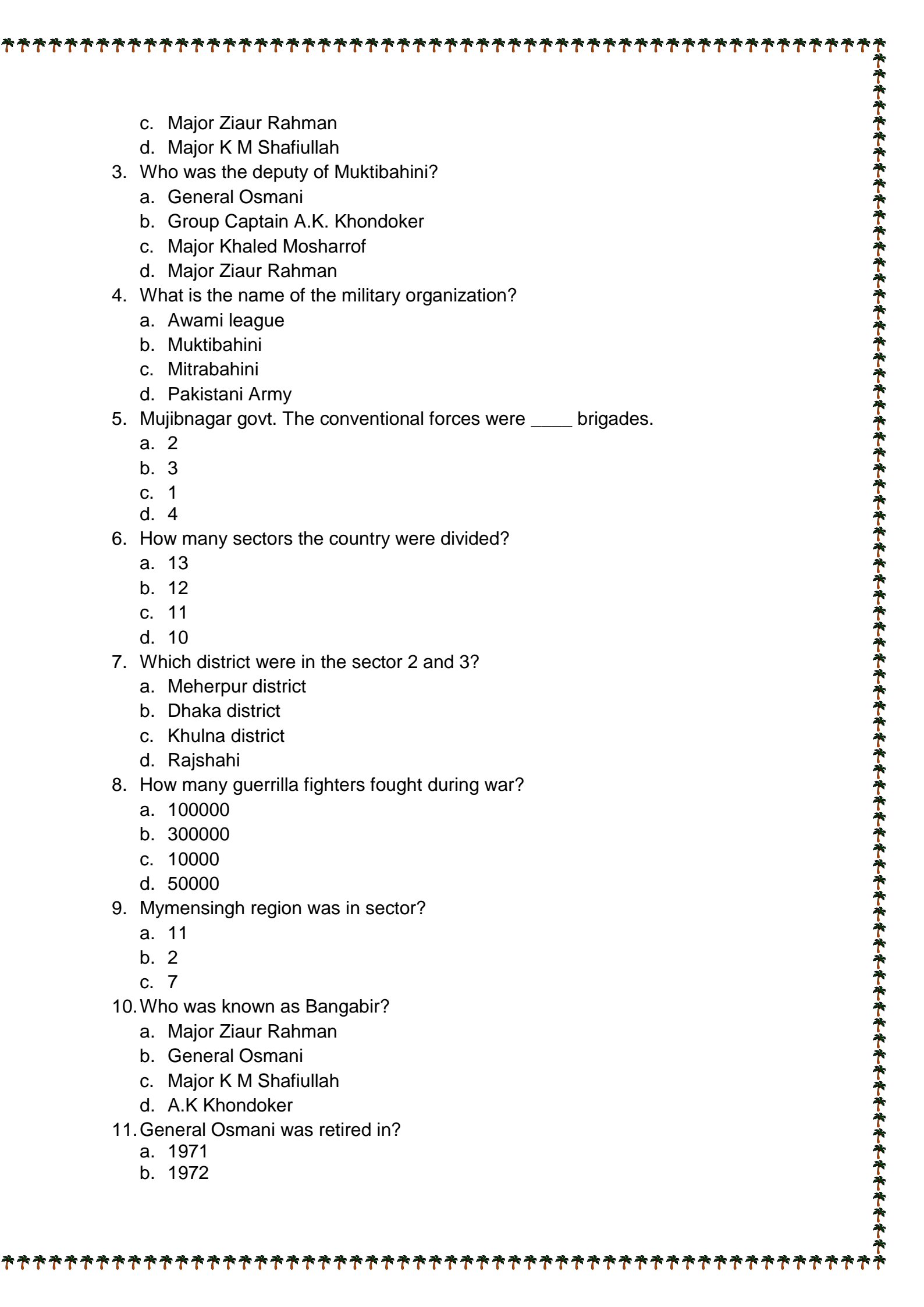
1. When was the military organization set up?
2. What is called Muktibahini?
3. Who was leading the military organization of the war?
4. Who was commander –in- chief of muktibahini?
5. How many conventional forces were divided?
6. Who was under the K force?
7. Who was leading the Z force?
8. How many sectors were in the war of liberation?
9. How many guerrilla fighters were fought in the war of liberation?
10. Why was Bangladesh divided into 11 sectors?
11. In which sector was your part of the country?
12. What was the main task of sector 10?
13. Which sector Dhaka district was a part?
14. What is called Muktifouz?(2017)
15. Write 2 lines about General Muhammad Ataul Goni Osmani.

Fill in the Blanks

1. Muktibahini was set up on _____.
2. Muktibahini was led by _____
3. The group captain of Muktibahini was _____.
4. The conventional forces were divided into _____.
5. K force which was under _____.
6. _____ force under Major Ziaur Rahman.
7. The country was divided into _____ sectors because of unconventional guerrilla warfare.
8. _____ parts are in sector _____.
9. Kustia, Jessore and parts of Faridpur are in sector _____.
10. Southern parts of sylhet are in sector _____.
11. Inland waterways and _____ sea regions, Chittagong and Chalna are under I sector _____.
12. Dhaka district was in sector _____ and _____.
13. In sector 10 there were _____.
14. Mymensingh sector was in sector 11 except _____.
15. The Muktifouz was called the regular fighting force of _____ soldiers.
16. General Osmani was known as _____.
17. Major Ziaur Rahman was under _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. When did the Muktibahini form?
 - a. 11th July 1971
 - b. 26th March 1971
 - c. 16th December 1971
 - d. 31st March, 1971
2. Who was lead the Muktibahini?
 - a. General Osmani
 - b. .A.K. Khondoker

- 
- c. Major Ziaur Rahman
 - d. Major K M Shafiullah
 3. Who was the deputy of Muktibahini?
 - a. General Osmani
 - b. Group Captain A.K. Khondoker
 - c. Major Khaled Mosharrof
 - d. Major Ziaur Rahman
 4. What is the name of the military organization?
 - a. Awami league
 - b. Muktibahini
 - c. Mitrabahini
 - d. Pakistani Army
 5. Mujibnagar govt. The conventional forces were _____ brigades.
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 1
 - d. 4
 6. How many sectors the country were divided?
 - a. 13
 - b. 12
 - c. 11
 - d. 10
 7. Which district were in the sector 2 and 3?
 - a. Meherpur district
 - b. Dhaka district
 - c. Khulna district
 - d. Rajshahi
 8. How many guerrilla fighters fought during war?
 - a. 100000
 - b. 300000
 - c. 10000
 - d. 50000
 9. Mymensingh region was in sector?
 - a. 11
 - b. 2
 - c. 7
 10. Who was known as Bangabir?
 - a. Major Ziaur Rahman
 - b. General Osmani
 - c. Major K M Shafiullah
 - d. A.K Khondoker
 11. General Osmani was retired in?
 - a. 1971
 - b. 1972

- c. 1973
- d. 1975

Board Questions

1. Describe the 11 sectors of war of liberation.
2. Why did the country divided into 11 sectors?
3. Compare Muktifouz and the guerrilla fighting force.
4. Make a table of (6-11) sectors with the districts and division.
5. Write down something about Muktibahini. Why were the forces divided into regular and guerrilla troops?

LEARNING METERIALS

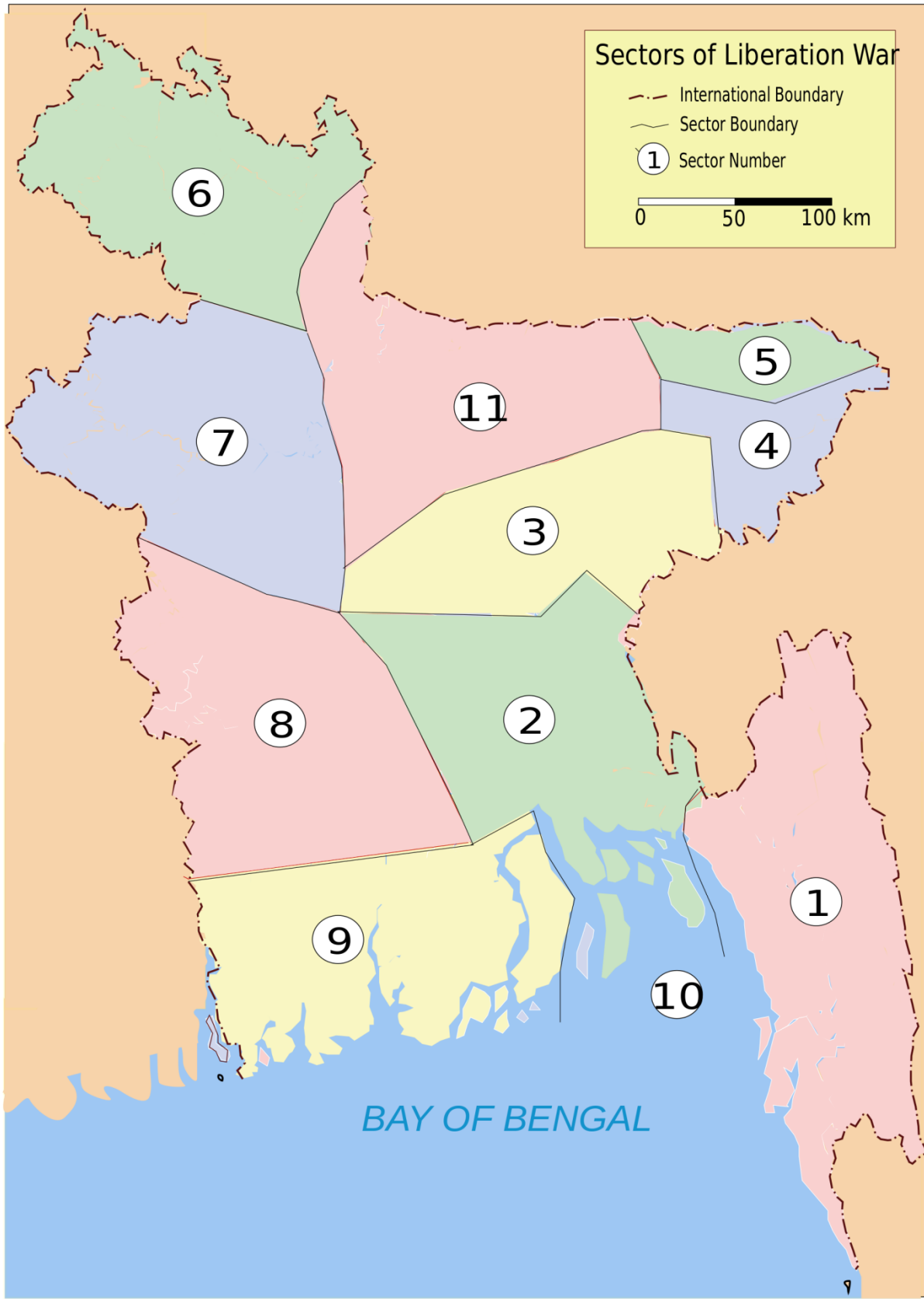
1. Matching the Column A with the column B with appropriate answer

A	B
General Osmani	Sector 4 & 5
Muktibahini	Sector 10
Sylhet district was in	In Muktifouz
Coastal areas are in	Known as Bangabir
30000 soldiers fought	Set up on 11 th July 1971

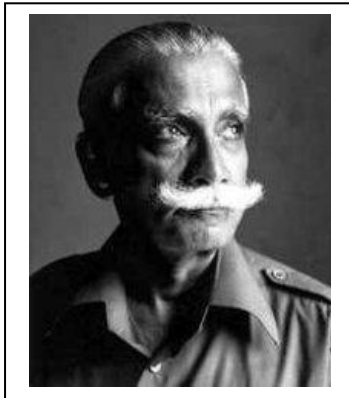
2. Solve the jumble words and make a sequence according to the direction of the book.

UKMITABIHIN	KUMITFOZO	SERPTNDE	LREADETCACE
DESIRBAG	ALLIRREUG	ACPATIN	

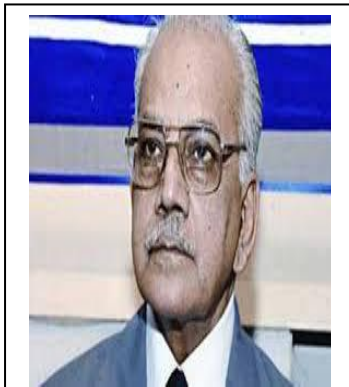
3. Write down the names of the 11 sectors of the Liberation War in 1971



4. Recognize the person in the picture and write five lines about him



Name:



Name:

5. The Three conventional FORCE (conventional Guerrilla warfare) and define their duties.

Controlled by	Names	Duties

TOPIC # 03

FREEDOM FIGHTERS

One Sentence Answer

1. Who were involved in the war of liberation?
2. How did women contributed in the war of liberation?
3. What was the function of the action groups?
4. What was the function of intelligence groups?
5. What was the country's favorite song?
6. How did the freedom fighters used to communicate?
7. How did civilians help in the war of liberation?
8. How was civilians inspired the freedom fighters?
9. How did cultural activities inspire during war of liberation?
10. How did cultural activities inspired during war of libration?
11. Why is 25th March called Black Night? (2017)
12. Who was the undisputed leader in the war of liberation? (2015)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Bangladesh was _____ to fight the war.
2. Women trained as freedom _____ fighters and _____ with civil defense, _____, _____, food shelter and _____.
3. The _____ was used as the medium of communication.
4. Only _____ went against the freedom fighters.
5. The entire country was _____.
6. Action groups carried _____ and took part in _____.
7. Women helped the freedom fighters by _____, _____ and _____.
8. The country's favorite song was used as _____.
9. The fighters used to communicate through _____, ready to fight for the freedom of the country.
10. The role of civil people are ready to _____ for the freedom of the country.
11. The male members who took part in the _____ actively.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. During the war every _____ were participated spontineously.
 - a. Social background and ethnic group
 - b. Action groups
 - c. Opposite parties
2. Women participated by giving
 - a. Information
 - b. Fundraising
 - c. Arms
3. Freedom fighters used the country song to
 - a. Communicate
 - b. Speak
 - c. Fight
4. Action group took part in _____.
 - a. Frontal attack
 - b. Enemy's movements

- c. Resistance
- 5. Intelligence group took part _____
 - a. Enemy's movements
 - b. Gathered information
 - c. Frontal attacks
- 6. How did ordinary people participate in the liberation war?
 - a. To help freedom fighters
 - b. To help the Rajakar
 - c. To help the albadar
 - d. To give money

Board Questions

1. How did ordinary people participate in the liberation war?
2. How did the women contribute in the war?
3. Write the contribution of cultural activities during the war.
4. What was freedom fight? Why did freedom fight took place? Write the importance of freedom fight? (2017)
5. What is Operation Searchlight? Why was the operation initiated? Write down 3 impacts of it. (2015)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Match the column A with the column B with appropriate answer

A	B
Cultural activities contributed	To raise fund and provide foods and shelter
Women participated	Was the function of intelligence group
The country's song was used as The Rajakar	Through writing art and performance National rallying cry
Gathered information of the movement	Went against the fighters

2. Solve the jumble words and make a sequence according to the direction of the book.

ACPATIN

GENCEILLETIN

MEROUSUN

NARYIDRO

FORMANCEREP

RICSYL

LLYARING

3. Write the role of the women during war use the words

Help

Shelter

Foods

Nursing

Fund raising

4. Make a list of functions during the war in Bangladesh of the two groups:

Action groups

Intelligent groups

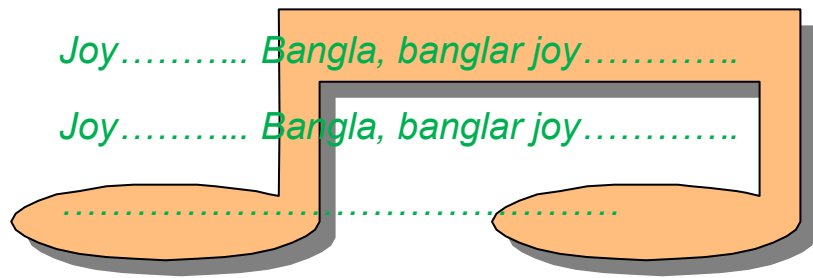
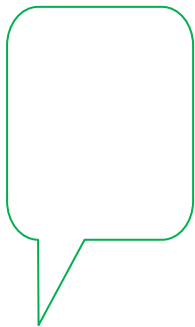
Arms supply

Positions in the war

Using capacity

Helped to

5. Sing the following song with the class



6. Write the significance of the song

7. Participation of the ordinary people in the liberation war

Helped

Secretly helped

Inspired

Stood beside them

Trained up

TOPIC # 04

PAKISTANI ATROCITIES

One Sentence Answer

1. Who was the president of Pakistan in 1971?
2. Which places of Dhaka did the Pakistani army attack?
3. What was the code name of the attack?
4. What was happened in Rajarbagh Police line on 25th March?
5. What is called "Operation Searchlight" ?
6. How many people are martyred during the liberation war?
7. What is genocide?
8. How many people were become martyred during 9 month of the war?
9. How many people were refugees during the war?
10. What are the names of the opposite organizations?
11. How did the traitors betray the freedom fighters?
12. How did the Pakistanis make plan to deprive Bangladesh?
13. Why do we observe 14th December as martyred intellectuals day?
14. Write the names of the intellectuals during the liberation war.
15. What was the favorite slogan of the freedom fighters? (2016)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Pakistani army attacked different places of Dhaka on _____ March including _____.
2. When Pakistani army attacked, the police member could not _____ in front of the _____ weapons.
3. _____ was the name of the code name of the attack.
4. _____ people were martyred in the nine month long liberation.
5. _____ people had to take shelter in _____ India
6. Some Bengalis joined the opposition called _____, _____.
7. Between 10 _____ to _____ 14 _____ December _____ many _____ were captured and _____.
8. The _____ purpose of _____ Martyred _____ Intellectuals _____ Day is _____.
9. Indians supported us by providing _____ and _____.
10. The plan of Pakistani army was to _____.
11. One of the opposite organizations named _____.
12. The purpose of Martyred Intellectuals Day is _____.

Multiple Choice Question

1. The Pakistani army attacked on _____
 - a. 25th march
 - b. 26th march
 - c. 26th December
2. The code name of the attacked was
 - a. Operation searchlight
 - b. Operation jackpot
 - c. Operation sting

3. The attack was nothing but a
 - a. Genocide
 - b. Suicide
 - c. Murder
4. The number of refugees who took shelter in india were
 - a. More than one lac
 - b. One crore
 - c. More than one crore
5. The intellectuals were captured and murdered in between
 - a. 10th to 14th December
 - b. 14th to 20th December
 - c. 14th December
6. Martyred intellectuals day observed on
 - a. 14th December
 - b. 10th December
 - c. 14th January
7. Which bridge was destroyed during the war
 - a. Jamuna bridge
 - b. Hardinge bridge
 - c. Padma bridge

Board questions

1. How ordinary people participated in the liberation war?
2. Which places of Dhaka city the Pakistani army were attacked?
3. How the traitors did betray to the country?
4. How did Bangladesh deprive of?
5. Write the significant of the Martyred Intellectuals Day.
6. What was operation searchlight? Write in details.
7. Write the details about the dreadful night on 25th march 1971.
8. When is the intellectual's day? Why is it observed? Write 3 ways of remembering Martyred intellectuals day.

LEARNING MATERIAIS

1. Put the information in the given box

Military forces in favor of libration war	Military forces against libration war
a.	a.
b.	b.
c.	c.








2. Matching with the column A and the column B with appropriate answer

A	B
Pakistani army attacked	Telling the Pakistanis the names of the residents
Operation searchlight	Many intellectuals were killed
Traitors betrayed by	Joined opposition during the war
14 th December 1971	Code name of the attack
Rajakar, Al badr, Al shams	In EPR, police line, students hall etc.

3. Solve the jumble words and make a sequence according to the direction of the book.

THGLIHRSEA	AYIHAY	LLECTEINLSAUTC	AKRAAJAR
REDRATYM	DEARDFUL	FGUSEERE	

4. Matched the names of the intellectuals by their face

Names	Pictures
Journalist Selina Parvin	
Prof. Joyotirmoy Guho Thakurta	
Prof. Rashidul Hasan	
Dr. Aleem Chowdhury	
Prof. Munir Chowdhury	
Dr. Azharul Haque	
Prof. Govindo Chandro Dev	

5. Write the names of the opposite committees in the liberation war

6. Make a list of killing between 10 and 14 December in 1971

Professors Doctors Teachers Artists Journalists Poets

7. Use two weapons (3 not 3 and moderns) and from the pictures make a clear conceptions in the operation searchlight.



Operation search light

8. Name the places of Dhaka city where the Pakistani Army attacked



TOPIC # 05

SURRENDER AND VICTORY

One Sentence Answer

1. Who supported Bangladesh during the liberation war?
2. How did India help Bangladesh during the liberation war?
3. What was Operation Jackpot?
4. What is called Mitrabahini?
5. What was the function of Mitrabahini?
6. Who was the leader of Mitrabahini?
7. Write about Lt. Gen. Jagjit Singh Aurora.
8. How long did the liberation war last?
9. Who surrendered on behalf of Pakistan?
10. When did Bangladesh get its true independence?
11. When did we observe our Victory day?
12. Why do we celebrate 16th December?
13. When did Bangabandhu free from the prison?
14. When did Bangabandhu return to his home country?
15. Where did the surrender documents signed up?
16. When did the pak force surrender? (2017)
17. Why was gurrilla bahini formed? (2017)

Fill in the Blanks

1. The surrendered documents were signed at the _____.
2. Our Indian neighbor provided us _____, _____ and medical treatment.
3. Indian contributed military force to fight on behalf of Bangladesh in _____.
4. Pakistan dared to attack some Indian Indian air base on _____ 1971.
5. The Pakistan was surrendered on 16th December in _____.
6. Our liberation war had lasted _____ months.
7. The surrender document was signed at the _____ ground in Dhaka.
8. _____ December is observed as Victory day.
9. Bangabandhu _____ was _____ released _____ from _____ prison _____ on _____.
10. On 10th January, 1972, _____.
11. The chief of Mitrabahini was _____.
12. Operation Jackpot was held on _____.
13. The strike was on _____, _____ and _____ by both Mitrabahini and Muktibahini.
14. The result of the strike was _____ forced to _____.
15. The war was continued _____.
16. The surrender of Pakistanis brings _____ to Bangladesh.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Mitrabahini was formed on _____.
 - a. 21st November
 - b. 21st March
 - c. 21st December

2. The leader of Mitrabahini was_____ .
 - a. Lt. General Aurora
 - b. General Osmani
 - c. Lt. General Jagjit Singh
3. The war lasted for_____.
 - a. 9 months
 - b. 10 months
 - c. 9 years
4. The name of the war was _____.
 - a. World war
 - b. Nuclear war
 - c. Libration war
5. 3rd December the strike by the both Mitrabahini and Muktibahini was on the
 - a. Sea
 - b. Food
 - c. Housing
6. The Pakistanis surrendered on _____.
 - a. 16th December
 - b. 26th March
 - c. 06th December
7. The Bangabandhu released from prison on
 - a. 8th January
 - b. 10th January
 - c. 5th January
8. Lt. General Jagjit Singh Aurora born in
 - a. Punjab
 - b. Pune
 - c. Kolkata

Board Questions

1. How did the country get its freedom?
2. How did the Pakistanis surrender and why?
3. How did Bangladesh manage to win the libration war?
4. How did Mitrabahini form?
5. What forced the Pakistani army to surrender and when?
6. When did the Pakistanis surrender? Where they signed the documents?

LEARNING MATERIAIS

1. Match the column with A and B with appropriate answer

A	B
Chief of Muktibahini	Lt. gen. Aurora
Bengali collaborator supporting Pakistan	General Osmani
Highest national award given in war	Rajakar
Chief of joint force	Bir Bikram
	Bir Sreshtho

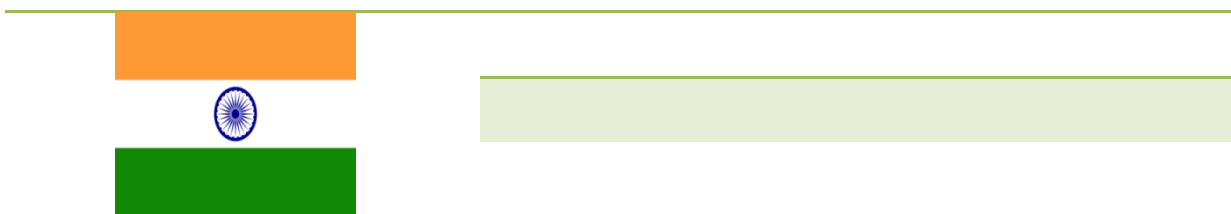
2. Watch the pictures and the write down 5 lines about him.



3. Write the events occurred on the following dates

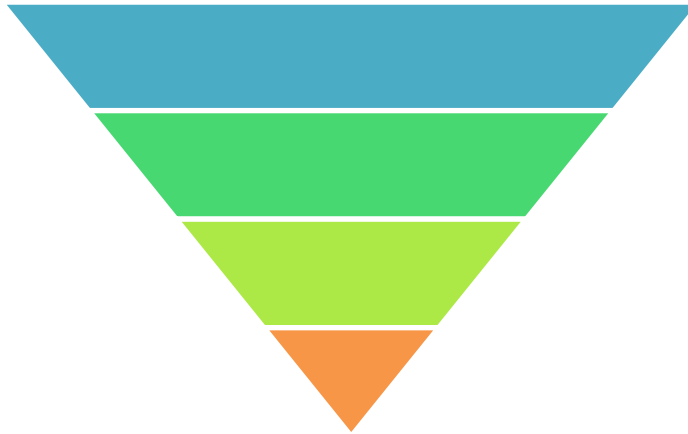
Date	Events
21 st November, 1971	
3 rd December, 1971	
16 th December, 1971	
8 th January, 1972	
10 th January, 1972	

4. The support by our neighbor country during liberation war



5. The surrender of Pakistan. To fill up the circle use the sentences that given beside.

Lt. gen. jagtit singh aurora	Combined military force	Lt. gen. nyazi of Pakistan	Racecourse ground
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6. Write about the father of nation



Birth

Place of birth

Death

Contribution

Presidency

TOPIC # 06

STATE RECOGNITION TO THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS

One Sentence Answer

1. What is called Freedom Fighters?
2. To whom the country has given Public Recognition?
3. What is the highest reward given from Bangladesh?
4. Who were entitled with Bir Sreshtho?
5. How many martyred got Bir Sreshtho?
6. Write down the name of 7 Bir Sreshtho.
7. What was the name of other 3 rewards?
8. How did Bangladesh get independence?
9. To whom the other 3 rewards were given?
10. Write 3 lines about Liberation war museum.
11. Where is the liberation war museum located? (2017)
12. Why did the museum build?

Fill in the Blanks

1. Bir _____ Sreshtho _____ award _____ was _____ given _____ to _____.
2. The other 3 awards are _____, _____ and _____.
3. The _____ of all freedom fighters bring _____ for our country.
4. The Bir Sreshtho title was the highest _____.
5. The liberation war _____ located in _____.
6. The museum commemorates the _____ of the war of liberation.
7. The country's highest reward is _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who fought and died for the country is awarded as _____.
 - a. Bir Sreshtho
 - b. Bir Uttam
 - c. Bir Bikram
2. There are _____ freedom fighters.
 - a. 8
 - b. 7
 - c. 2
3. The number of other awards are
 - a. 3
 - b. 2
 - c. 8

Board Questions

1. Write the names of 7 Bir sreshtho. Why they are entitled with the award?
2. Write the contributions of the freedom fighters to free the country.
3. Where is the liberation war museum located? Why it is built?
4. What we achieved from the liberation war? Why the war was conducted? Write 3 ways to honor a freedom fighter. (2017)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Make a list at least's 5 of the followings

Bir Uttom

Bir Bikram

Bir Protik

2. Recognize the seven Bir Srestho

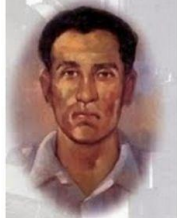
Picture

Name

designation



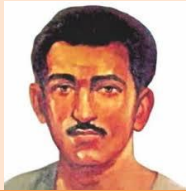
Bir Srestho Shaheed Munshi Abdur Rouf



Bir Srestho Shaheed Nur Mohammad Sheikh







3. Show the CAUSES AND EFFECTS of the libration

Causes	Effects
Those who fought and died for the country are called	Bangladesh become independence
The strike on air, land and sea called	Bir Bikram, Bir Uttam and Bir Protik are awarded
	Building the libration war museum commemorate 50 th golden anniversary of the war 14 th December we observed Intellectuals day

Flow chart

Liberation war (Held in 1971, freedom of Bangladesh from the enemies)

In 1947 → Two sovereign countries

India Pakistan

Mujibnagar govt. formed

Functions	Formed -10 th April, 1971 Oath taken- 17 th April, 1971 Members- 5 Formed at- Aambagan, Meherpur District
Conducting war	
Raising support	
Sustaining public opinion	

Several attempts taken

1952	Language movement	1970	Victory in general election
1966	6 point program	1971	Barbaric attacks
1969	Mass upsurge	1971	Declaration of independence

Country divided into 11 sectors

- ✚ 3 convectional forces – K, S & Z forces
- ✚ Muktibahini formed – 11th July, 1971
- ✚ 30000 solider joined Muktibahini

Freedom fighters

- ✚ All women, children, men were participated
- ✚ Action groups – carried armed and frontal attack
- ✚ Intellectual groups – gathered enemies information

Pakistani atrocities

- 25th march Pakistani army attacked on
 - EPR headquarter
 - Rajarbagh police line
 - Residence of DU teachers
- Opposition's names
 - ✚ Al Badar
 - ✚ Al Shams
 - ✚ Shanti committee
 - ✚ Rajakar

Surrendered & Victory

- ✚ Muktibahini & Mitrabahini worked together
- ✚ Operation Jackpot on 21st November
- ✚ Strike on land, sea & air
- ✚ Pakistanis forced to surrendered
- ✚ Victory day on 16th December, 1971
- ✚ 8th January, Bangabandhu was released
- ✚ 10th January, Bangabandhu was returned

- 14th December, 1971
 - ✚ Deprived intellectuals
 - ✚ Killed doctors, teachers, artists, journalists etc.
 - ✚ Observed as Martyrs Intellectual's day

State recognition to the freedom fighters

Freedom fighters are those who made sacrifice for the war of liberation

Bir Shestho

Bir Uttam

Bir Bikram

Bir Protik

Who fought and died for the country

1. Captain Mohiuddin Jahangir
2. Flight lieutenant Motiur Rahman
3. Sipahi Hamidur Rahman
4. Lance Naik Nur Mohammad Sheikh
5. Sipahi Mostofa Kamal
6. Engine Room Artificer Ruhul Amin
7. Lance Naik Munsir Abdur Rauf

Given to those who showed courage and sacrificed in the war

Bangladesh shows respect and remembers the freedom fighters with honor and dignity

TOPIC # 02

BRITISH RULE IN BENGAL

One Sentence Answer

1. How long did the East India company govern on Bengal?
2. Who was the first governor of the East India Company?(2015)
3. When did the Sepoy Mutiny take place? (2016, 2015)
4. Due to a policy of the British, discrimination arouses in terms of castes, religions and nationalities. What was the policy?
5. Who had set the policy “ divide and rule”?
6. What is Chhiyattor-er-Monnontor? (2016)
7. When was Chhiyattor-er-Monnontor happened?
8. In which year of the Bengali calendar did the “Chhiyattor-er-Monnontor” take place?(2015)
9. In which century did Bengal renaissance take place in Bengal?
10. Where did the Hindu college build?
11. When did the Hindu college found/establish?
12. Why was the Hindu college built?
13. Write the names of four significant Bengalis who helped start the Bengal renaissance.
14. Who is Raja Ram Mohan Roy?
15. Who is Iswarchandra Bidyasagar?
16. Who is Nawab Abdul Latif?
17. Who is Syed Amir Ali?
18. Write one bad effect of landlord system? (2017)
19. How many years did the English rule in the country for? (2016)

Fill in the Blanks

1. The _____ Company governed Bengal for _____ years from _____ to _____.
2. Bengal came under Company rule, with _____ as the first governor.
3. After one hundred years of Company rule, in _____ the _____ occurred against the Company's policy and exploitation.
4. The Company suppressed the revolution, but the _____ decided to replace Company rule with rule by _____.
5. The empire rule lasted till _____.
6. The _____ policy set castes, religion and _____ against each other.
7. The local economy was so run down that _____ were unemployed, _____ became _____ and suffered from _____.
8. The _____ in 1770.
9. The _____ became very rich and _____ the poor.
10. Education _____ was _____ encouraged _____ with _____ new _____, _____, _____ and _____.
11. Transport _____ and _____ were improved, _____ with better _____, _____ and _____.
12. The combination of education and communication produced the _____ of the _____ century, when _____ and _____ developed.
13. _____ College, _____ founded in _____.

14. The Hindu College _____ in Kolkata was for Hindu _____.
15. The East India Company governed Bengal for _____ years, from _____ to _____.
16. There were several attempts of mutiny against the _____ Company through the _____ century.
17. In army the post of constables was dominated by _____. (2018)

Multiple Choice Questions

- How long the East India Company ruled?
 - 100 years
 - 200 years
 - 150 years
 - 50 years
- What was the name of the governor?
 - Lord Clive
 - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - Siraj Ud Daowla
 - No one from above
- When did the Sepoy Mutiny Occurred?
 - in 1857
 - in 1757
 - in 1875
 - in 1775
- The East India Company ruled till
 - 1947
 - 1974
 - 1857
 - 1757
- Divide and rule was established by
 - British
 - Indians
 - Bengalis
 - Zamindar
- Chyattorer Monontor was held in
 - 1771
 - 1770
 - 1947
 - 1857
- Education was encouraged on that time. It was a _____ effect of British rule.
 - Good effects
 - Bad effects
 - Negative effects
 - no effects
- Bengal renaissance was started in
 - 17th century
 - 19th century
 - 20th century
 - 18th century

9. One of the examples of good effects of British rules is
 - a. Kolkata Hindu Collage
 - b. Eden garden stadium
 - c. Hawra Bridge
 - d. Roads in Kolkata

Board Questions

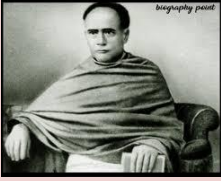



1. Write three positive/good and three negative/ bad sides/effects of British rule. (2016)
2. There was a rule in India including the Bengal from 1858 to 1947. Which rule is mentioned here? Write five sentences on the effects of the rule on the Bengal.
3. Name the significant Bengalis in Bengal Renaissance.
4. How did the Hindu College help the British with their Divide and rule policy?

LEARNING MATERIAALS

1. Solve the jumbles and make a sequence according to the books:

MINDARAZ	SSEDPREPUS	FTSMENARC	CHYATTORIIH
LREADETCACE	PROIMVED	ANCESSIANER	BINATIONMOC
PREESSS	TEAPHLEGR	BINATIONMOC	

2. Recognize the pictures and write down the significant contribution to Bengal renaissance.

Picture	Contribution
	
	
	
	

3. Write the effects of British Rule

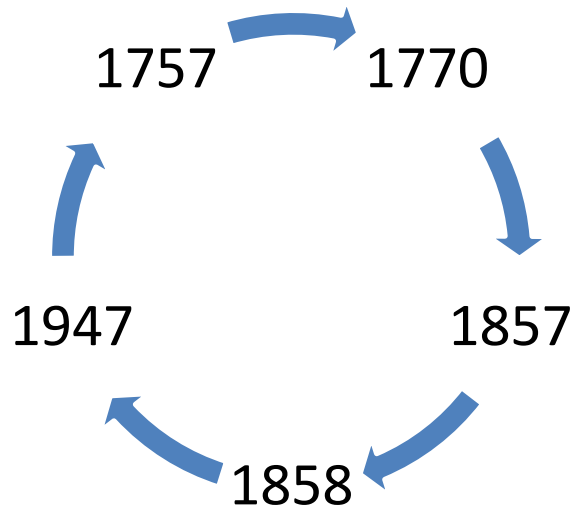
Context	Good effects	Bad effects
<p>Cast, religion and nationalities</p>		
<p>local and national Economy</p>		
<p>To the poor people</p>		

Education

Transport

communication

4. How does the following year have a significant specific role in British rule in Bengal? Explain it with the clues given below



East India Company

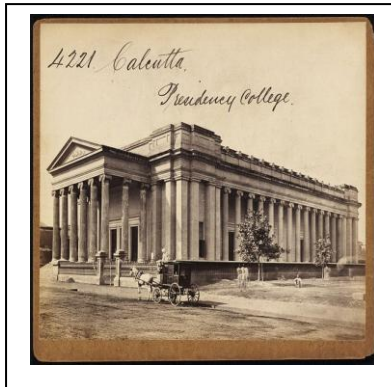
Chihhiyattor er
Monontor

The company rule

British Queen

India

5. Look at the picture and fill up the information box:



Establishment

Location

Symbol of

TOPIC # 03

THE SEPOY MUTINY 1857

One Sentence Answer

1. Define the mutiny.
2. Who was associated with renaissance?
3. Who is Titumir?
4. Where did Titumir make his “Basher Kella”? (2017)
5. Why did Titumir build a bamnoo fort?
6. Why did Titumir fight against the English?
7. When was Titumir killed?
8. When was Titumir’s troops defeated?
9. Who has built the bamboo fort at Narikelbaria?
10. Who is Mangal pandey?
11. Which Mutiny was quite successful?
12. Mangal Pandey lead which movement?
13. Under whose leadership did the Sepoy Mutiny start in Barreackpur, west Bengal?
14. When did the Sepoy Mutiny take place?
15. Who lead the Sipahi Mutiny on Bareckpur of West Bengal
16. What was the main result of Sepahi Mutiny in 18
17. When was Bahadur Shah park built?
18. What does Bahadur Shah park situated near Jagannath University, remind the students of?
19. Why Bahadur Shah Park of Dhaka was called “Victoria Park” on 19th century?
20. How many Indians were died in Sepoy Mutiny?

Fill in the Blanks

1. Titumir built a _____ to resist the British.
2. Titumir’s troops were _____ by the _____ army in 1831.
3. In _____ Titumir was killed.
4. The Sepoy Mutiny of 1857 started by _____ in _____.
5. The post of _____ in Indian army was _____.
6. After _____ the soldiers were worked the outside of India.
7. There was rumour that the _____ delivered from _____ and _____ was used to _____ the _____ for cannons and _____ used in Indian army.
8. It sparked religious restlessness to both _____ and _____.
9. The Sepoy Mutiny was _____ by _____ people. So they got themselves involved in this _____.
10. Nearly _____ Indians were killed to control this mutiny.
11. The _____ Company rule was now replaced by _____ becoming _____.
12. Queen Victoria appointed a Viceroy to govern in _____.
13. The memorial to the Mutiny built in _____ in _____ Park in _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Against whom the Mutiny was occurred?
 - a. east india company
 - b. British
 - c. Bengal
 - d. Both a+b
2. Who built the bamboo fort?
 - a. Titumir
 - b. British
 - c. Bengal
 - d. None of them
3. When did the troops defeated by the British army?
 - a. in 1857
 - b. in 1875
 - c. in 1947
 - d. in 1971
4. Where did the bamboo fort located?
 - a. in Kolkata
 - b. in barakpur
 - c. in Dhaka
 - d. in park street
5. Who started the Sepoy Mutiny?
 - a. Titumir
 - b. Mangal Pandey
 - c. Kazi Nazrul islam
 - d. Siraj ud daola
6. By whom the Indian army was dominated?
 - a. by Indians
 - b. by british
 - c. by Bengal
 - d. by Titumir
7. The number of British soliders were
 - a. 50000
 - b. 100000
 - c. 150000
 - d. 15000
8. The soldiers were directed to work outside india in
 - a. 1856
 - b. 1857
 - c. 1956
 - d. 1947
9. The mutiny was
 - a. successful
 - b. unsuccessful
 - c. broken
 - d. justified
10. How many soldiers were killed to control the mutiny?
 - a. 100000
 - b. 50000
 - c. 150000

- d. 15000
11. The East India Company was replaced by
- Queen Victoria
 - Queen Elizabeth
 - Queen Elizabeth II
 - Princess Diana
12. Queen Victoria appointed a _____ to govern India.
- Viceroy
 - governor
 - secretary
 - ministry

Board Questions

- Write five causes and two results of the Sepoy Mutiny. (2016)
- Write about the bamboo fort.
- What was the result of the mutiny?
- Bahadur Shah Park was built in a memory of a mutiny occurred in 1857. What was the name of that mutiny? Who started this mutiny? Write five causes of this mutiny.
- Write 5 causes and results of the Sepoy Mutiny? (2017)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Identify and fill up the relevant information's about the pictures



Name

Made by

Location

Contribute

to mutiny

Significance



Name

Date

Place

Date

Known as

contribution

2. Explain the causes of the mutiny of 1857

Job
proportion

Indiscipline

Transfer

Food

More
people

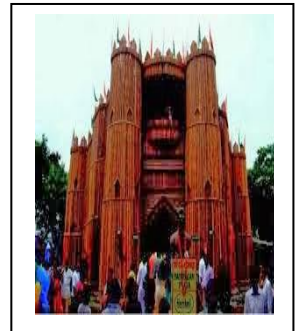
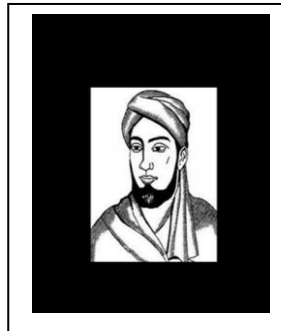
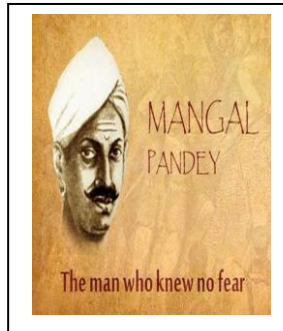
3. Results of the mutiny (explain by the following words)

Death

Empress

Viceroy

4. Find out the names of the followings



TOPIC # 04

FURTHER RESISTANCES

One Sentence Answer

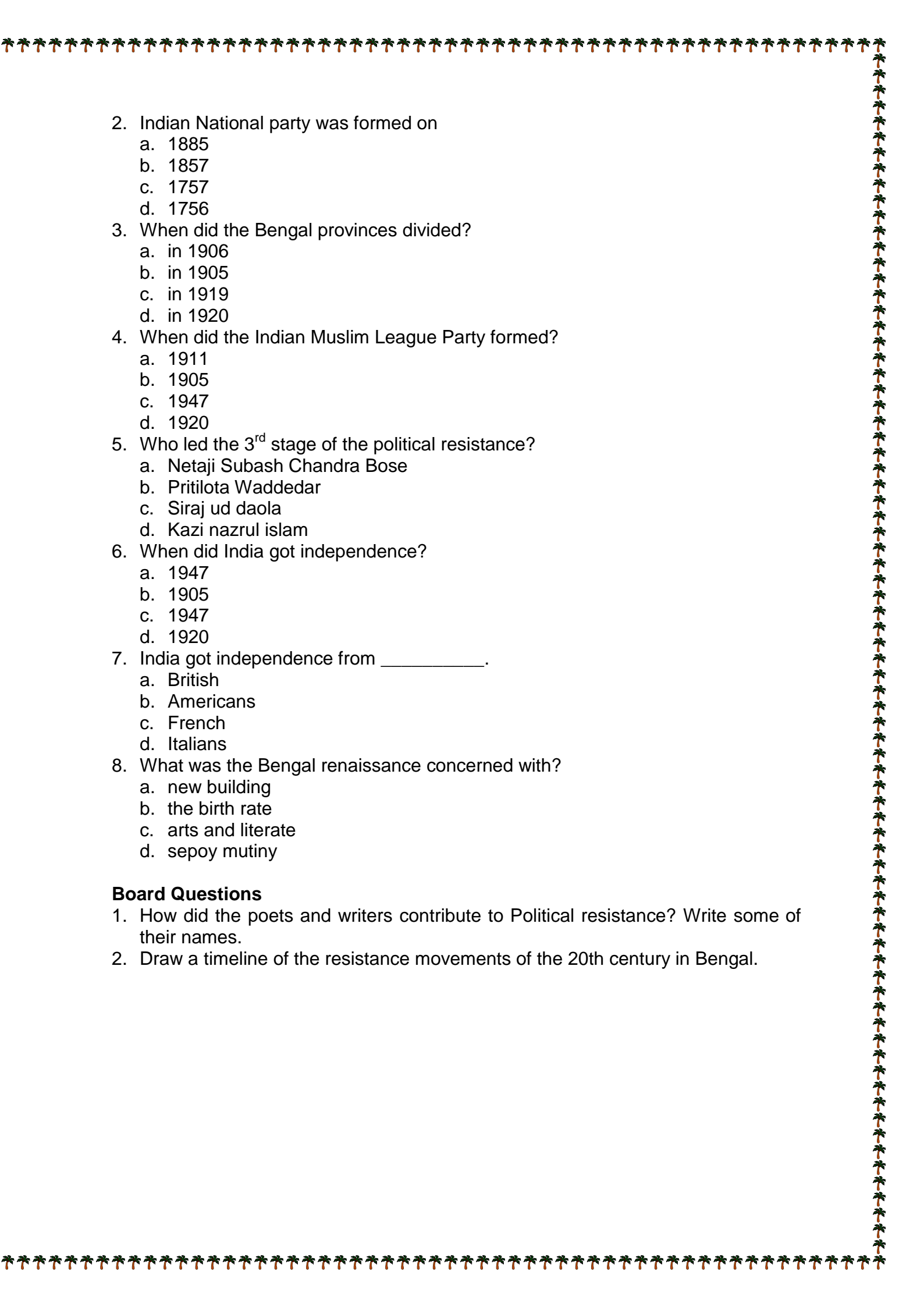
1. When was the Indian National congress formed?
2. When was the division of Bengal repealed/ reunited/reversed?
3. When was the Indian Muslim League formed?
4. When did India get independence?
5. The British divided the provincial state of Bengal in 1905. What is it called?
6. How can the poets, the writers contribute on political on movements?
7. Who contributed on the freedom movement?
8. What happened in the year of 1905?
9. What happened in 1947?
10. When did the English leave India?
11. What was the Bengal renaissance concerned with?
12. When did the British decide to divide Bengal province?
13. What were the names of the most serious revolts/ movements in Bengal?
14. Who lost their lives during the revolts of Swaraj, Asahyog and Armed Youth?
15. How many states are created in 1947?
16. When did Pakistan get independence?
17. Who contributed to the Bengal renaissance?
18. Who was associated with the renaissance? (2015)

Fill in the Blanks

1. The spirit of _____ increased due to the spread of _____ and the _____ movement.
2. The Indian _____ party had been formed in _____.
3. The _____ were worried about the power of _____ feeling and in _____ they decided to divide _____.
4. _____ included in the new east Bengal .
5. In _____ the division was reversed.
6. In _____ the Indian Muslim League party was formed
7. In Bengal the most serious revolts were the _____ , _____ and _____ movements.
8. The third stage was political resistance led by _____ and _____.
9. The nationalist feeling was fuelled by the _____, _____ and _____ of _____ Kazi Nazrul Islam, _____, _____ and the feminist work of _____.
10. Many soldiers fought in the Indian Army in the _____ and _____ World Wars to support the _____.
11. India gained independence in _____ from _____.
12. After 1947 there are _____ separate states created India and Pakistan.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Why the spirit of patriotism increased?
 - a. due to education and renaiansess
 - b. due to only education
 - c. due to communication
 - d. due to mutiny

- 
2. Indian National party was formed on
 - a. 1885
 - b. 1857
 - c. 1757
 - d. 1756
 3. When did the Bengal provinces divided?
 - a. in 1906
 - b. in 1905
 - c. in 1919
 - d. in 1920
 4. When did the Indian Muslim League Party formed?
 - a. 1911
 - b. 1905
 - c. 1947
 - d. 1920
 5. Who led the 3rd stage of the political resistance?
 - a. Netaji Subash Chandra Bose
 - b. Pritilota Waddedar
 - c. Siraj ud daola
 - d. Kazi nazrul islam
 6. When did India got independence?
 - a. 1947
 - b. 1905
 - c. 1947
 - d. 1920
 7. India got independence from _____.
 - a. British
 - b. Americans
 - c. French
 - d. Italians
 8. What was the Bengal renaissance concerned with?
 - a. new building
 - b. the birth rate
 - c. arts and literate
 - d. sepoy mutiny

Board Questions

1. How did the poets and writers contribute to Political resistance? Write some of their names.
2. Draw a timeline of the resistance movements of the 20th century in Bengal.

LEARNING METERIALS

1. From the following pictures sort them according to the stages of resistance



1st stage

Indian national congress formed

2nd stage

Indian Muslim League party

3rd stage

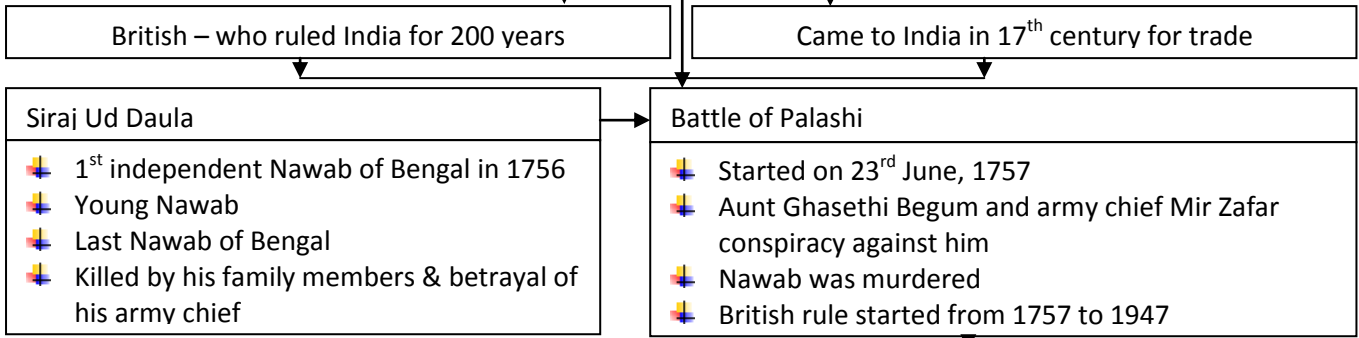
Politiacal resistance

2. According to the events put on the time line and explain it shortly.

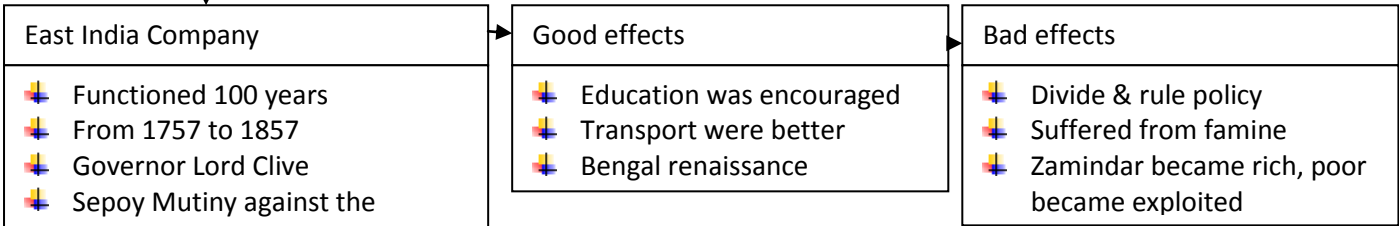
Periods (Years)	Events
National congress	
Division of Bengal	
Annulled	
Muslim League	
Independence	

Flow chart

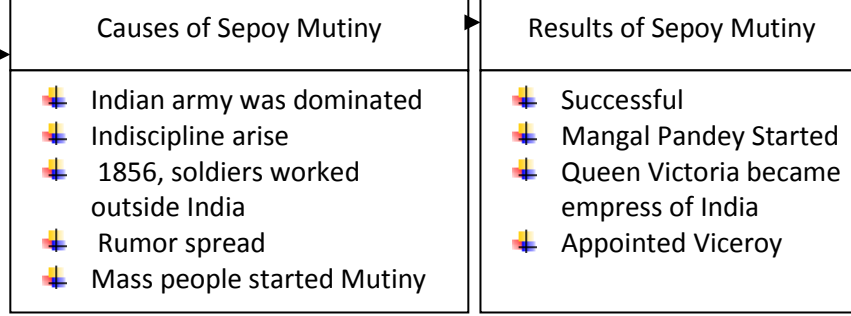
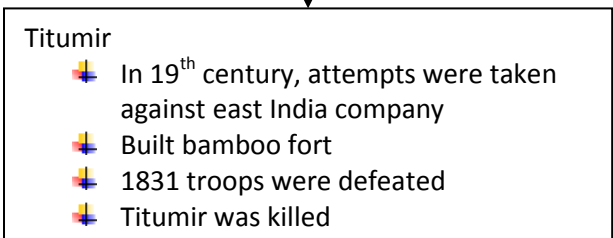
British rule



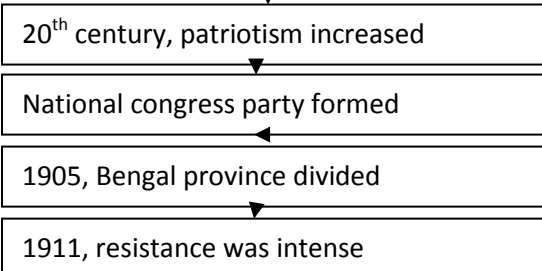
British rule in Bengal



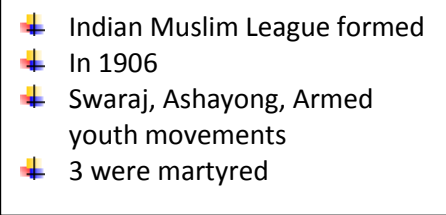
The Sepoy Mutiny in 1857



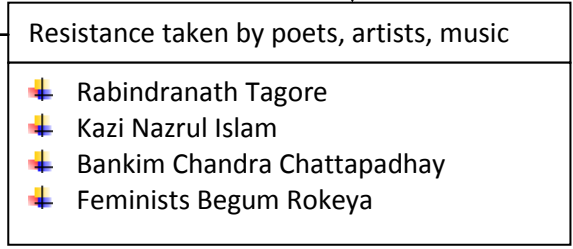
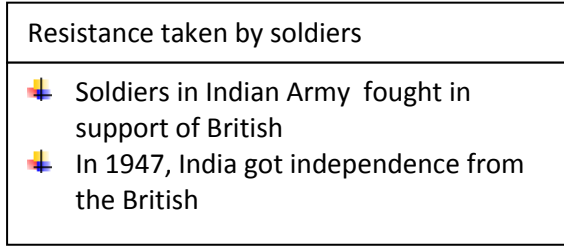
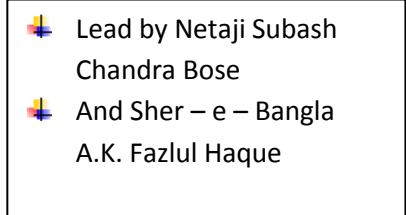
Further resistance (1st Stage)



Political resistance (2nd Stage)



Political resistance (3rd Stage)



Chapter #03 Historical Monuments

TOPIC 1 Mahasthangar and Wari-Batheshwar

One Sentence Answer

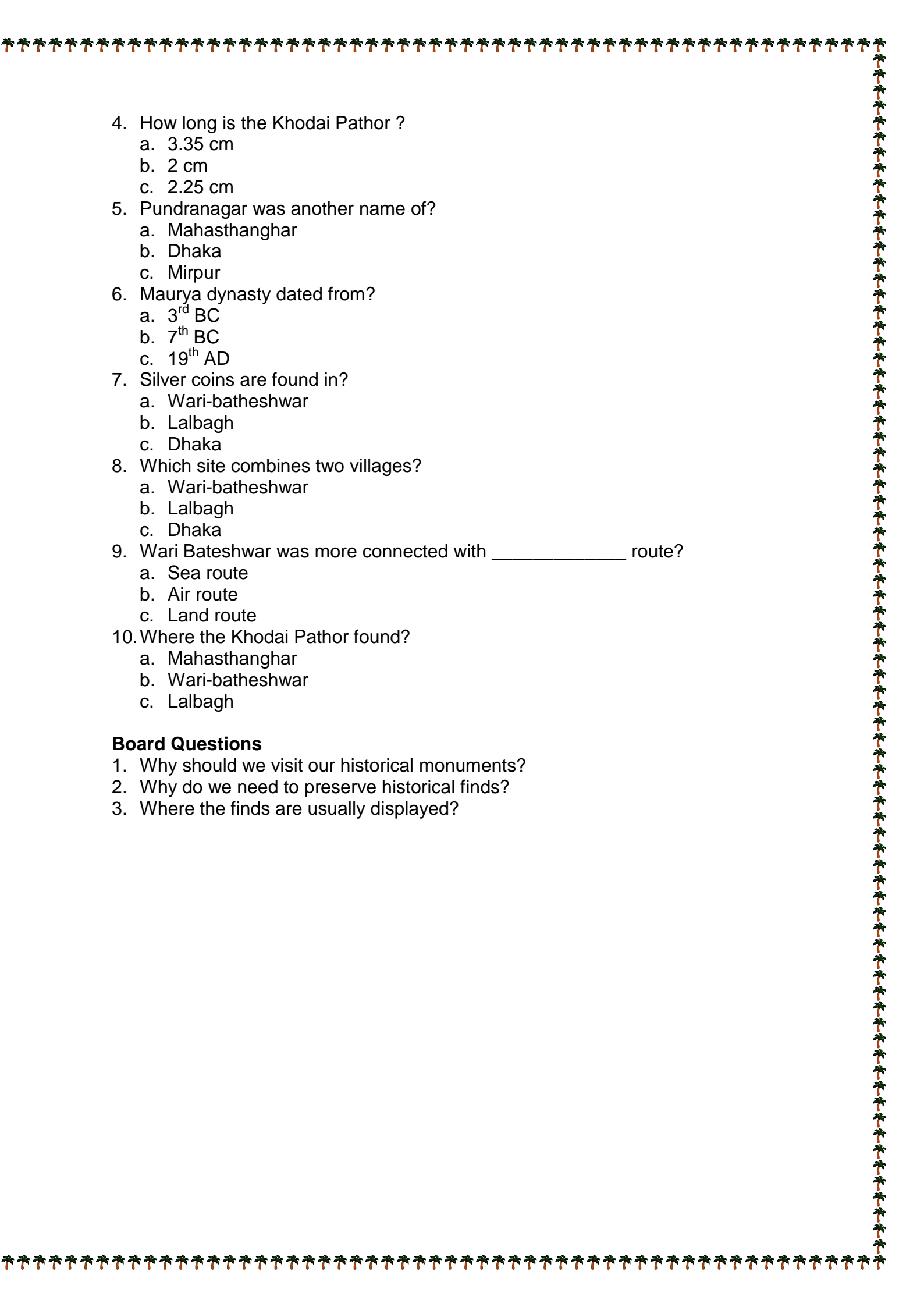
1. What is called Monuments?
2. Define the historical Monuments?
3. When is the Mahasthangar dated?
4. Write another name of Mahasthangar.
5. Where is Mahasthangar located?
6. What are the finds in Mahasthangar?
7. Write 3 sentences about the Khodai Pathor.
8. How long is the khodai pathor stone?
9. How does the name come the site 'Wari-Bateshwar'?
10. Where is the Wari-Bateshwar city located?
11. What are the findings of Wari-Bateshwar city?
12. Write three sentences about Wari-Bateshwar.
13. Name our two oldest sites.
14. What can we learn from the historical sites and finds of Bangladesh? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. In Bangladesh we can see many significant _____ sites.
2. _____ is the historical sites of 3rd century BC, 1500 years.
3. Mahasthangar was known as _____.
4. It is located on _____ river, _____ km north of Bogra city.
5. In Mahasthangar we can find old _____ with a ditch.
6. There is an ancient _____ in Mahasthangar.
7. _____ is 3.35 m long found in Mahasthangar.
8. _____ Site combined two villages.
9. Wari-Bateshwar is the historical sites of the _____, 450.
10. Sea routes are connected with _____.
11. Wari-Bateshwar dated in _____ BC.
12. Wari-Bateshwar located in _____ district.
13. In Wari-Bateshwar we found _____, _____, _____.
14. Sea routes are connected with _____.
15. Wari-Bateshwar dated in _____ BC.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. _____ has many significant historical sites.
 - a. Bangladesh
 - b. Dhaka
 - c. India
2. What type of sites Bangladesh has?
 - a. Historical
 - b. Musical
 - c. Natural
3. Which one is a historical place of Bangladesh?
 - a. Mahasthangar
 - b. Dhaka
 - c. Mirpur

- 
4. How long is the Khodai Pathor ?
 - a. 3.35 cm
 - b. 2 cm
 - c. 2.25 cm
 5. Pundranagar was another name of?
 - a. Mahasthanghar
 - b. Dhaka
 - c. Mirpur
 6. Maurya dynasty dated from?
 - a. 3rd BC
 - b. 7th BC
 - c. 19th AD
 7. Silver coins are found in?
 - a. Wari-batheshwar
 - b. Lalbagh
 - c. Dhaka
 8. Which site combines two villages?
 - a. Wari-batheshwar
 - b. Lalbagh
 - c. Dhaka
 9. Wari Bateshwar was more connected with _____ route?
 - a. Sea route
 - b. Air route
 - c. Land route
 10. Where the Khodai Pathor found?
 - a. Mahasthanghar
 - b. Wari-batheshwar
 - c. Lalbagh

Board Questions

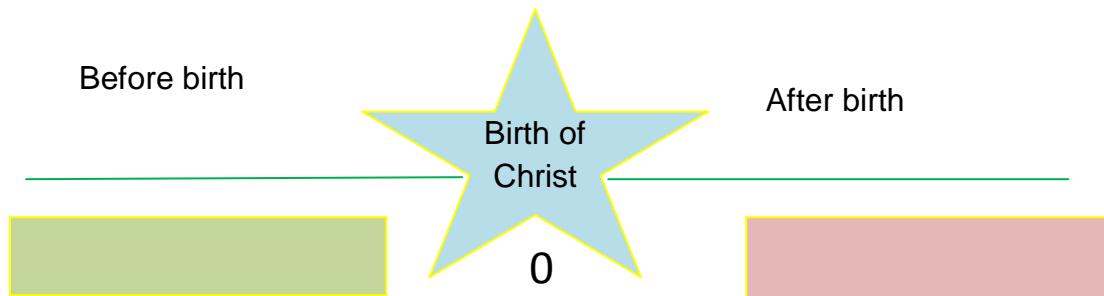
1. Why should we visit our historical monuments?
2. Why do we need to preserve historical finds?
3. Where the finds are usually displayed?

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

A	B
Bangladesh has many Old fortress fortified with a ditch	Found in 1500 years back in 3 rd century Significant historical places
Khodai pathor Wari-Batheswar	Is from 450 BC Found in Mahasthangar
Maurya Dynasty Early Urbanization	Located in Narshindhi District Is an ancient stone found in Mahasthangar
Wari city	Noticed in Maurya Dynasty

2. FIND THE BC AND AD IN THE LINES



3. Write in five sentences



Name of
the
stone

Place
where
found

Height

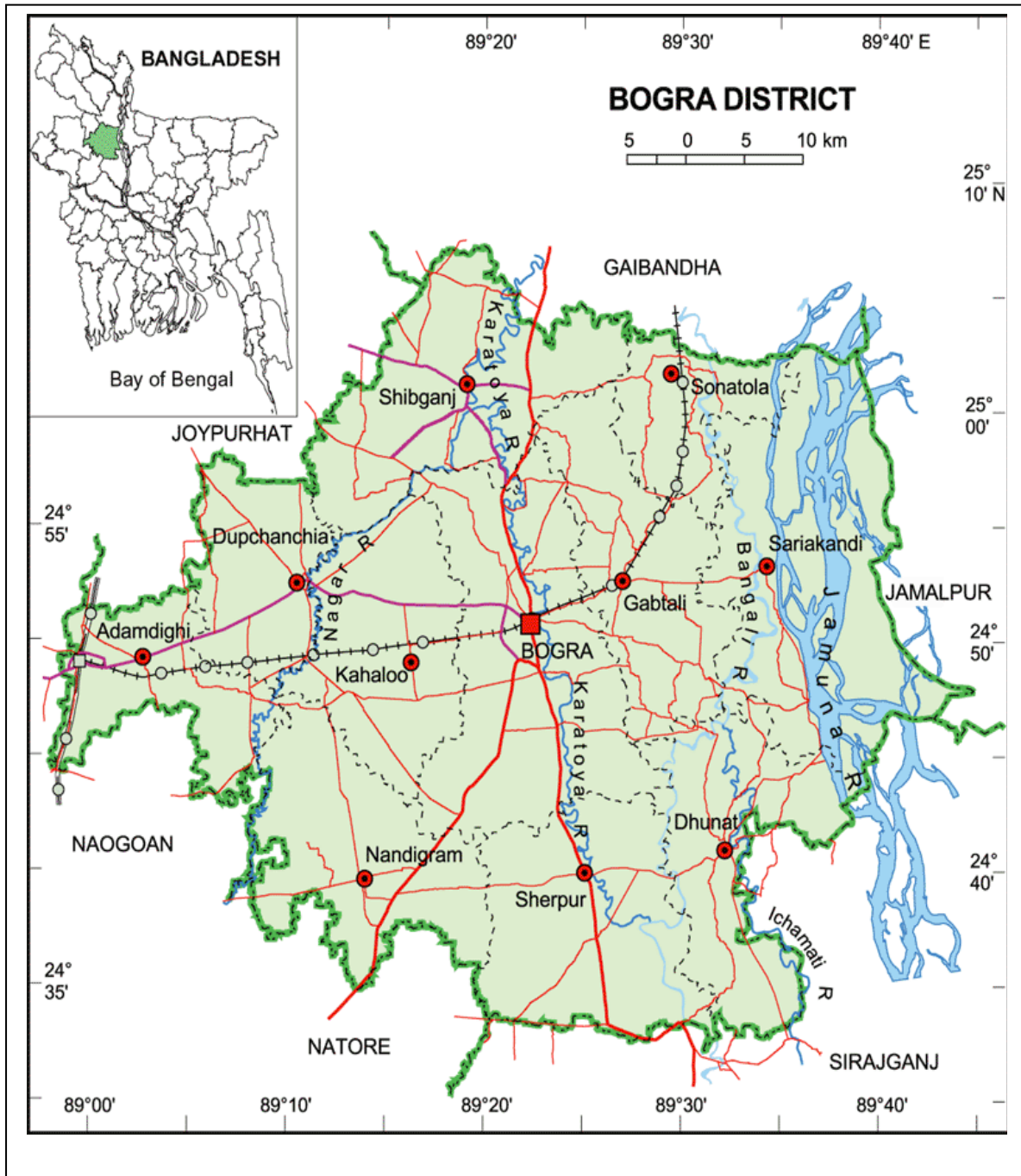
Uses

Timeline

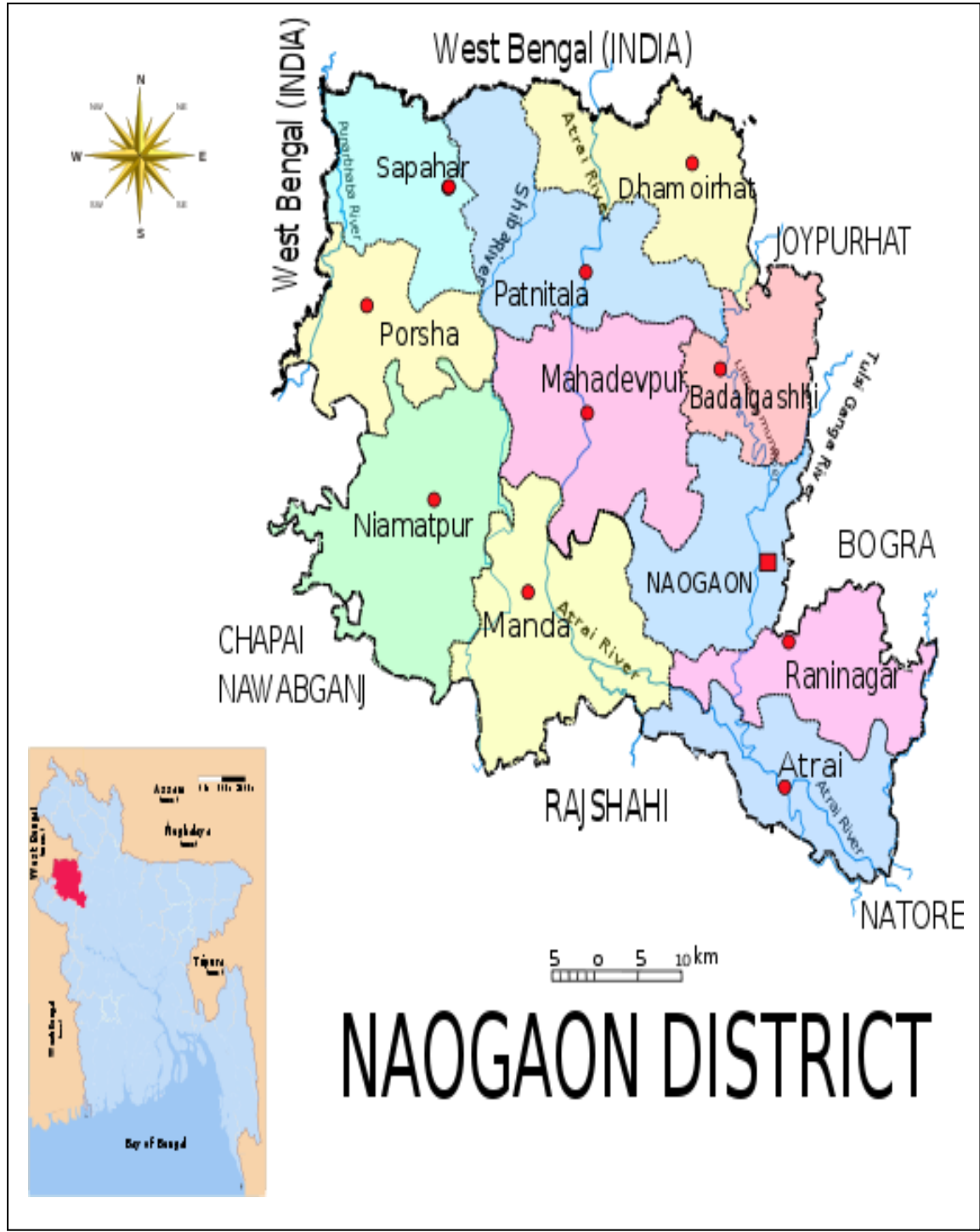
4. Name the other findings of Mahasthanghar



5. Find the places and the alternatives names of the historical places in Bogra District of our country



6. Finding the historical places of Naogaon District of our country



NAOGAON DISTRICT

7. Write about the oldest city Wari – Bateshwar



Village name _____

Dated _____

Finds _____

8. Write in 5 sentences according to you,

Necessity of preserving the ancient monuments

TOPIC # 02

PAHARPUR AND MYNAMATI

One Sentence Answer

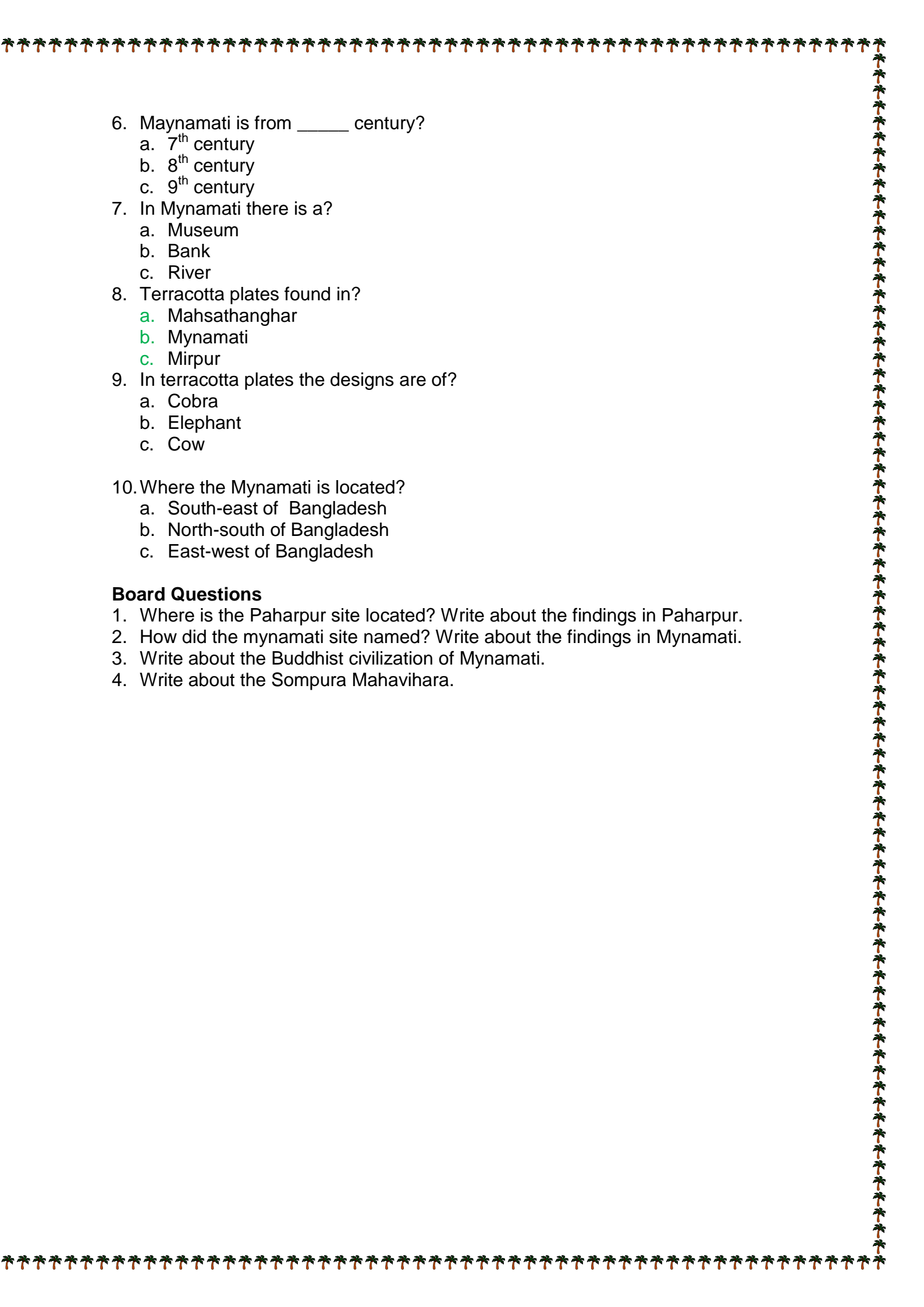
1. Who was the king of during 781-821 AD?
2. Where is Paharpur located?
3. What do you know about Somapura Mahavihara?
4. Write about other buildings located in Paharpur.
5. Write about the finds of Paharpur.
6. When did the Mynamati site date?
7. How did the name come the place of Mynamati?
8. What are the findings of Mynamati?
9. How is the Buddhist civilization used the place Mynamati ?
10. Which religion was followed in the 8th century?
11. Where is Mynamati Located? (2013, 2015, 2016)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Paharpu site dates from AD _____.
2. King Dharmapal from _____ dynasty.
3. It is located in Naogao district of _____ division.
4. _____ has _____ high mound.
5. This mound has _____ monastic cells.
6. Findings include _____.
7. The Mynamati dated from 8th century from _____.
8. Mynamati is located near _____ city in _____ Bangladesh.
9. Mynamati was a centre of _____ civilization.
10. Mynamati was a centre _____ for teachers and students.
11. Findings include _____.
12. The museum which displays _____ and _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. _____ has many significant historical sites.
 - a. Bangladesh
 - b. India
 - c. Dhaka
2. Paharpur ruled by _____
 - a. King Dharmapala
 - b. King Manikchandra
 - c. Raja ram mohan roy
3. Which one is a historical place of Bangladesh?
 - a. Mynamati
 - b. Mirpur
 - c. Myanmar
4. How long is the mound?
 - a. 24 cm
 - b. 24 m
 - c. 20 m
5. The mound has _____ cells.
 - a. 177
 - b. 200
 - c. 277

- 
6. Maynamati is from _____ century?
- 7th century
 - 8th century
 - 9th century
7. In Mynamati there is a?
- Museum
 - Bank
 - River
8. Terracotta plates found in?
- Mahsathanghar
 - Mynamati
 - Mirpur
9. In terracotta plates the designs are of?
- Cobra
 - Elephant
 - Cow
10. Where the Mynamati is located?
- South-east of Bangladesh
 - North-south of Bangladesh
 - East-west of Bangladesh

Board Questions

- Where is the Paharpur site located? Write about the findings in Paharpur.
- How did the mynamati site named? Write about the findings in Mynamati.
- Write about the Buddhist civilization of Mynamati.
- Write about the Sompura Mahavihara.

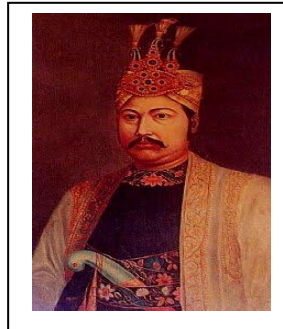
LEARNING METERIALS

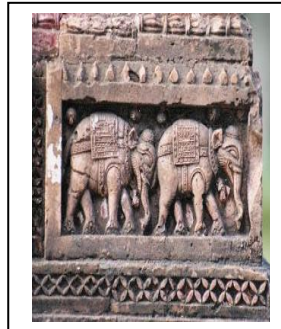
1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

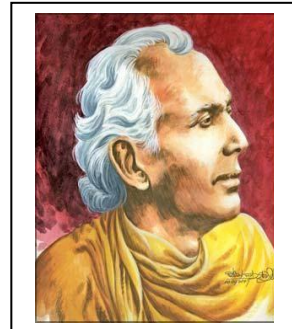
A	B
AD 781-821	Somapura mahavihara
King Dharmapal	177 monastic cells
24 metre high mound	Queen Mynamati
This Mound has	Pala dynasty dated
In 8 th century	From Pala dynasty
King Manik chadra's wife	Found in Mynamati
Mongoose terracotta	Maynamati dated

2. Find out the names of the pictures

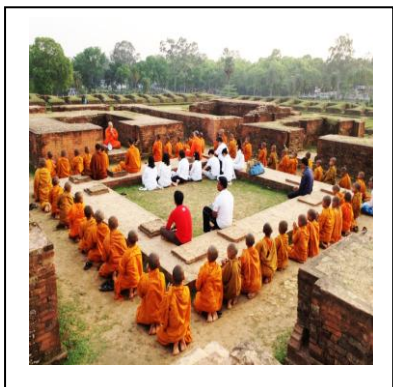








3. Write about the Buddhist Civilization of Mynamoti



Century

Ruled by

Used as

Finds

4. Who is an archeologist? Write the job of an archeologist

Definition

Work

Field of study



TOPIC # 03

SONARGAO AND LALBAGH FORT

One Sentence Answer

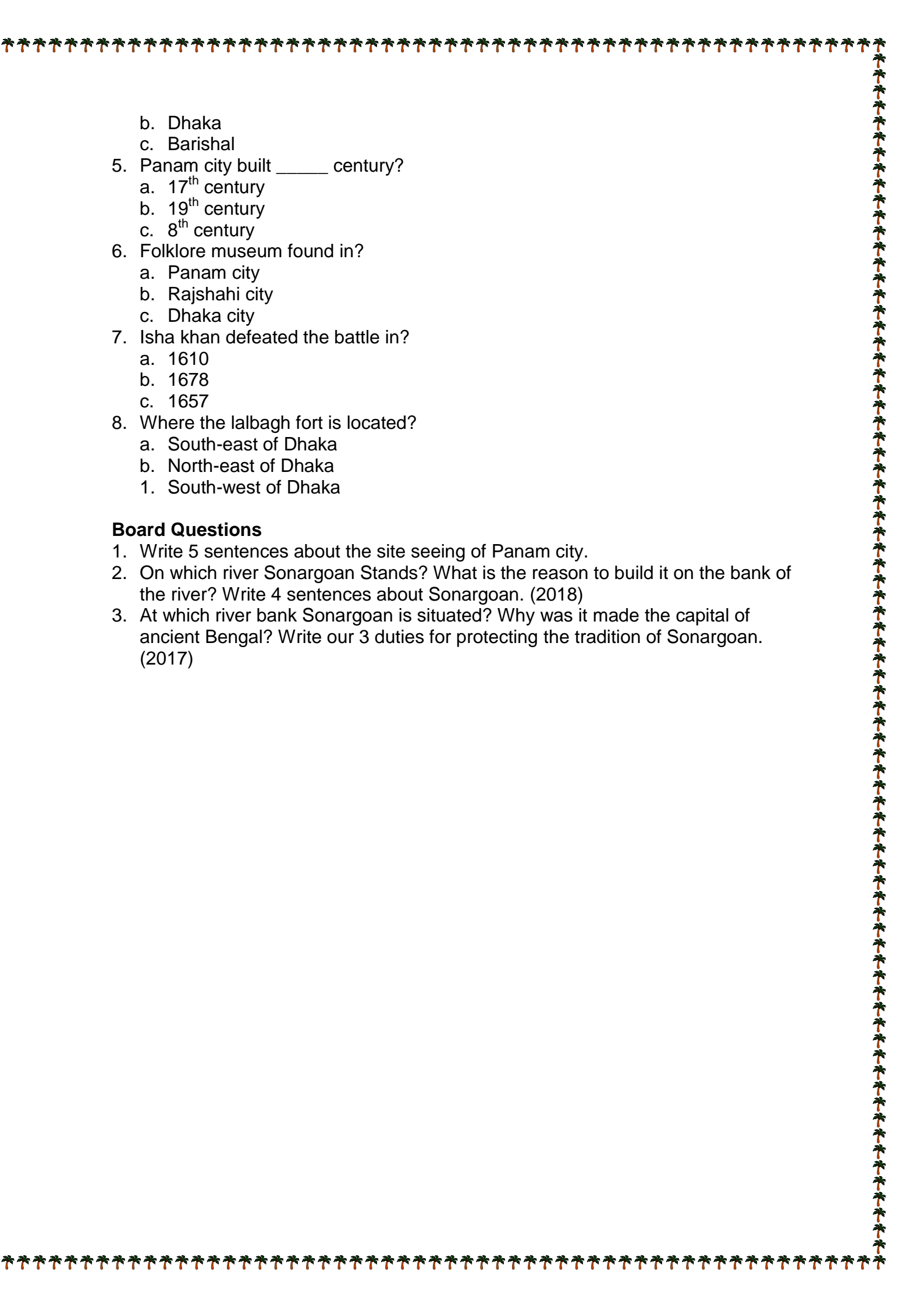
1. Where is Sonargoan located?
2. What was the name of the old capital of Bengal?
3. On which river Sonargaon is located
4. Who was the father of Musa Khan?
5. Which place was known as Hindu Business Centre?
6. Why did Zainul abedin establish Folk Museum?
7. Which city was built during 19th century?
8. What is the main attraction of Sonargoan?
9. Where the Lalbagh Fort did is locate?
10. On which river is the Lalbagh Forth located?
11. Who built the fort?
12. Write about two sentences about Lalbagh Forth.
13. Who discover our ancient sites?

Fill in the Blanks

1. Sonargoan is located on the _____ River.
2. Sonargaon is located _____ of Dhaka in _____ district.
3. The _____ city was the old capital of Bangladesh.
4. There is a tomb of _____.
5. In _____ Son of Isa Khan was defeated in the battle.
6. In 1610 the capital Sonargaon was _____ to Dhaka.
7. Panam city was built in the _____ century.
8. Panam city was used to _____ cotton.
9. Zainul Abedin established a folk museum in _____.
10. In Bangladesh _____ is the main attraction of the sonargoan.
11. Lalbagh fort built in _____.
12. Lalbagh Fort is located in _____.
13. Lalbagh Fort was built by _____.
14. The fort has secret _____.
15. The fort has now become _____.
16. The name of the son of Aurongzeb was _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Sonargoan was ruled by _____.
 - a. Isha khan
 - b. Musa khan
 - c. King Manikchandra
2. Which one is a historical place of Bangladesh?
 - a. Panam city
 - b. Bogra city
 - c. Khulna city
3. How many domed mosque in lalbagh?
 - a. 3
 - b. 2
 - c. 5
4. Sonargoan located in _____ district.
 - a. Narayangong

- 
- b. Dhaka
 - c. Barishal
 - 5. Panam city built _____ century?
 - a. 17th century
 - b. 19th century
 - c. 8th century
 - 6. Folklore museum found in?
 - a. Panam city
 - b. Rajshahi city
 - c. Dhaka city
 - 7. Isha khan defeated the battle in?
 - a. 1610
 - b. 1678
 - c. 1657
 - 8. Where the lalbagh fort is located?
 - a. South-east of Dhaka
 - b. North-east of Dhaka
 - 1. South-west of Dhaka

Board Questions

1. Write 5 sentences about the site seeing of Panam city.
2. On which river Sonargoan Stands? What is the reason to build it on the bank of the river? Write 4 sentences about Sonargoan. (2018)
3. At which river bank Sonargoan is situated? Why was it made the capital of ancient Bengal? Write our 3 duties for protecting the tradition of Sonargoan. (2017)

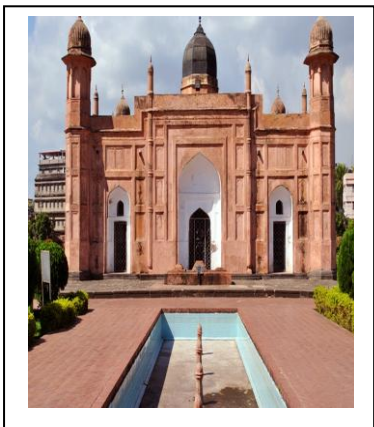
LEARNING METERIALS

1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

A	B
Sonargoan	Located on Buriganga river
Lalbagh fort	Sonargoan
Old capital of Muslin Sultans	Built for trading cotton
Panam city	Lalbagh fort
Zainul abedin	In 1610
Now become museum	Oldest city
Capital moved to dhaka	Was an artist

2. Write the things to see in the Sonargoan and Panam City

3. From the following pictures give the information



Name of the fort
Made by
Located on
Findings
Used as



Name

Profession

Famous for

Established

contribution

4. Make a chart of similarities and dissimilarities among the following topics

Name	Similarities	Dissimilarities
Sonargaon		
Panama city		
Lalbagh fort		

5. Find the historical places of Sonargoan, Panam city and Lalbagh



TOPIC # 04

AHSAN MANZIL

One sentence Answer

1. Where is the Ahasan Manzil located?
1. Who built Ahsam Manzil? (2016)
2. Who sold Ahsan Manzil to the French?
3. When was Ahsan Manzil sold to the French?
4. Who bought Ahsan Manzil from the French?
5. When did Ahsan Manzil brought from the French?
6. Who modified Ahsan Manzil?
7. How did the palace got the name 'Ahsan Manjil'?
8. How did Ahsan Manzil damaged?
9. When did tornado happen?
10. When did Bangladesh govt. taken over the palace Ahsan Manzil?
11. Write about the inside findings of Ahsan Manzil.
12. How did the palace able to restore its former glory?

Fill in the Blanks

1. Ahasan manzil first build by _____.
2. During _____ period the palace Ahsan manzil was built.
3. The palace is situated beside _____.
4. The palace sold to _____ for using as _____.
5. _____ modified the palace.
6. In 1888 Ahsan Manzil was damaged by _____.
7. In _____ Ahsan Manzil was damaged by earthquake..
8. Ahsan Manzil was taken over by _____ in _____.
9. The insides of the palace Ahsan Manzil there are _____, _____ and _____.
10. Ahasan manzil is a notable example of _____ of Bangladesh.
11. Jamindar Sheikh Enayetullah was from _____.
12. Ahasan Manzil is a _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Ahasan manzil is a _____ .
 - a. Museum
 - b. Palace
 - c. House
2. It is located in?
 - a. Dhaka
 - b. Narayangong
 - c. Khulna
3. Who built the palace first?
 - a. jamindar Sheikh Enayetullah
 - b. Khaja Abdul Gani
 - c. Khaja Ahsanullah
4. Who modified the palace?
 - a. jamindar Sheikh Enayetullah
 - b. Khaja Abdul Gani
 - c. Khaja Ahsanullah

5. Ahasan manzil located on _____ river.
 - a. buriganga
 - b. jamuna
 - c. padma
6. The palace restored in?
 - a. 1985
 - b. 1988
 - c. 1888
7. The palace damaged by?
 - a. tonnado
 - b. Tsunami
 - c. drought
8. Earthquake was damaged in?
 - a. 1897
 - b. 1888
 - c. 1885

Board Questions

1. Describe how was the Ahsan manzil built?
2. How did the palace restore its glory?
3. What are the findings of the museum?
4. Write 5 reasons for visiting historical places. (2016)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Write the events during that period

Date	What was happened
3 rd century BC	
AD 800	
17 th century	
19 th century	

2. Solve the jumbles and make a sequence of history according to the descriptions of the book.

SBAWAN ECAALP ERTUCETIHCAR RRIDRSCO

BLENATO AKEUQTHRAE YTSANYD

3. Write about how the palace was restored by Bangladesh Govt.



History

--

Restored

--

Calamities

--

Flow chart

Historical Monuments in Bangladesh

The study of or a record of past events considered together, especially events of a particular period, country, or subject

Historical places of Bangladesh & findings

Mahasthanghar

Finds

- 3rd BC, 1500 years
- Old fortress fortified
- Old ancient Barhamin
- Religious relies, plates, sculptures
- Khodai pathor, 3.35 cm long

Wari Bateshwar

Finds

- Combines 2 villages
- Mauya Dynasty, 450 BC
- Connected sea routes
- In Narshindi District
- Silver coins, beads etc.

Paharpur

Finds

- AD 781 – 821
- King Dharmapala, Pala Dynasty
- Rajshahi division
- Sampura Mahabihar
- 177 monastic cells
- Terracotta statues of animals

Site dated 17th century

Sonargoan

Finds

- Narayangong district
- Capital of Bengal
- Ruled by Isa Khan
- Defeated the battle in 1610
- Capital moved in Dhaka
- Panam city in 19th century
- Business center
- Artist Zainul Abedin established Folk Lore Museum
- In 1975
- Main attraction of sonargoan

Lalbagh Fort

Finds

- In 1678
- South west of Dhaka
- Near Buriganga river
- Built by Prince Mohammad Azam Shah
- Son of emperor Aurangozeb
- Has secret tunnels
- 3 domed mosque
- Become museum now

Maynamoti

Finds

- 8th century, king manic Chandra
- Named by his wife Maynamoti
- Comilla city
- Buddhists civilization
- Terracotta plates
- Museum of coins and stones

Ahsan Manzil

History

- Palace of Nawabs of Bengal
- Jamindar sheikh Enayetulla built first
- Son Sheikh Motiullah sold to French businessman
- In 1830, Khawja Alimullah again brought it
- Kahwja Abdul gani modified the palace
- Palace named by the name of Khawja Ahsanullah
- Stands beside Buriganga river

Present condition

- In 1888, damaged by Tornado
- In 1897, damaged by earthquake
- In 1985, Bangladesh govt. taken over
- Restored to its former glory
- It has corridors, ball rooms, court room etc.

Chapter #4

Our Economy: Agriculture and industry

TOPIC 1 RICE, WHEAT AND PULSES

One Sentence Answer

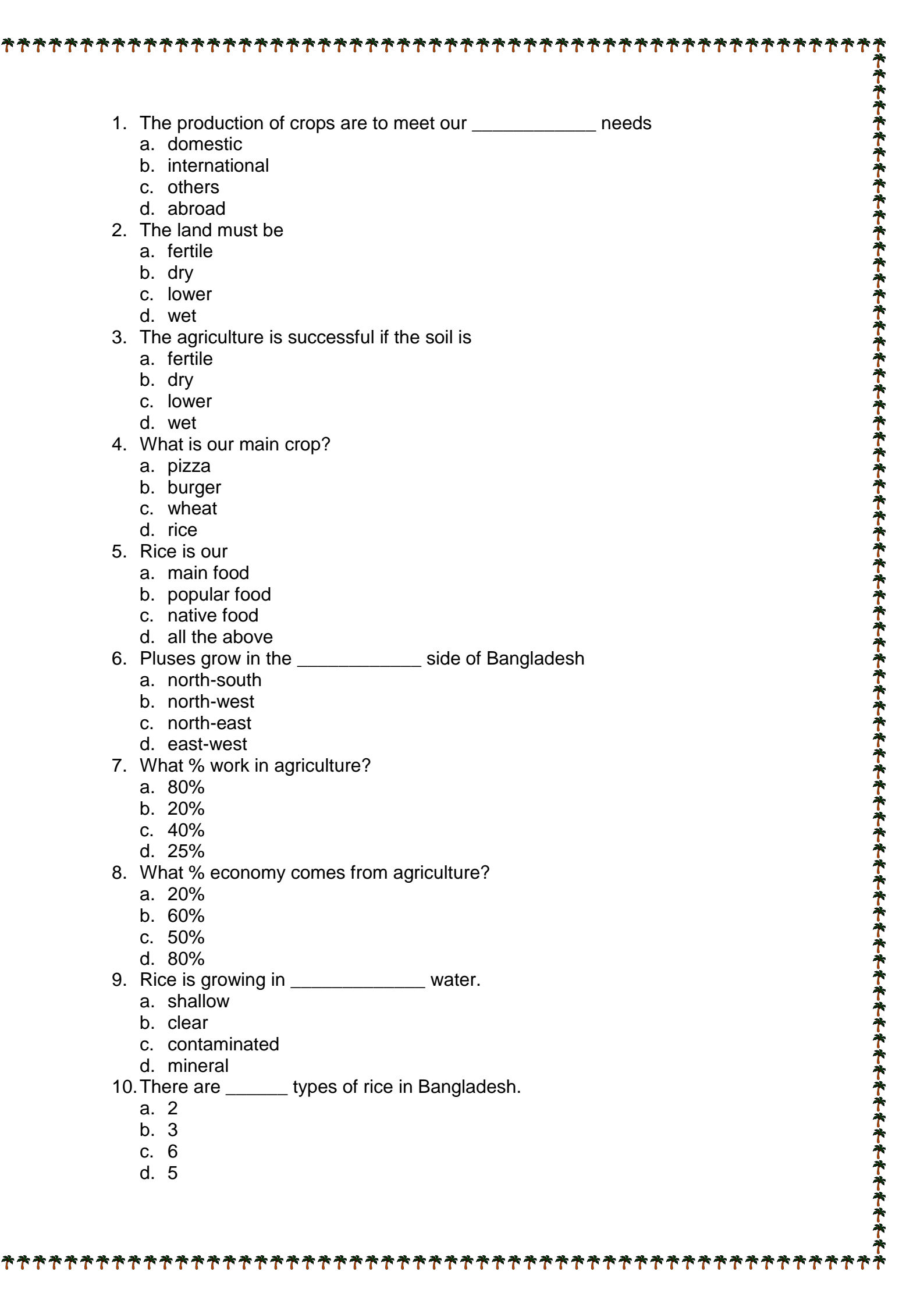
1. What do you mean by agricultural country?
2. Which region is suitable for agriculture?
3. Calculate what percentage of people work in agriculture?
4. What crops we grow in our country?
5. Calculate what percentage of economy comes from agriculture?
6. What do we made from wheat?
7. Why do we import pulses?
8. What is paddy field?
9. Why is rice production increasing in Bangladesh?
10. Write the factors that help to grow more rice in our country.
11. How many types of rice grow in Bangladesh?
12. Rita lives in the west of Bangladesh. Which crop grows abundantly in her locality in winter?
13. On which area of Bangladesh rice and wheat is cultivated most?(2017)
14. In which region of Bangladesh pulse grows plenty?
15. Why is rice production increasing in Bangladesh? (2017)
16. In which region of Bangladesh pulses grow? (2017)
17. What is our main crop? (2016)

Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ is an agricultural country.
2. Our 20% of economy of our country comes from _____.
3. About 80% of the _____ work in agriculture.
4. Bangladesh is a _____.
5. Our country's _____ comes from agriculture.
6. Our main crops are _____, _____, _____.
7. The most popular food of Bangladesh is _____.
8. Paddy field is called _____.
9. Things made from wheat are _____, _____ and _____.
10. _____ are one of the most important agricultural products.
11. We _____ pulses from abroad to meet our needs.
12. The _____ is suitable for growing rice.
13. Wheat products are _____, _____ and _____.
14. Wheat grow in _____, _____ and _____.
15. Pulses are _____, _____, _____, and _____.
16. The reason to import pulses is _____.
17. In _____ water rice called _____ field.
18. There are _____ types of rice in our country.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is our main crop?
 - a. rice
 - b. pulses
 - c. vegetables
 - d. fruits

- 
1. The production of crops are to meet our _____ needs
 - a. domestic
 - b. international
 - c. others
 - d. abroad
 2. The land must be
 - a. fertile
 - b. dry
 - c. lower
 - d. wet
 3. The agriculture is successful if the soil is
 - a. fertile
 - b. dry
 - c. lower
 - d. wet
 4. What is our main crop?
 - a. pizza
 - b. burger
 - c. wheat
 - d. rice
 5. Rice is our
 - a. main food
 - b. popular food
 - c. native food
 - d. all the above
 6. Pluses grow in the _____ side of Bangladesh
 - a. north-south
 - b. north-west
 - c. north-east
 - d. east-west
 7. What % work in agriculture?
 - a. 80%
 - b. 20%
 - c. 40%
 - d. 25%
 8. What % economy comes from agriculture?
 - a. 20%
 - b. 60%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 80%
 9. Rice is growing in _____ water.
 - a. shallow
 - b. clear
 - c. contaminated
 - d. mineral
 10. There are _____ types of rice in Bangladesh.
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 6
 - d. 5

11. Roti is produced from

- a. rice
- b. wheat
- c. pulses
- d. spices

Board Questions





1. The cultivation of a certain crop is increasing day by day and it is cultivated mostly in the north-western region of our country. What is the name of the crop? When is the crop cultivated? Write four sentences about the crop.
2. 'A' is the main crop of Bangladesh. It is produced almost everywhere in the country. What is the name of the crop? Write five sentences about the crop.
3. How much % comes from agricultural sector to Bangladesh economy? Why Bangladesh is called an agricultural based country? Write 3 suggestions to improve Bangladeshi agriculture. (2017)

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Put the information




	Rice	Wheat	Pulses
How we eat it			
Where it is grown			
Imports			
Exports			
Home production			
Imports			

2. Write the names of the following items

			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Made from

3. Write the process of the following crops

		
rice	wheat	Pulses
Crop name		
Where grow		
Atmosphere		
Types of rice		
Economic value		
Examples		

4. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Left	Right
a. About 80% of the population of Bangladesh	i. comes from agriculture
b. 20% of our economy	ii. north and west of Bangladesh
c. The climate of our country is suitable	iii. for home only
d. Wheat and pulses are grown in	iv. work in agriculture
e. Bangladesh produces round and sweet potatoes	v. to grow rice everywhere
	vi. for home and export

TOPIC # 02

POTATOES, OILSEEDS AND SPICES

One Sentence Answer

1. What do you mean by root vegetable?
2. Name the vegetables that grow in our country.
3. What types of oilseeds are producing in our country?
4. How does oil come?
5. How do we use the oil?
6. Name the crops we import every year.
7. Why we import foods?
8. List the spices that produce in our country.
9. What spices we import?
10. The climate and the shallow marshland of almost all regions in Bangladesh are suitable for growing a certain crop. What is the name of the crop?
11. Why the pulses are imported largest amount?
12. Write the name of root vegetables.
13. What type of soil is suitable for growing potato?
14. Rafiq is growing mustard seed in his land. What will he get from the mustard seed?
15. Tasmia wants to make her food tasty. What will she use to do so?
16. Why we import spices? (2017)
17. What are the factors that influence on growing crops?
18. Why our agricultural land is diminishing? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Potatoes are a _____ vegetables.
2. Potatoes are grown well in _____ and _____ soil.
3. Potatoes grow with _____ and _____.
4. For home and _____ we produce _____ and _____ potatoes.
5. _____ comes from pressing the _____ of mustard, almond or _____.
6. We _____ a lot of food in oil.
7. We also _____ a lot of _____ in our food to _____ it tasty.
8. Onions, garlic, ginger and chili are the name of some _____.
9. Spices make our food _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Potatoes are _____ vegetable.
 - a. Root
 - b. Green
 - c. Cash crop
2. Potatoes grow with _____.
 - a. Sand
 - b. Water
 - c. Sunlight
3. Oilseed home production is _____.
 - a. 0.5 Million Tons
 - b. 0.10 Million Tons
 - c. 0.05 Million Tons

4. We used oil in _____?
 - a. Cooking
 - b. Baking
 - c. Chopping
5. Spices make our dishes _____.
 - a. Healthy
 - b. Tasty
 - c. Yummy
6. We need to _____ spices as well.
 - a. Import
 - b. Export
 - c. Produce
7. We _____ potatoes also.
 - a. Import
 - b. Export
 - c. Produce
8. Potatoes are _____ types.
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 5

Board Questions

1. Carpets, ropes and sacks are produced in the factory of Mr. Kamal. What raw material is used for producing them? Write five sentences about the raw material.
2. Illustrate the process of cultivating potatoes.
3. Describe why we import spices from abroad.
4. Explain how oil benefits our health.

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Name the crops grow in sand and loom



2. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Left	Right
a. We use spices to	i. onions, garlic, ginger
b. Jute is our	ii. make the food tasty
c. Bangladesh produces most jute in the world	iii. 'golden fibre' of Bangladesh
d. Tobacco is used for making	iv. main agricultural export
e. Jute is called the	v. after Vietnam
	vi. after India
	vii. cigarettes and biri

3. Develop the process of cultivating the crops

	potatoes	Oilseeds	spices
Where grow			
Types			
Environment			
Economic value			
Contribution			
Climate			
Soil			
Demand from customers			

4. Types of oilseeds

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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5. Fill the information in this table

	Potatoes	Oilseeds
Which part of the plant do we eat?		
How do we use it in our cooking?		
Home production		
Export/Imports		

6. List the products we Imports and Exports

Import items (Crops)

Export items (Crops)

TOPIC # 03

JUTE, TEA AND TOBACCO

One Sentence Answer

1. What is cash crop?
2. Name some of our agricultural products.
3. How do we earn foreign currency?
4. Which crop is called golden fiber?
5. Where does the Jute grow?
6. Where does the tea leaves grow?
7. Which area of Bangladesh tea cultivation is expanded?
8. What thing use to make biri and cigarettes?
9. Where the tobaccos grow in Bangladesh?
10. Why does smoking discourage?
11. Ropes, carpets and sacks are produced in Rani's factory. What is needed to produce these products?
12. One of the main cash crops of Bangladesh is produced in Faridpur, Mymensingh and Comilla districts. What is the name of the crop?
13. Which country produces the highest amount of jute in the world?
14. Which agricultural product of Bangladesh is called golden fibre?
15. Why does jute call the golden fibre? (2016)
16. What is the main cash crop of Bangladesh?
17. A crop which grows in Sylhet has a great demand in foreign countries. What is the name of the crop?
18. Which districts have recently started producing tea?
19. A cash crop grows in Rangpur district, which is very harmful to human health. What is the name of the crop?
20. Which crop is used to make cigarettes produced in Rangpur?
21. Which area is suitable for growing tea?
22. In which district is cultivated tobacco abundantly?
23. What are the most important fish exports?
24. What's the global ranking of Bangladesh for jute production? (2017)
25. What % of the total population of Bangladesh is depends on agriculture? (2015)
26. In which district is tobacco cultivated abundantly? (2013)
27. In which region of Bangladesh tea is grown more? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Cash crops are _____ products that _____ foreign _____ by being sold for _____.
2. Agricultural products earn _____.
3. Our main agricultural export is _____.
4. _____ produces the most jute in world after India.
5. Jute is called _____ of Bangladesh.
6. Most growing area of jute in Bangladesh are _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
7. Tea grows mainly in the _____ and _____, in _____ and Chittagong.
8. Bangladesh has good reputation for _____.
9. Recently tea grows in Dinajpur and _____.
10. Tobacco is used for making _____ and biri.

11. Tobacco grows in _____.
12. _____ is discouraged for health reasons.
13. Fish is also an important _____ export.
14. _____ of our agricultural income come from fish.

Multiple Choice Questions

2. _____ are earning foreign currency to the country.
 - a. Cash crops
 - b. Main crops
 - c. Agricultural products
3. _____ is our main agricultural products.
 - a. Rice
 - b. Jute
 - c. Tea
4. Bangladesh is world's _____ largest export after India.
 - a. 3rd
 - b. 2nd
 - c. 5th
5. Jute is called as _____.
 - a. Golden Fiber
 - b. White gold
 - c. Cash Crops
6. Tea specially grows in _____.
 - a. Sylhet
 - b. Khulna
 - c. Dhaka
7. Bangladesh has a good _____ on producing tea.
 - a. Good reputation
 - b. Export
 - c. Demand
8. Tobacco grows in _____ mainly.
 - a. Rangpur
 - b. Dhaka
 - c. Chittagong
9. What percentage of income comes from fish export?
 - a. 23%
 - b. 5%
 - c. 67%

Board Questions

1. Explain the importance of cultivating Jute.
2. How much percentage comes from sectors to Bangladesh's economy? Why Bangladesh is called an agricultural country? Write three suggestions to improve Bangladeshi agriculture.
3. A cash crop of Bangladesh is produced abundantly in Sylhet and Chittagong. What is the name of the cash crop? Why is it being exported every year? Write four sentences about it.
4. How does our agriculture earn foreign currency?
5. What is exporting? Why do we export? Write the name of 4 goods that are exported from Bangladesh. (2018)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Put the correct information







	Jute	Tea	Tobacco
What it is used for			
Where it is grown			
Export import			
Import			
Places of production			
Climate			
Contribution to economy in %			
Types			

2. Relate the two words Crop and Cash together



Show the relationship between them

3. Write the products made by JUTE

4.

Give Negative Impacts of Tobacco



1.

2.

3.

4.

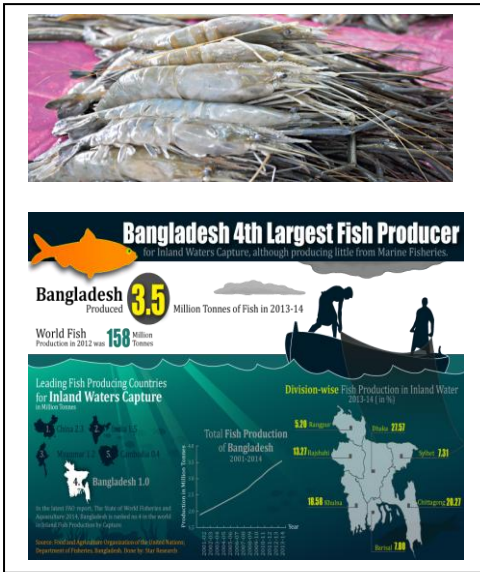
Blank space for writing the first negative impact of tobacco.

Blank space for writing the fourth negative impact of tobacco.

5. Find the areas where the cash crops and grain crops are produces



6. Fill the information in the given box



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

7. Write the differences or findings between Cash Crops and Main Crops



Cash Crops



Grain Crops

TOPIC # 04

INDUSTRY IN BANGLADESH

One Sentence Answer

1. What is industry?
2. What products are made in our garments?
3. What types of goods we import for garment?
4. Why do we need to import?
5. Calculate the percentage that we export from garments industry.
6. What number of people work is garments industry?
7. Why the industries are located beside river?
8. Write the products made from Jute.
9. Give some example of handloom products of Bangladesh.
10. Write the alternative ways to make fabrics except handloom.
11. Make a list of garments products in our country.
12. Make a use of leather products in our daily life.
13. Where the jute mills are located in Bangladesh?
14. List some textile materials in our garments.
15. Predict the decision taken by the ministry of agriculture on cotton cultivation.

Fill in the Blanks

1. Bangladesh is _____ for its high quality _____.
2. Sarees are made on _____.
3. The export of manufactured garments makes up nearly _____ of Bangladesh.
4. Men and women make all kinds of garments for _____ companies.
5. Shoes, belt and bags are made of _____.
6. Exporting jute as a _____.
7. Jute mills are situated beside _____ to help with _____.
8. We produce _____ to help our crops to _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Bangladesh is known for its _____ .
 - a. Quality fabrics
 - b. Foods
 - c. Houses
2. Fabrics are made by _____ .
 - a. Handloom
 - b. Animals
 - c. Robots
3. What % makes from garments industry?
 - a. 90%
 - b. 80%
 - c. 40%
4. We make garments for _____ .
 - a. Ourselves
 - b. Western Companies
 - c. Domestic Companies
5. We export jute as _____ .
 - a. Raw meterial
 - b. Products

- c. Final goods
- 6. Our Jute mills are in_____.
- a. Narayangong
- b. Dhaka
- c. Laxmipur
- 7. What portion of land turned in to cotton cultivation instead of tobacco.
- a. 70000 Hectares
- b. 7000 Hectares
- c. 10000 Hectares

Board Questions

- 1. Write five sentences about the importance of garment industry.
- 2. Describe the importance parts of our clothing industry.
- 3. Write the contribution of garments workers in earning foreign currency.
- 4. Write 5 sentences about the importance of garments industry. (2015, 2017)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Write the name of the top 4 Imports and Exports

Imports	Exports

2. Identify the process of making fabric



Name

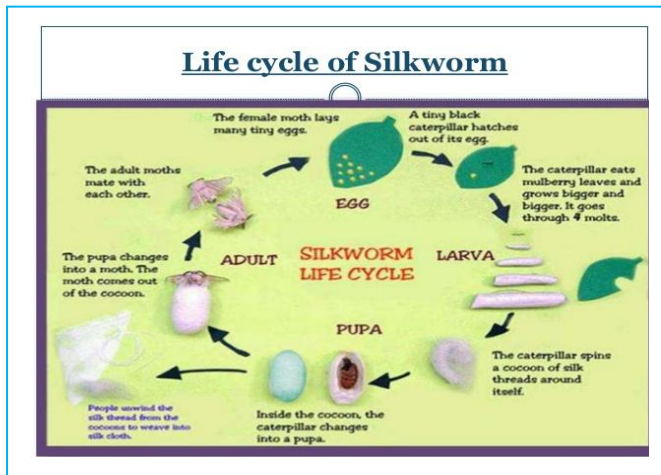


Name

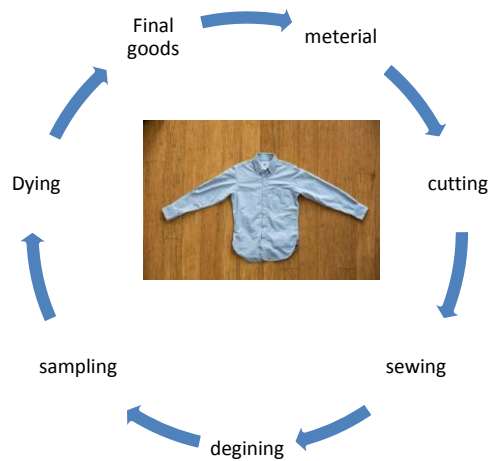
3. Write some products made with the above process

Handloom	Machines
Products	
Industry	
Places	

4. Stages of producing fabric (Silk)



5. Stages of process of making garments products



6. Give the information in the boxes

	Fabrics	Garments factories	Jute
Types			
Raw materials			
Contribution to economy as a percentage of people			
Male female proportion engaged			
Foreign currency			
Export in take			

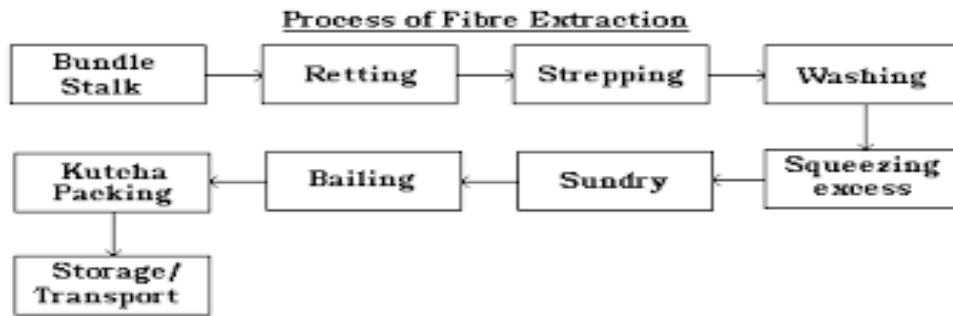
Import in taka

Places of production

Governments contribution in budget

Land area

7. Stages of producing jute



Name:

Important role in economy

Things made in garments

Women wear Child wear Men wear

8. Find the areas of the different heavy and cottage industries in Bangladesh



9. List of leather products are



10. Write why cotton is needed more than tobacco?

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11. Do you think our garments are secure for the workers?
Why should we ensure safety of the workers?



1.

2.
3.

4.
5.

TOPIC # 05

HEAVY INDUSTRY AND COTTAGE INDUSTRY

One Sentence Answer

1. Define heavy industry.
2. Define cottage industry.
3. How does fertilizer help us?
4. What helps the crops to grow?
5. Where medicines are produced?
6. Name some pharmaceutical companies name of Bangladesh.
7. Why we import sugar?
8. How does a paper mill run?
9. How do we make furniture's?
10. Write the uses of timber.
11. Write the use of brass.
12. Where the wood is forested?
13. There is a fertilizer factory beside Sathi's house. To which industry does fertilizer factory belong to?
14. When Maria went to Doel Square, she saw many clay objects. To which industry do these things belong to?
15. Sakib's parents make many things using bamboo and cane. In which industry are bamboo and cane included?
16. What are we made from clay?
17. Give some examples of heavy and cottage industries.
18. An Igloo ice-cream factory refers to which industry?

Fill in the Blanks

1. _____ has both large and small industries.
2. Industries produce goods in _____ and _____ scale.
3. We use _____ to make the crops grow but still need to _____.
4. _____ helps to grow the crops.
5. _____ - works to supply building industry.
6. We have _____ industry to need medical supplements.
7. _____ is processed and made paper.
8. We also have _____ sugar mills.
9. Cottage industries make things _____ in people's home.
10. Wood is _____ in _____ and _____.
11. We use _____ products in domestic decoration.
12. Using _____ - we can make pottery.
13. Terracotta is made from _____.
14. We grow _____ that is _____ in sugar mills.
15. _____ is forested in _____, Chittagong and Sylhet.
16. _____ objects are made for _____ use.
17. We make _____ and _____ objects from clay.
18. The _____ of Agriculture has decided to turn _____ hectares of tobacco fields into _____ cultivation.
19. The most important fish exports are frozen _____ and _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Industries has _____ scales
 - a. large
 - b. small
 - c. high
 - d. both (A+B)
2. fertilizer industry is a _____ industry
 - a. small
 - b. big
 - c. brand
 - d. company
3. Fresh sugar is from _____ industry
 - a. small
 - b. big
 - c. brand
 - d. company
4. How many paper mills are in our country?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
5. Brass is from _____ industry.
 - a. small
 - b. medium
 - c. large
 - d. brand

Board Questions

1. What is the difference between heavy industry and cottage industry?
2. Write three examples of heavy industries and three cottage industries in Bangladesh.
3. Discuss about the heavy industry in our country.
4. Write the importance of forest.
5. Give your opinion on the benefits of having cottage industry.
6. Distinguish between heavy and cottage industry in your own word.
7. Write some characteristics of heavy industry.
8. Give recommendations to enrich our industries to develop our economy.

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Make a list name of the industry examples in the column

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Identify the industry and Write in details.

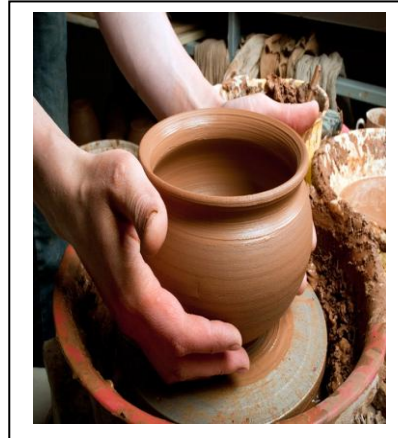
Name _____

Size _____

Capital _____

Factory _____

Economy value _____



3. Write about the 'BRAND 'of the leather industry.

1. What is the company?
2. What do they make?
3. Where is their factory?
4. How big it is?



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

4. Write 5 differences between Heavy and Cottage Industry

Heavy Industry	Cottage Industry
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

5. Give the initiatives taken by the govt.

To improve the sector

To increase export

Flow Chart

Our economy: Agriculture & Industry

Economy -The system of trade and industry by which the wealth of a country is made and used

Agriculture
- farming

Industry-The companies and activities involved in the process of producing goods for sale, especially in a factory or special area

Rice	Wheat	Pulse
Main crop	Grow in north east	Grow in north west
Shallow water	Make bread	Chola, mosur
3 main rice	Pastry	High demand
Country exports	Country imports	Country imports

Potatoes	Oilseeds	Spices
Root vegetable	Pressing seeds	foods tasty
Fertile soil	Mastered, almonds	Onion, garlic
Sand & loom	For cooking	For cooking
Country exports	Country imports	Country imports

Jute	Tea	Tobacco
Main crop to export	Main crop to export	Cigarette & Biri
Golden fiber	Sylhet & Chittagong	Rangpur & Other places
Earns foreign currency	Good reputation	Discourage to grow
Comilla, kustia etc.	Demand overseas	Dangerous to health

Other export crops
Cotton , silk
Betel nut
Rubber

Industry in Bangladesh

Fabrics	Garments	Jute
High quality fabrics	80% of total exports	Export raw jute material
Made on handloom	Manufactures garments products	Manufacture goods from jute
Others Made by machines	Several women and men work	Mills are in Narayangong, Chandpur
Dhaka Narayangong	For Western companies	Located beside river
Need import fabrics	Leather in smaller scale	Export jute goods
	Like shoes, bags, belts	Bags, rope, carpets etc.

Heavy industry	Cottage industry
Produce large scale goods	Produce small scale goods
Large number of people needed	Short number of people needed
Exports goods in international market	Exports goods in few countries
Makes big profits	Makes small profits
Needs large investments	Needs small investments
Fertilizer, cement, paper and sugar industries	Wood, brass and pottery industries

Chapter # 05 POPULATION

TOPIC 1 THE IMPACTS OF OVER-POPULATION ON FAMILIES

One Sentence Answer

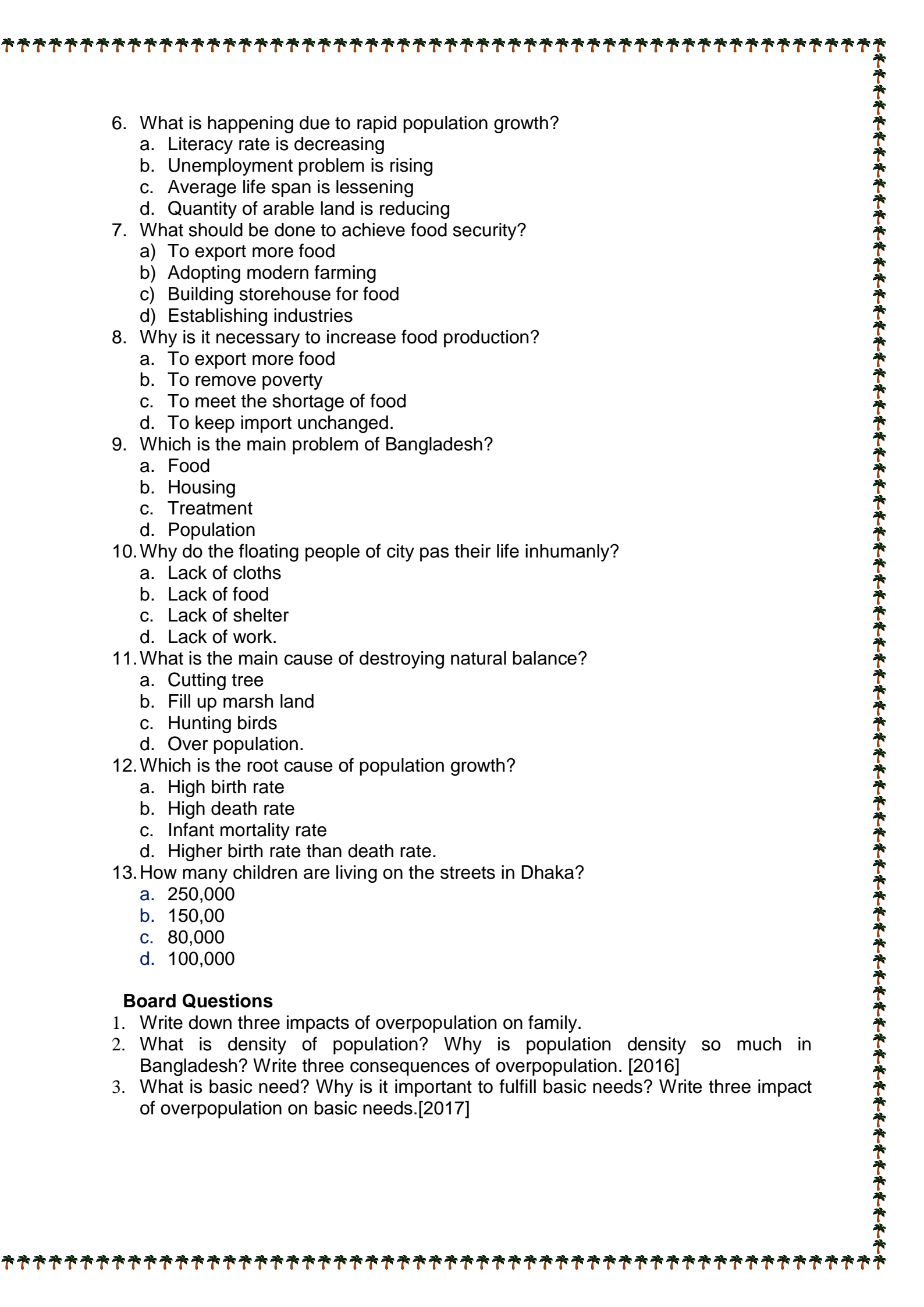
1. Define population.
2. Define over population.
3. Write three impacts of overpopulation on family.
4. How much food is imported every year for Bangladesh?
3. How many people are homeless in Bangladesh?
4. How many people are added to population every year in Bangladesh?
5. Why do the homeless come to city?
6. How many children are living on the streets in Dhaka?
7. Why do the stray children lead a miserable life?
8. Why our agricultural land is diminishing? [2017]
9. Write down the basic human needs. [2015]
10. Why do homeless people come towards the city? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Over population can make it difficult for _____ to find _____ , _____ and _____.
2. Bangladesh is an _____ country.
3. We need all our _____ land.
4. Our agricultural land is _____.
5. Almost _____ metric tons of food is imported every year.
6. Clothing is a _____ need for all children.
7. The children cannot go to school if they do not have _____.
8. There are already _____ homeless people in Bangladesh.
9. It is difficult for the _____ to supply housing for everyone.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. How many people are added to the total population every year in Bangladesh?
 - a. 10 lac
 - b. 30 lac
 - c. 35 lac
 - d. 45 lac
2. How many babies are born each year in Bangladesh?
 - a. 10 lac
 - b. 12 lac
 - c. 25lac
 - d. 30 lac
3. Dhaka city is getting dirty day by day. What should be done to keep the city clean?
 - a. Taking help from the government
 - b. Doing cleaning work every day
 - c. Stopping pollution by the industries
 - d. Taking care of own locality.
4. How many children are born in every year in Bangladesh?
 - a. 1 million
 - b. 1.2 million
 - c.2.5 million
 - d.3 million
5. How many people are homeless in Bangladesh according to the United Nations?
 - a. About 1 million
 - b. About 2 million
 - c. About 3 million
 - d. About 4 million

- 
6. What is happening due to rapid population growth?
 - a. Literacy rate is decreasing
 - b. Unemployment problem is rising
 - c. Average life span is lessening
 - d. Quantity of arable land is reducing
 7. What should be done to achieve food security?
 - a) To export more food
 - b) Adopting modern farming
 - c) Building storehouse for food
 - d) Establishing industries
 8. Why is it necessary to increase food production?
 - a. To export more food
 - b. To remove poverty
 - c. To meet the shortage of food
 - d. To keep import unchanged.
 9. Which is the main problem of Bangladesh?
 - a. Food
 - b. Housing
 - c. Treatment
 - d. Population
 10. Why do the floating people of city pas their life inhumanly?
 - a. Lack of cloths
 - b. Lack of food
 - c. Lack of shelter
 - d. Lack of work.
 11. What is the main cause of destroying natural balance?
 - a. Cutting tree
 - b. Fill up marsh land
 - c. Hunting birds
 - d. Over population.
 12. Which is the root cause of population growth?
 - a. High birth rate
 - b. High death rate
 - c. Infant mortality rate
 - d. Higher birth rate than death rate.
 13. How many children are living on the streets in Dhaka?
 - a. 250,000
 - b. 150,00
 - c. 80,000
 - d. 100,000

Board Questions

1. Write down three impacts of overpopulation on family.
2. What is density of population? Why is population density so much in Bangladesh? Write three consequences of overpopulation. [2016]
3. What is basic need? Why is it important to fulfill basic needs? Write three impact of overpopulation on basic needs.[2017]

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
Bangladesh is an	Sufficient food for our people.
But more land is needed	Is imported every year.
Almost 2.5 million metric tons of food	Agriculture country.
At a present we are able to grow	For human settlement.
Clothing is a basic need	If they do not have clothing.
Large families sometimes cannot afford	For all children.
The children cannot go to school	Cloths for all children.
There are 1 million homeless people	On the streets in Dhaka.
3 million people are added	In Bangladesh.
The homeless come to the cities	To the population every year.
There are 250,000 children living	In search of work and shelter.

2. Write the amount we import food each year.

Food Import	Amount per year

3. Identify the reasons and results of the following problems in our country

Reason	Result
Agricultural land is diminishing	
More land is needed for human settlement	

4. Fill the information in the given boxes

Food

Land area for
cultivating foods

Total food needed

Local productions

Imported foods

Reasons of
diminishing foods

Clothing

Total needs

Total number of
production

Local productions

Imported goods

Reasons of
diminishing

Industry condition

Manpower needed

Causes of political
violence

Effects

Housing

Impacts of housing

Impacts of over population on families

Cause

Effects

Problems in Dhaka

5. Make a histogram/graph using the given data of the average food production in Bangladesh for last 2 years.

Bangladesh				
Cereal Production				
	2013-2017 average	2017	2018 forecast	change 2018/2017
	000 tonnes			percent
Rice (paddy)	51 778	51 354	53 645	4.5
Maize	2 283	3 026	3 200	5.8
Others	6	4	6	45.4
Total	55 380	55 695	58 132	4.4

Note: percentage change calculated from unrounded data.
Source: FAO/GIEWS Country Cereal Balance Sheet.

6. Show the initiatives that government taken for over population

Government initiatives

7. Describe the problems the street children face in your own words.



Basic needs

Foods

Clothing

Housing

8. Explain the causes of importing food

Food important	Amount per year
Wheat	1. 2.
Pulse	
Oil	

9. Suppose you live in Mirpur, Dhaka and this place is over populated. Now write the impacts of over-population

Impacts





10. Describe the children's lives who are suffering from malnutrition



- Physical growth
- Mental growth
- Diseases
- Fitness

One Sentence Answer

1. Name three impacts of overpopulation on society?
2. Why children may have to drop out in poor family?
3. Why do people cut down trees?
4. What are polluting our rivers and streams?
5. What percentage of the total population is still illiterate?
6. Write two impact of excessive population towards environment. [2017]

Fill in the Blanks

1. Education is _____ to the progress of our _____.
2. 35% of our population is still _____.
3. There are not enough _____ for education.
4. Poor families cannot _____ to send their _____ to school.
5. The number of doctors in our country is _____ for the size of our _____.
6. Many people are under _____ or suffering from _____.
7. Their poor _____ often means they cannot work to _____ a living and help our economy.
8. Chemicals and fertilizers are polluting our _____ and _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Environment balance is destroying by over population. What is your suggestion in this case?
 - a. Will tell to look after trees.
 - b. Will tell to plant more trees
 - c. Will tell to keep environment clean
 - d. Will tell to celebrate environmental day.
2. What is happening due to rapid population growth?
 - a. Literacy rate is decreasing
 - b. Unemployment problem is rising
 - c. Average life span is lessening
 - d. Quantity of arable land is reducing
3. Which is the root cause of population growth?
 - a. High birth rate
 - b. High death rate
 - c. Infant mortality rate
 - d. Higher birth rate than death rate.
4. Some people are cutting trees indiscriminately. How does it affect the environment? [2016]
 - a. Environment is getting beautiful
 - b. Natural beauty is reducing
 - c. Soil fertility is increasing
 - d. Environment is getting imbalanced
5. Dhaka city is getting dirty day by day. What should be done to keep the city clean?[2016]
 - a. Taking help from the government
 - b. Doing cleaning work every day
 - c. Stopping pollution by the industries
 - d. Taking care of own locality.

6. What percentage of the total population is still illiterate? [2016,2017]
 - a. 25%
 - b. 35%
 - c.30%
 - d.40%
7. What is the main cause of destroying natural balance? [2017]
 - a. Cutting tree
 - b. Fill up marsh land
 - c. Hunting birds
 - d. Over population

Board Questions

1. What is the cause of climate change of Bangladesh? How can we safe our environment?
2. What is the role of a doctor to develop of the health sector?
3. What is the cause of climate change of Bangladesh? How can we safe our environment?
4. Discuss how society could raise the level of literacy.
5. Illustrate the effects of overpopulation on the environment.
6. Imagine you are in charge of the transport planning for a busy city. What would you plan for pedestrians, bus passengers?

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
a. Many people are under – nourished or suffering	1. Our rivers and streams.
b. Their poor health often means	2. They cannot work to earn a living and help our economy.
c. 35% of our population	d. still illiterate.
e. Children may have to drop out	4. To help the family.
e. The number of doctors in our country	5. Is inadequate.
f. People cut down too many trees	6. Because their family cannot afford housing.
g. Chemicals and fertilizers are polluting	7. From diseases.

2. Impacts of overpopulation on education, health and environment

Education

Health

Environment

Impacts of overpopulation

3. Role of a Doctor for health service



Treatment

Rural area service

Medicine supply

4. Describe how does society could raise the literacy among the children? How we should encourage more child to go to schools to complete their education.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

5. Write the role of a TEACHER to develop education sector

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

One Sentence Answer

1. What are the basic elements to improve human resource?
2. How can the laborers be turned into skilled workforce?
3. How does exporting labor help our population?
4. How many elements are there to develop a country economically?
5. How is our nation being benefited by exporting manpower?[2017]
6. How can we make the best use of the huge population of Bangladesh? [2017]
7. What are the important elements for economic development of a country? [2016]

Fill in the Blanks

1. We may not have enough _____, but we have plenty of _____ and human _____.
2. To export _____ to other countries, we earn foreign _____.
3. Travelling to foreign _____ people can help their families _____ and contribute to the _____ of country.
4. The _____ can create _____ training programs to help _____ people for work.
5. To _____ people in _____ training centers, so they can help _____ new industries.63.Increasing _____ education our industries can _____.
7. Encourage better education for find _____.
8. Reduce _____ and increase _____, we can balance our trade.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is happening due to rapid population growth?
 - e. Literacy rate is decreasing
 - f. Unemployment problem is rising
 - g. Average life span is lessening
 - h. Quantity of arable land is reducing
2. Which of the following resource is needed most for economic development?
 - a. Machinery industry
 - b. Infrastructural development
 - c. Garments industry
 - d. Capital
3. Through exporting which Bangladesh earns a lot of foreign currency?[2017]
 - a. Paper
 - b. Labour force
 - c. Cement
 - d. Machinery
4. About two thousand people live at your village. What will you suggest to change their lot?
 - a. Will tell to control population
 - b. Will tell to turn into human resource
 - c. Will tell to increase working hour
 - d. Will tell to depend on luck.
5. What should we do to turn over population into human resource?[2017]
 - a. Ensure shelter
 - b. Solving food problem
 - c. Ensure health service
 - d. Managing education and training.

6. Your friend is eager to invent new machinery. What types of training encourage him to take?[2017]
 - a. Agriculture
 - b. Fisheries
 - c. Technical
 - d. Vocational
7. What will you suggest to export for financial development of Bangladesh?[2017]
 - a. Human resource
 - b. Forest resource.
 - c. Mineral resource.
 - d. Fish resource.
8. Some low literate youth of your locality are not getting job. What will you suggest them to turn into human resource?[2017]
 - a. Will tell them to take higher education.
 - b. Will tell them to take technical training.
 - c. Will tell them to depend on luck.
 - d. Will tell them to farm with their father.

Board Questions

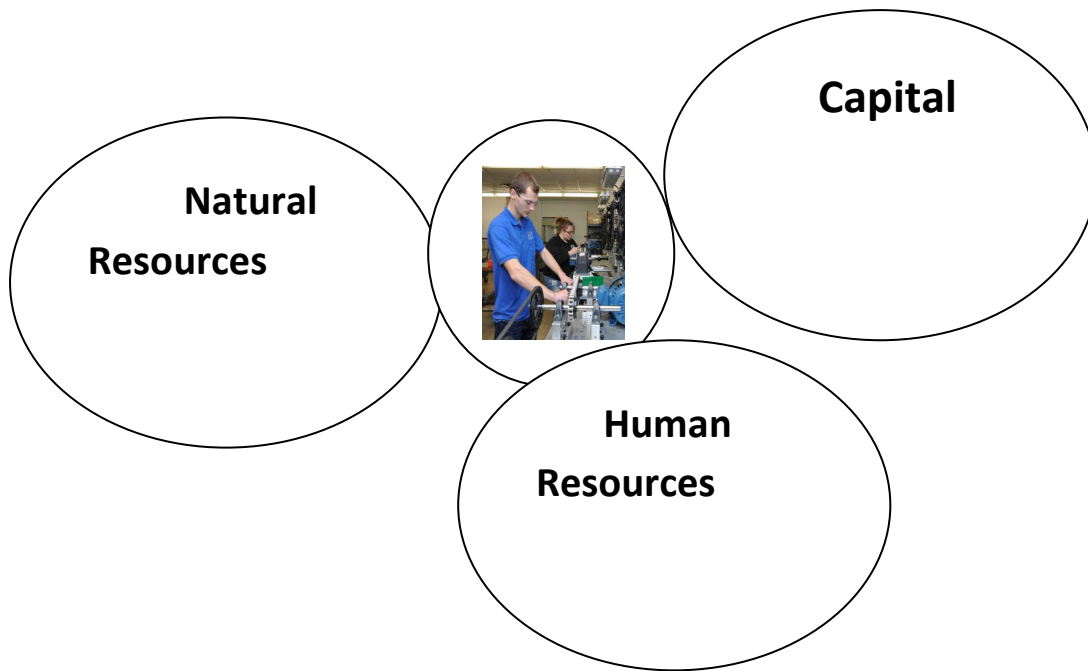
1. How can we turn our large population into human resource?
2. How does increasing training help our population?
3. What is a basic need? Why is it necessary to fulfill basic needs? Write 4 effects of overpopulation on basic needs. (2018)

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
1. Human resource is one of the most important requirement	2. Because their family cannot afford housing.
2. Capital and natural resources can then be used	3. Improve our levels of education.
3. We may not have enough capital	4. Export laborers to other countries.
4. The first option is to export laborers	5. For a country's economic development.
5. The second option is to	6. Effectively with the help of human resource.
6. Increase the production	7. But we have plenty of natural and human resource.
7. Increase technical education so that	8. They can find employment.
h. Encourage better education of children so that	9. Of foodstuff.
	10. Our industries can expand.

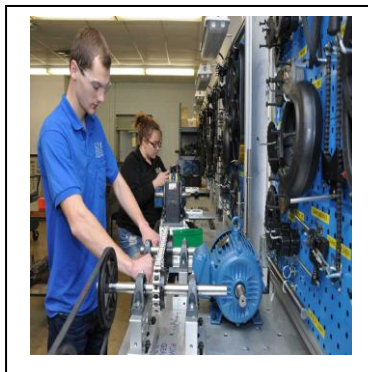
2. Describe what type of capital, natural, resource and human resources paper will needs.



3. We can turn our large population into more productive human resources

Method	Cause	Effect	Benefit
Export manpower			
	Improve our general levels of education		
	Specialized training		

4. Benefits of technical training to turn humans into resource



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

5. If you want to start new industry in your area, write what it needs under these headings.

Capital

Natural resources

Human resources

6. Write the examples of the methods for turning population into manpower.

Method

Export manpower

Improve our general level of education

Human resource

TOPIC # 04

SOLUTIONS TO OVER POPULATION

One Sentence Answer

1. How many strategies were taken to solution to over population?
2. What do you mean by balance of trade?
3. What strategy should be government's first priority?

Fill in the blanks

1. Increase the production of _____.
2. Increase government _____ on housing.
3. Reduce the pollution of the environment so that people's _____ of living is improved.
4. Increase technical education so that _____ can expand.
5. Reduce imports and increase exports for example by _____ production of _____ and foodstuff.

Board Questions

1. In Bangladesh over population is a major problem. Many people cannot find proper food, clothing, housing, education, health, environment etc. what is the solution to over population in these areas?
2. Write down five solutions to over population.

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Match the column A with the column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
i. Increase the production	7. But we have plenty of natural and human resource.
j. Increase technical education so that	8. They can find employment.
k. Encourage better education of children so that	9. Of foodstuff.
	10. Our industries can expand.

2. Write the combined strategies to solution over population

- Food
- Housing
- Environment
- Health
- Education
- Skill development
- Balance of trade

3. Method of utilizing the large population to increase our exports

- Training
- Developing
- Turn into resource
- Capable to work
- Educate them

4. Benefit of exporting labor



Flow Chart

Population

all the people living in a particular country, area, or place

Overpopulation - the fact of a country or city, etc. having too many people for the amount of food, materials, and space available there

Impact of overpopulation

Food	Clothing	Housing
Agricultural country	Basic need	1 million homeless
Agricultural land diminishing	Cannot afford cloths	Everyone not has home
Import foods	Cannot go to school	250000 street children
2.5 million metric ton food import	Deprived of many needs	
Grow foods		

Education	Health	Environment
35% illiterate	No. of doctors are insufficient	Cutting down trees
Not enough resources	People are under nourished	Use of chemicals
Poor cannot afford education	Suffering from diseases	Use of fertilizers
Drop out from school	Poor health	River pollution
		Climate change

Population as human resource

Resources
Capital
Natural resources
Human resources

Ways to use human as resources
Export labors to other countries to earn foreign currency
Improve the level of education
Train people in specific skills in technical training centers

Solutions to overpopulation

Food –
Increase the production of food stuffs

Housing –
Increase govt. spending on housing

Environment –
Reduce pollution so that living standard increase

Health –
Increase govt. spending on health care

Education-
Encourage better education

Self development-
Increase technical education

Balance of trade –
Reduce import and increase export

Chapter #6

Climate and Disaster

TOPIC 1 CLIMATE CHANGE

One Sentence Answer

1. Define the term Weather.
2. Definition of climate.
3. What do you mean by disaster?
4. Why does Bangladesh put it at risk of natural disaster?
5. Name the natural disasters of Bangladesh.
6. What are the causes of ice to be melted down?
7. What would be happen in Bangladesh by 2050?
8. What is the natural cause of climate change?
9. What is the man made cause of climate change?
10. Which problem is occurring due to climate change?
11. Why do you think 20% of Bangladesh's land area might go under sea water by 2050?
12. How many people were died in cyclone Sidr?
13. How many people were died in Aila?
14. How many people were missing in Aila?
15. How many people were homeless in Aila?
16. When did cyclone Aila occurred?
17. When did cyclone Sidr occurred?
18. What happens to the natural environment when the temperature rises?
19. What will happen if you only cut down trees instead of planting?[2017]
20. Which problem is occurring due to climate change?[2015]
21. What is called disaster?[2015]
22. Write a cause of climate change.[2016]
23. What is called climate? [2017,2015,2016]
24. Which cyclone hit Bangladesh in 2007? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Weather is measure for _____ period.
2. The definition of Climate is _____ weather over a _____.
3. The location of Bangladesh's natural and climate put at risk of _____ disaster.
4. The Climate is changing throughout _____.
5. The causes of global warming are _____ pollution from _____.
6. _____ causes ice to melt.
7. The cause of impact of climate change in Bangladesh is heavy _____ or _____ rainfall.
8. Trees and animals are destroyed because of _____.
9. Ground water level is going down because of _____.
10. _____ of Bangladesh's land area might be flooded by _____ by _____.
11. _____ made pollution from factories and vehicles which cause _____.
12. In 2007 cyclone _____ which caused _____ deaths.
13. 330 people died in cyclone _____.

14. In 2009 cyclone _____ happened.
15. _____ people are missing in Aila.
16. _____ million people were homeless during Aila.
17. 20 million people are at risk from _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the major cause of Bangladesh facing natural climates? [2017]
 - b. Land slide
 - c. c. Fill up river
 - d. Climate change
 - e. d. Rough weather
1. What may happen as a result of climate change in Bangladesh? [2017]
 - a. Child mortality
 - b. Increase of population
 - c. Agricultural production
 - d. Natural disaster
2. You are informed by the weather bulletin that a cyclone is going to hit your area. What will you do? [2015]
 - a. Will stay at home
 - b. Will go to cyclone centre
 - c. Will go to neighbor's house
 - d. Will go to relative's house
3. What is the particular pattern of weather change of a place called? [2016]
 - a. Flood
 - b. Climate
 - c. Weather
 - d. Cyclone
4. Generally the average weather of how many years is called climate? [2016]
 - b. 30-40 years
 - c. 40-50 years
 - d. 50-60 years
 - e. 20-30 years
1. In which year 20% of Bangladesh may go under water? [2015]
 - a. 2020
 - b. 2030
 - c. 2040
 - b. 2050
1. Within a short time average temperature and rainfall of a particular place is called _____ [2017]
 - a. Weather
 - b. climate
 - c. Flood
 - d. Cloud
2. World climate is changing due to air pollution caused by increasing number of factories and vehicles. Who is responsible for this?
 - a. Nature
 - b. Human
 - c. Government
 - d. Environment

3. Which of the following will be affected if the Southern part of Bangladesh goes under the sea? [2015]
 - a. Waterway communication will develop
 - b. Many people will become homeless
 - c. Salt production will increase
 - d. Fish resource will increase
4. Which of the following is harmful for our environment? [2016]
 - a. Digging canals
 - b. Cutting of hills
 - c. Digging ponds
 - d. Reaping crops

Board Questions

1. Which board of government is responsible for the river bank of Bangladesh? What are the suggestions of the board about the river bank erosion?
2. What is flood? Why does flood occur? Write 3 bad effect of flood?[2017]
3. What is disaster? Write down two natural and two manmade causes of disaster.[2016]
4. What is called climate? Write down of three impacts of climate change on Bangladesh.[2016]
5. Why should not trees cut down without any inevitable reason? Write down two kinds of possible damage to environment due to cutting down trees. Write two things you should do to preserve trees. [2016]
6. What is climate? Why does climate change? Write three results of climate change.[2017]
7. What is climate? Why it is changing? Write 4 effects of climate change in Bangladesh. (2018)

LEARNING MATERIAIS

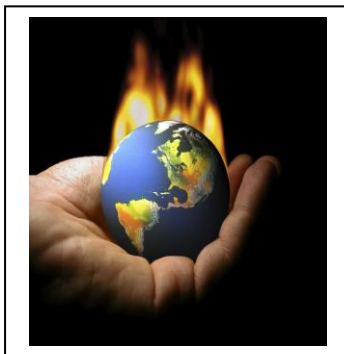
1. Write the CAUSES of climate change in the columns below.

Man made causes	Natural causes

2. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
a) Ground water	1. Throughout the world.
b) Trees and animals	2. From increase salinity.
c) The definition of weather	3. 330 people died.
d) The climate is changing	4. With many rivers.
e) Damage to agricultural land	5. Is flood.
f) It is estimated that	6. Are destroyed.
g) In 2009 cyclone Aila	7. Level is going down.
	8. Is average temperature, rainfall and air pressure during a short period, like a week.
	9. Good health.
	10. By 20 % of Bangladesh's land area might be flooded by sea water.

3. What happens to natural environment when the temperature rises?



Global warming

Greenhouse effects

Climate change

Weather change

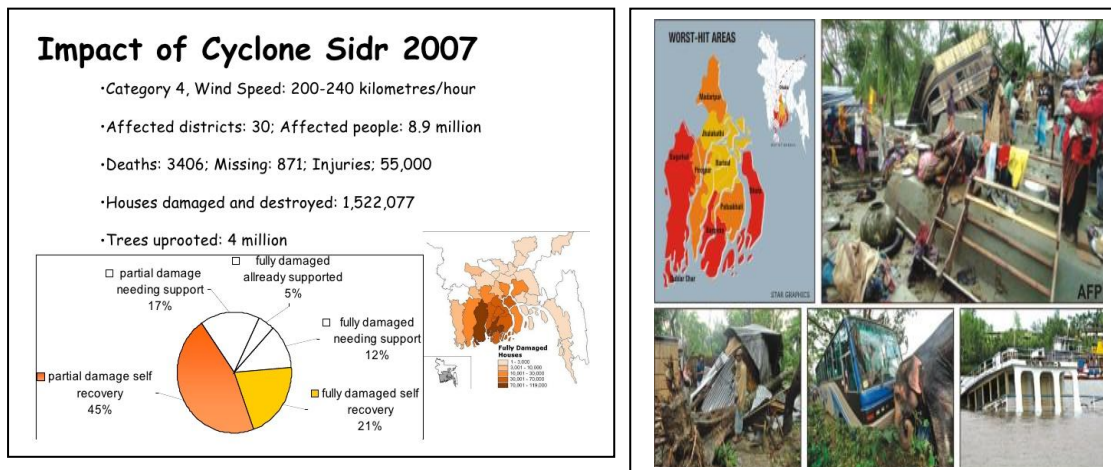
Glacier melt

4. Write down the Issues of Climate change

- a. What are we doing wrong?
- b. What effects are we causing?
- c. What's the worst that could happen to your globe?
- d. How could we stop it?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

5. SIDR 2007 in Bangladesh



6. Write the damages occurred due to SIDR 2007

Time

Disasters

Affected people

Overcome

TOPIC # 02

RIVERBANK EROSION

One Sentence Answer

1. What do you know about riverbank erosion?
2. Have you ever seen any riverbank erosion?
3. What would happen if the river banks burst?
4. What are the manmade causes of river erosion?
5. What are the threats to river erosion?
6. What is the natural cause of river erosion?
7. What is the main cause of river erosion? [2017]
8. What will happen if you only cut down trees instead of planting? [2017]
9. What happens because of river erosion? [2016]

Fill in the Blanks

1. Bangladesh is a country with many _____.
2. If the banks burst _____ will be lost.
3. Lost occur to _____, _____, _____.
4. Floods are the main _____ of erosion.
5. Manmade causes are _____ to the river bank.
6. _____ Sand from riverbeds is one of the causes by manmade.
7. _____ Parts of our country suffers from floods.
8. Cutting down trees near _____ banks.
9. Unplanned river _____.
10. _____ embankments for flood protection.
11. Maintaining _____ gates and _____ for irrigation.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Rumi's study is hampered much as her house lies in the flood prone area. What type of disaster is it?
 - a. Natural
 - b. Man made
 - c. Global
 - d. Local
2. Which is one of the main natural causes of riverbank erosion in Bangladesh?
 - a. Extracting sand
 - b. Cutting down trees
 - c. Flood
 - d. Digging the river
3. Which is one of the main natural causes of riverbank erosion of Bangladesh?
 - a. Planting trees
 - b. Establishing mills and factories
 - c. Extracting sand from riverbeds
 - d. Emission of smoke from vehicles
4. When does the riverbank erosion become severe?
 - a. During earthquake
 - b. During flood
 - c. During drought
 - d. During winter
5. What will you do during long term flood to face pure drinking water crisis at your locality? [2017]

- f. Will tell to drink water by filtering
 - g. Will tell to store water
 - h. Will teach water purifying method
 - i. Will tell to bring water from other area
6. The Southern part of Bangladesh often affected by flood. What will you suggest to protect flood in that region? [2017]
- e. To build bridge
 - f. To build dam
 - g. To build boat
 - h. To build house in high land
7. What is the main aim of planting more trees? [2017]
- e. To protect forest
 - f. To prevent decay of land
 - g. For beautification of environment
 - h. To protect the balance of environment
8. Your neighboring village is being abolished by river erosion. What will be your duty to protect the village from river erosion? [2017]
- e. Will build a bridge in the river
 - f. Will build houses in high land
 - g. Will remove houses to other places
 - h. Will plant huge tree in the bank of the river

Board Questions



1. What are the causes of river bank erosion? Write down four impacts of river erosion.
2. Which board of government is responsible for the river bank of Bangladesh? What are the suggestions of the board about the river bank erosion?
3. What is flood? Why does flood occur? Write 3 bad effect of flood?[2017]
4. Why should we cut down without any inevitable reason? Write down two kinds of possible damage to environment due to cutting down trees. Write two things you should do to preserve trees. [2016] .
5. Which areas of Bangladesh are prone to river bank erosion, and why? [2016]

LEARNING METERIALS

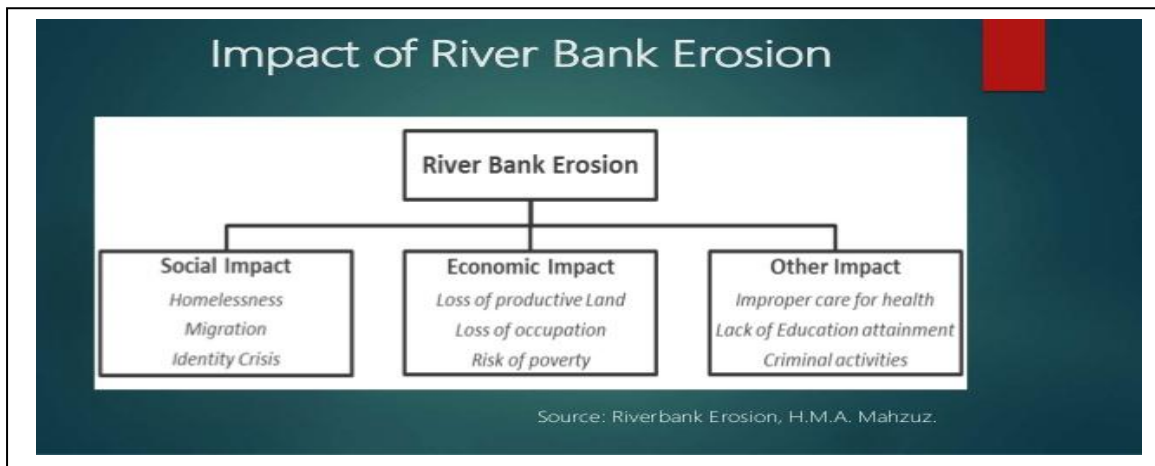
1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
a. Bangladesh is a country	e. Near river banks.
b. The main natural cause of erosion	f. From river beds.
c. Building embankments	g. By 20 % of Bangladesh's land area might be flooded by sea water.
d. Maintaining sluice gates	h. Becomes scare.
e. Extracting sand	i. Of its geological position.
f. Cutting down trees	j. By building housing that can survive such shocks.
	k. For flood protection.
	l. And culverts for irrigation.

2. Write the causes and effects of riverbank erosion.

	Causes	Effects	Duties of Bangladesh water development board
			

3. The impacts of Riverbank erosion.



Social

Economic

Others

4. Search the areas that effects riverbank erosion



TOPIC # 03 DROUGHTS

One Sentence Answer

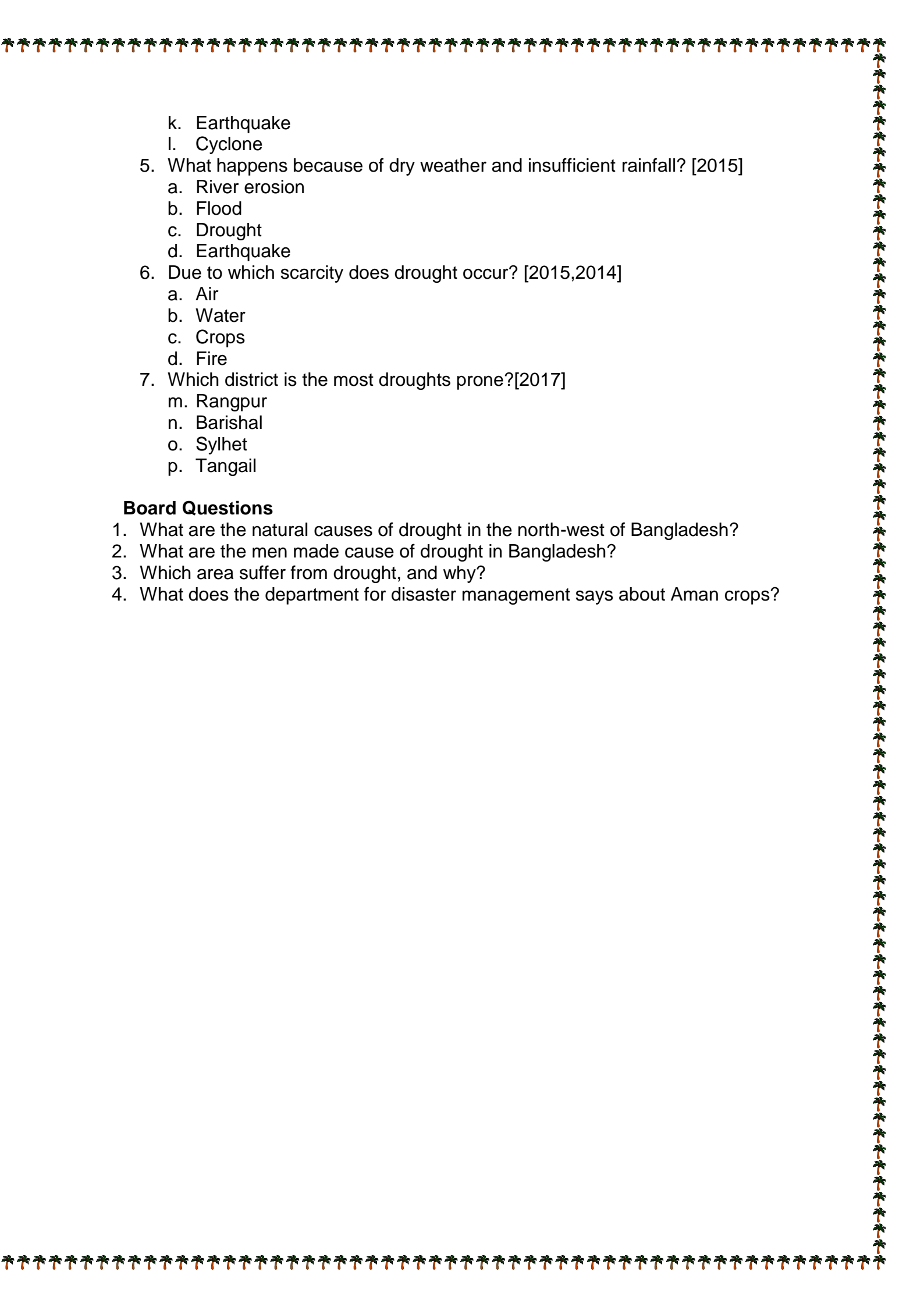
1. Define the Drought.
2. What natural disaster occurs in north-west of Bangladesh?
3. In which area there are less rain and fewer rivers?
4. What are the causes of drought?
5. What are the effects of drought?
6. Which department of Bangladesh govt. says about the loss of Aman crops?
7. What does the department for disaster management say about Aman crops?
8. How many percent are the Aman crops lost due to Drought in every year?
9. Which areas are most prone to drought?
10. Write one way of preventing drought? [2017]
11. Which parts of Bangladesh are most prone to drought? [2016]

Fill in the Blanks

1. Some parts of our country suffer not only from floods but also from _____.
2. Drought occurs especially in the _____.
3. Drought occurs if there is less _____ and fewer _____.
4. Man-made causes are another reason for _____.
5. Another reason is cutting down the _____.
6. The atmosphere becomes drier because _____ comes out from factories.
7. Rivers, wells dry up because of _____.
8. There is no _____ water to drink.
9. The four divisions are prone to drought are _____, _____, _____, and Bogra.
10. _____ % of the Aman crops may be lost _____ for drought in every year.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which areas of Bangladesh are prone to drought?
 - j. South-west
 - k. c. North-west
 - l. East-West
 - m. d. North-south
2. Dinajpur, rangpur, Rajshahi and Bogra are prone to _____
 - i. Flood
 - j. Drought
 - k. Earthquake
 - l. Heavy rainfall
3. The ponds, rivers and fields have dried up in Arisha's village. As a result it is harder to cultivate crops in the fields. What is responsible for this?
 - i. Flood
 - j. Cyclone
 - k. Drought
 - l. River bank erosion
4. Dwelling places are being made by cutting down the forest and jungle in Rimi's village. What type of natural disaster will the village a victim to as a result of this?
 - i. Flood
 - j. Drought

- 
- k. Earthquake
 - l. Cyclone
5. What happens because of dry weather and insufficient rainfall? [2015]
 - a. River erosion
 - b. Flood
 - c. Drought
 - d. Earthquake
 6. Due to which scarcity does drought occur? [2015,2014]
 - a. Air
 - b. Water
 - c. Crops
 - d. Fire
 7. Which district is the most droughts prone?[2017]
 - m. Rangpur
 - n. Barishal
 - o. Sylhet
 - p. Tangail

Board Questions

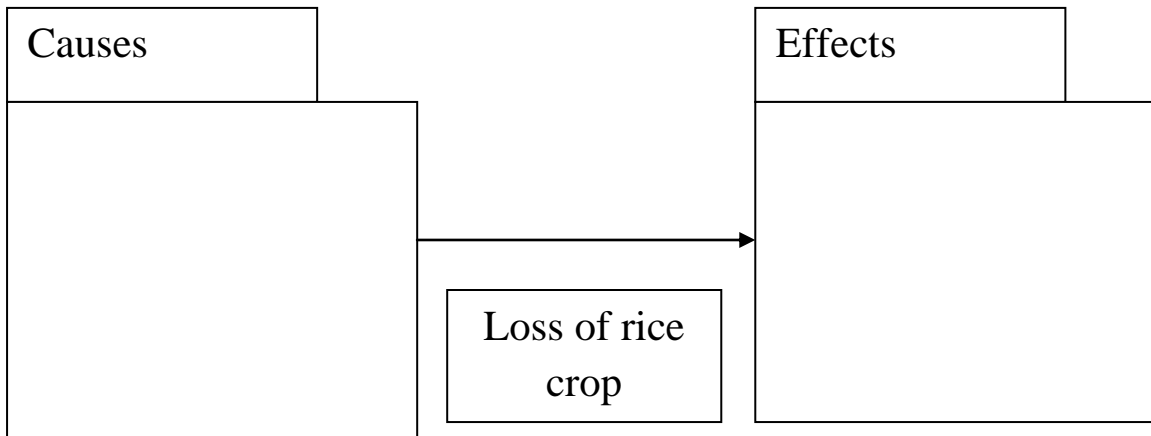
1. What are the natural causes of drought in the north-west of Bangladesh?
2. What are the man made cause of drought in Bangladesh?
3. Which area suffer from drought, and why?
4. What does the department for disaster management says about Aman crops?

LEARNING METERIALS

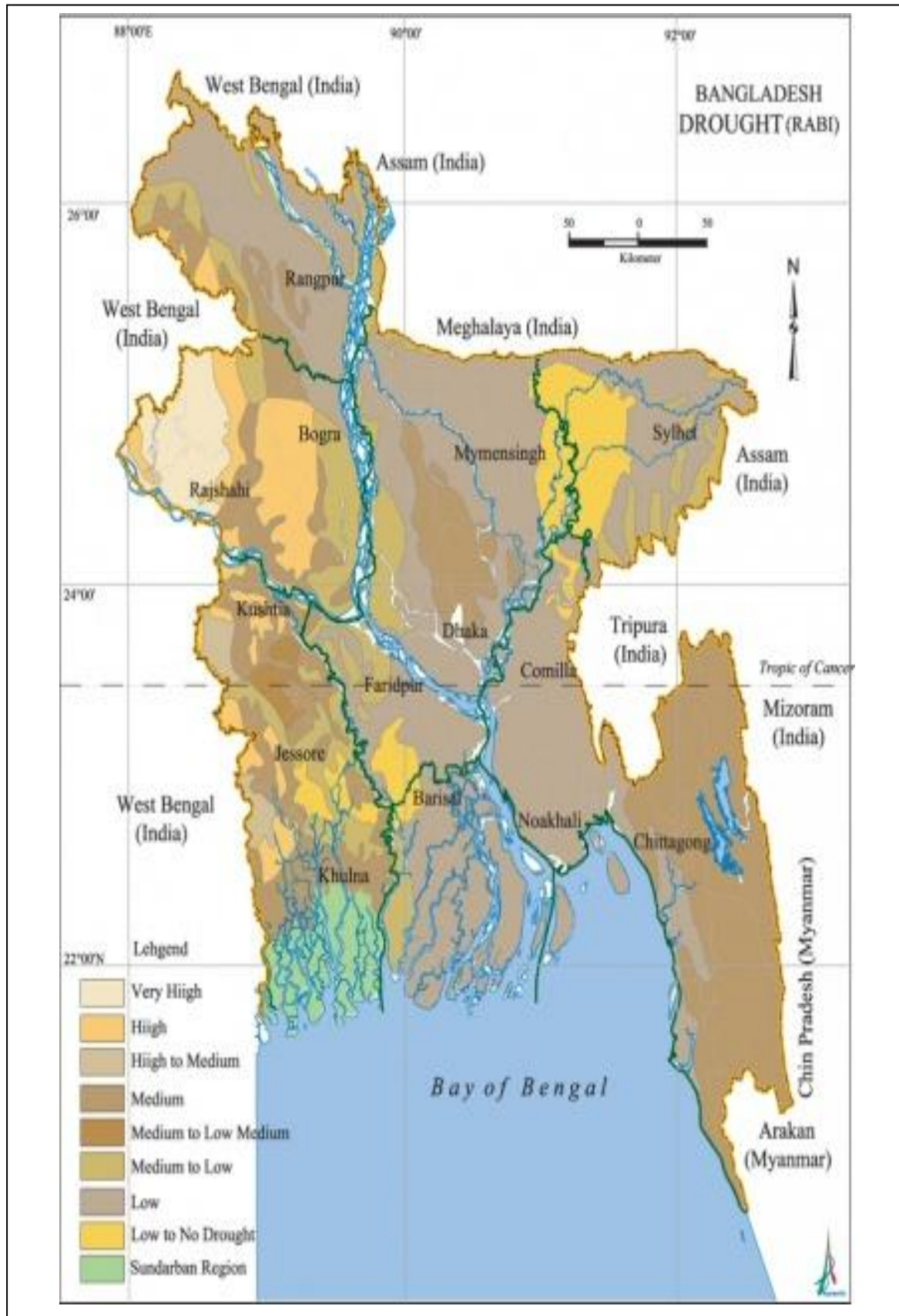
1. Write the causes and effects of drought.

Causes of droughts	
Manmade	
Natural	
Effects of droughts	
Rivers	
Fields	
Animals	
People	

2. The government development for disaster management says that 17% of the Aman crops, the main paddy crops in the wet season may be lost in a typical year due to drought. Write the Cause and Effect of the situation.



3. Find the names of prone to drought areas



TOPIC # 04 EARTHQUAKES

One Sentence Answer

1. Define the earthquake.
2. Why is Bangladesh at risk of earthquake?
3. What type of risk is Bangladesh at due to geological position and climate change?
4. Which zone has more risk of earthquake?
5. Which zone has less risk of earthquake?
6. Which parts of Bangladesh are most prone to earthquake?
7. What are the secondary effects of earthquake?
8. What precautions can we take in our homes against all kind of disaster?
9. What will you do if you feel earthquake in your house?
10. How will you announce such news in your neighborhood?
11. Write down two things before earthquake.
12. What will you do after earthquake?
13. A disaster occurred in Nepal on 24th April 2015. What is the name of this disaster?

Fill in the Blanks

1. Bangladesh has a risk of earthquake because of _____.
2. The most at risk part of earthquake is Zone I in the _____ in Bangladesh.
3. The least part of earthquake is _____ in Bangladesh.
4. Precautions should be made to survive of _____.
5. The secondary effects of earthquake are _____ & _____.
6. Zone III is the _____ parts of Bangladesh.
7. The Government and _____ should take _____ by building housing that can survive such shocks.
8. A major earthquake can have _____ effects like _____ and flooding around the sea shore.
9. If earthquake occurs, stay completely _____.
10. During earthquake if you are in _____ you have to cover your head with _____.
11. If you are in building during earthquake you have to _____ under a _____.
12. After the first shock you have to _____ the building and _____ outside.
13. In Nepal earthquake occurs on _____ April _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of these divisions is in the zone most prone to earthquakes?
 - n. Sylhet
 - o. c. Barisal
 - p. Khulna
 - q. d. Chittagong
2. Which one is considered as the after effect in case of major earthquake?
 - m. Tsunami
 - n. storm
 - o. Flood

- p. Tsunami and flood
3. Bangladesh is at risk of earthquake. Which part of the country is at most risk?
 - m. North-East
 - n. North-West
 - o. South-West
 - p. South-East
 4. You are watching television sitting in your room. Suddenly earthquake starts. What will you do then?
 - m. Will run to fro
 - n. Will stand in the balcony
 - o. Will stand beside the window
 - p. Will keep quiet
 5. What should we do at first at the time of earthquake? [2017]
 - a. To run and fro by being frightened
 - b. Everyone gather in a place
 - c. Going out from house in a queue
 - d. Take shelter under a strong furniture
 6. What will you suggest on the preparation of earthquake meeting during earthquake? [2017]
 - e. Will tell to come out from house by running.
 - a. Will tell to inform fire brigades
 - b. Will tell them to take shelter under strong furniture
 - c. Will tell them to arrange an easy competition
 7. You are informed by the weather bulletin that a cyclone is going to hit your area. What will you do? [2015]
 - q. Will stay at home
 - r. Will go to cyclone centre
 - s. Will go to neighbor's house
 - t. Will go to relative's house
 8. There has been an announcement from the mosque that a cyclone is going to hit your area. What will you do?
 - e. Stay at home
 - f. Go to cyclone center
 - g. Take shelter in the mosque
 - h. Go to neighbor's house

Board Questions



1. Which districts are most prone to earthquake in Bangladesh?
2. Which districts are the least at risk of earthquakes in Bangladesh?
3. Write down 5 things you should do at the time of earthquakes?[2016]

LEARNING MATERIALS

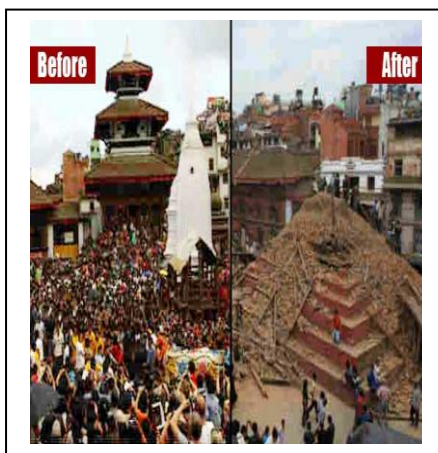
1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
1. Ground water	A. Throughout the world.
2. Trees and animals	B. From increase salinity.
3. The definition of weather	C. 330 people died.
4. The climate is changing	D. With many rivers.
5. Damage to agricultural land	E. Is flood.
6. It is estimated that	F. Are destroyed.
7. In 2009 cyclone Aila	G. Level is going down.
8. Bangladesh is a country	H. Is average temperature, rainfall and air pressure during a short period, like a week.
9. The main natural cause of erosion	I. Good health.
10. Building embankments	J. By 20 % of Bangladesh's land area might be flooded by sea water.
11. Maintaining sluice gates	K. Becomes scare.
12. Air pollution from factories also	L. Of its geological position.
13. Fodder for cattle	M. By building housing that can survive such shocks.
14. It is harder to cultivate	N. For flood protection.
15. Bangladesh is at risk of earthquakes	O. And culverts for irrigation.
16. The government and developers should take precautions	P. Makes the atmosphere drier.
17. A major earthquake can have secondary effects	Q. Crops in the fields.
18. If you are in bed	R. Transporting them elsewhere to do illegal work.
19. Stay away from	S. Like tsunami and flooding around the sea shore.
20. If you are in a building	T. Cover your head with a pillow.
	U. Stand under a beam.
	V. From balconies or furniture that could fall.

2. Precautions BEFORE, DURING AND AFTER earthquakes

Earthquakes	BEFORE	DURING	AFTER
			
			

3. Write the devastations of the earthquake on 25th April, 2015 in Nepal



Place _____

Date _____

Richter scale _____

Damages _____

Recoveries _____

4. Identify the range of the Richter scale of earthquake happened in our Bangladesh last few years

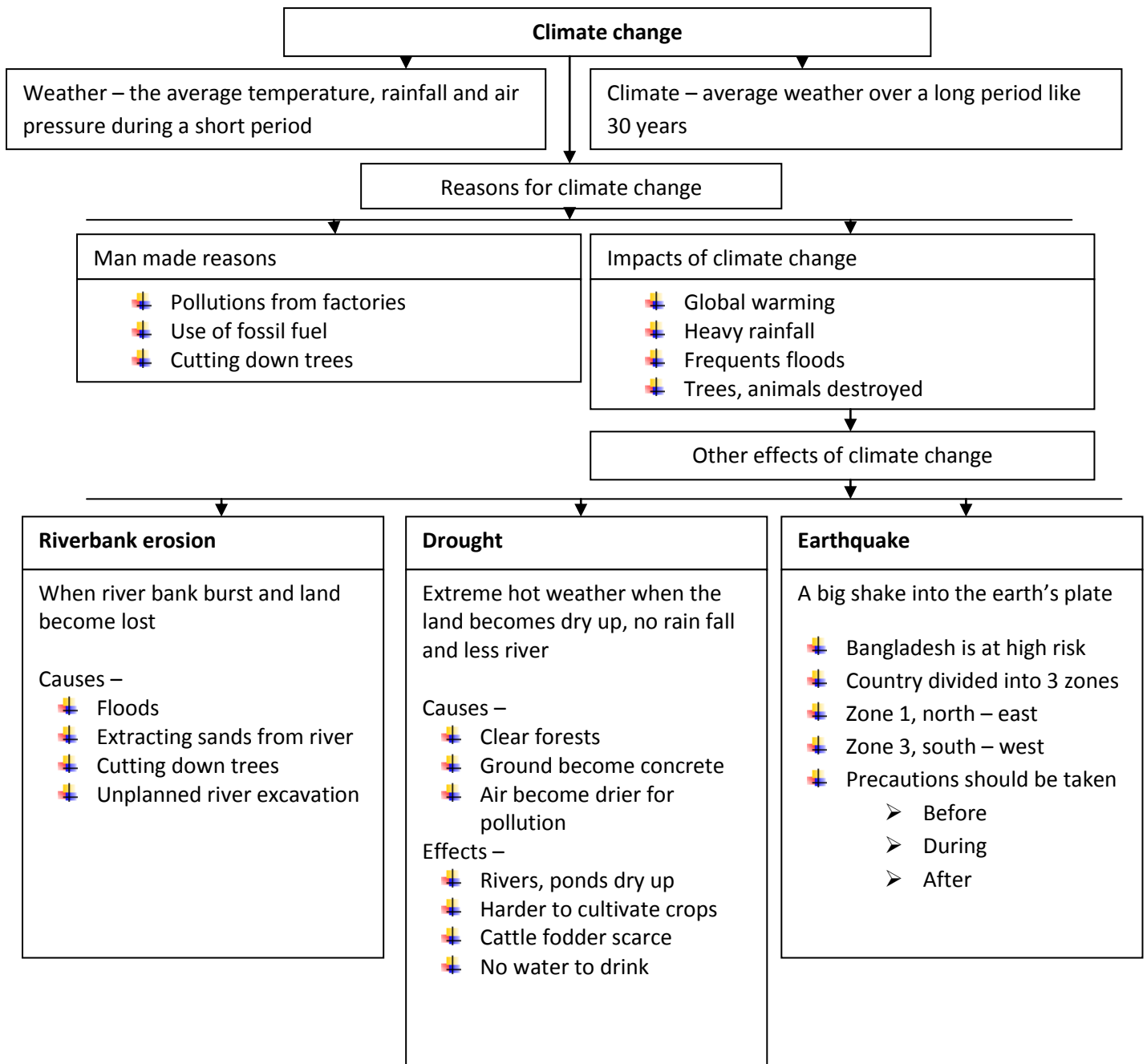


Years	Magnitude	Areas
1987		
1997		
1999		
2003		
2015		

5. Color the zones and name the areas that are prone to earthquakes in Bangladesh



Flowchart



Chapter # 7

HUMAN RIGHTS

TOPIC 1 RIGHTS FOR ALL

One Sentence Answer

1. What is called human rights?
2. Which organization has declared the human rights?
3. When did the United Nations issue the Universal Declaration on human rights?
4. Write the name of the approved declaration of UN which was made as the recognition towards human rights.
5. Why do street children pass their life inhumanly?
6. How many years below the age of child labor are illegal in Bangladesh?
7. What is the main cause of drop out of children from school?
8. When did the UN issue the universal declaration of Human Rights? (2015, 2016)

Fill in the Blanks

1. In _____ 1948 the United Nations issued _____.
2. It declared that everyone was entitled to certain _____.
3. Human rights are for every person's _____.
4. We will make sure that these rights are _____ and we will _____ publicly if they are not.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. When did the United Nations issue the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
 - a) 1947
 - b) 1949
 - c) 1948
 - d) 1946
2. Why did the United Nations issue the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?
 - a) Basic Rights
 - b) Rights to Medical facilities
 - c) Children Rights
 - d) Rights to Residence
3. Why is important to ensure the implementation of Human Rights?
 - a) Ensure financial solvency
 - b) Ensure Gender Equality
 - c) Establish peace in the society
 - d) Ensure Cultural Development
4. Which is a violation of Human Rights?
 - a) Providing security
 - b) Able to follow Religion
 - c) Equal rights for all
 - d) Not providing opportunity of education
5. What does the Right to move freely include?
 - a) Security
 - b) Migration

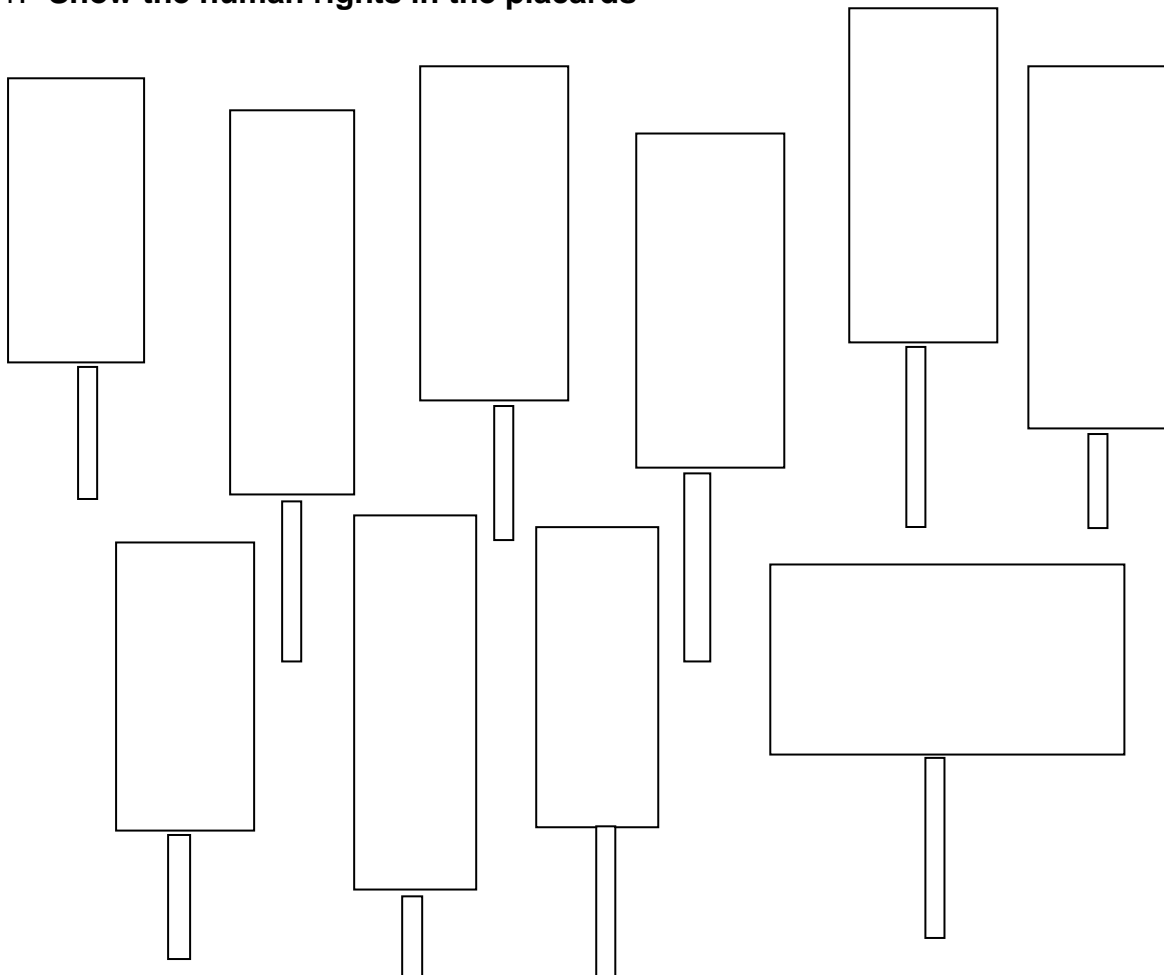
- c) Exports
- d) Imports

Board Questions

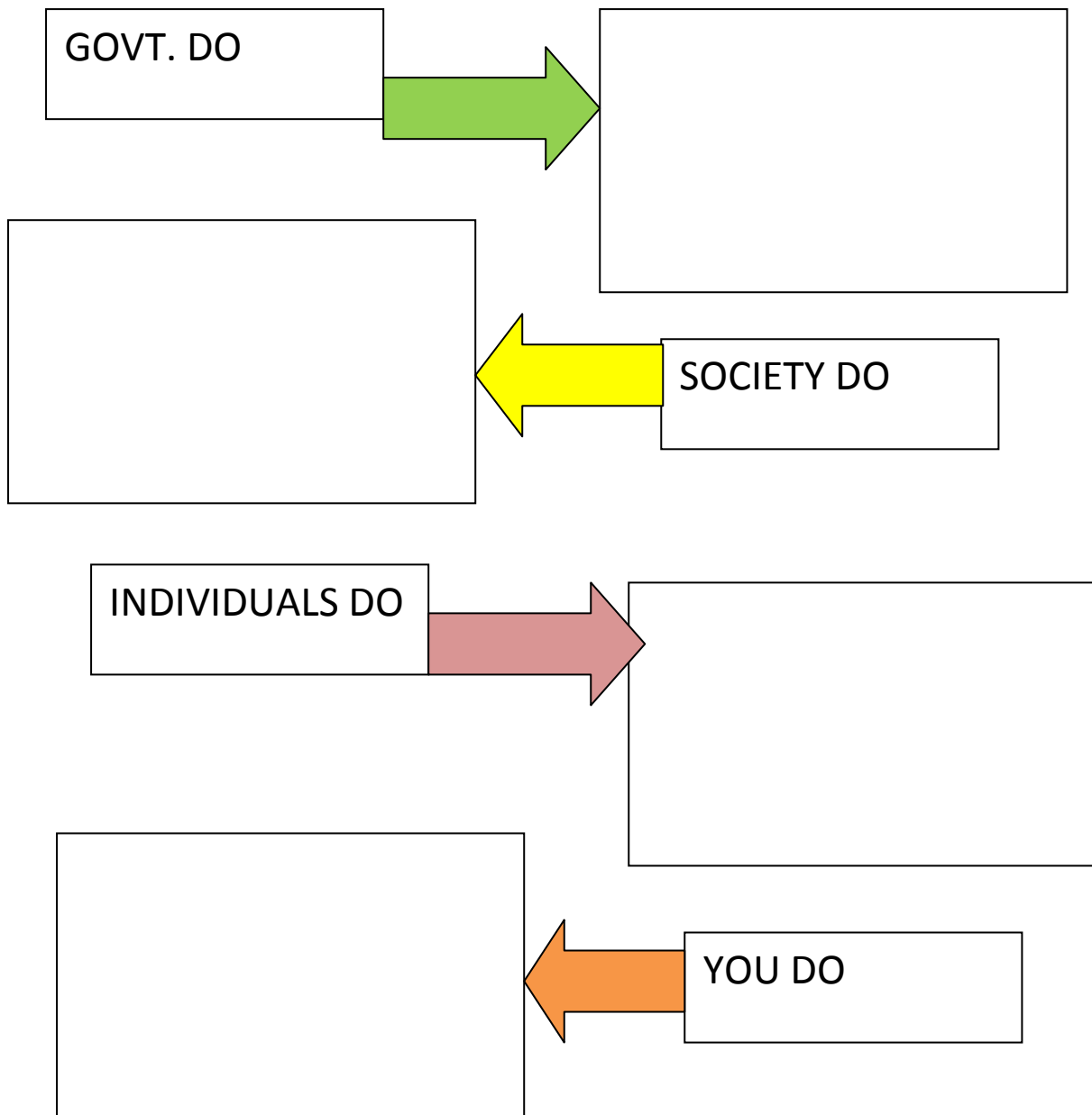
1. What are human rights? Why is it necessary to protect human rights? Write three ways of protecting human rights.
2. When did the United Nations issue the Universal Declaration of human rights? Write in three sentences what you should do to protect human rights.
3. Write six characteristics of human rights.
4. What is Human Rights? Why is it necessary to protect human rights? Write 4 ways to protect human rights. (2017, 2018)
5. To lead a healthy life, everybody needs different kinds of facilities. What are these rights of enjoying facilities called? Write five sentences on the importance of these benefits in or life.

LEARNING MATERIAIS

1. Show the human rights in the placards



2. Write the activities of the factors that play role to protect our rights.



3. Human rights are very much important. Put some ways to protect our human rights

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

3. The importance of human rights that can change our lives and can bring a better society



4. Human Rights Organization in Bangladesh



Mizanur Rahman, Chariman of national Human Rights Commission of Bangladesh

5. Write the names of the organizations that are working for our rights.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

6. Suppose you are in class 5 of Cosmo School. You are getting all the rights you deserve. Now compare the right of yours with a girl lives in slum deprives of the rights.



You



Slum Girl

Blank space for writing a comparison between the rights of the child in the classroom and the child in the slum.

Blank space for writing a comparison between the rights of the child in the classroom and the child in the slum.

Blank space for writing a comparison between the rights of the child in the classroom and the child in the slum.

TOPIC # 02

THE RIGHTS OF AUTISTIC CHILDREN

One Sentence Answer

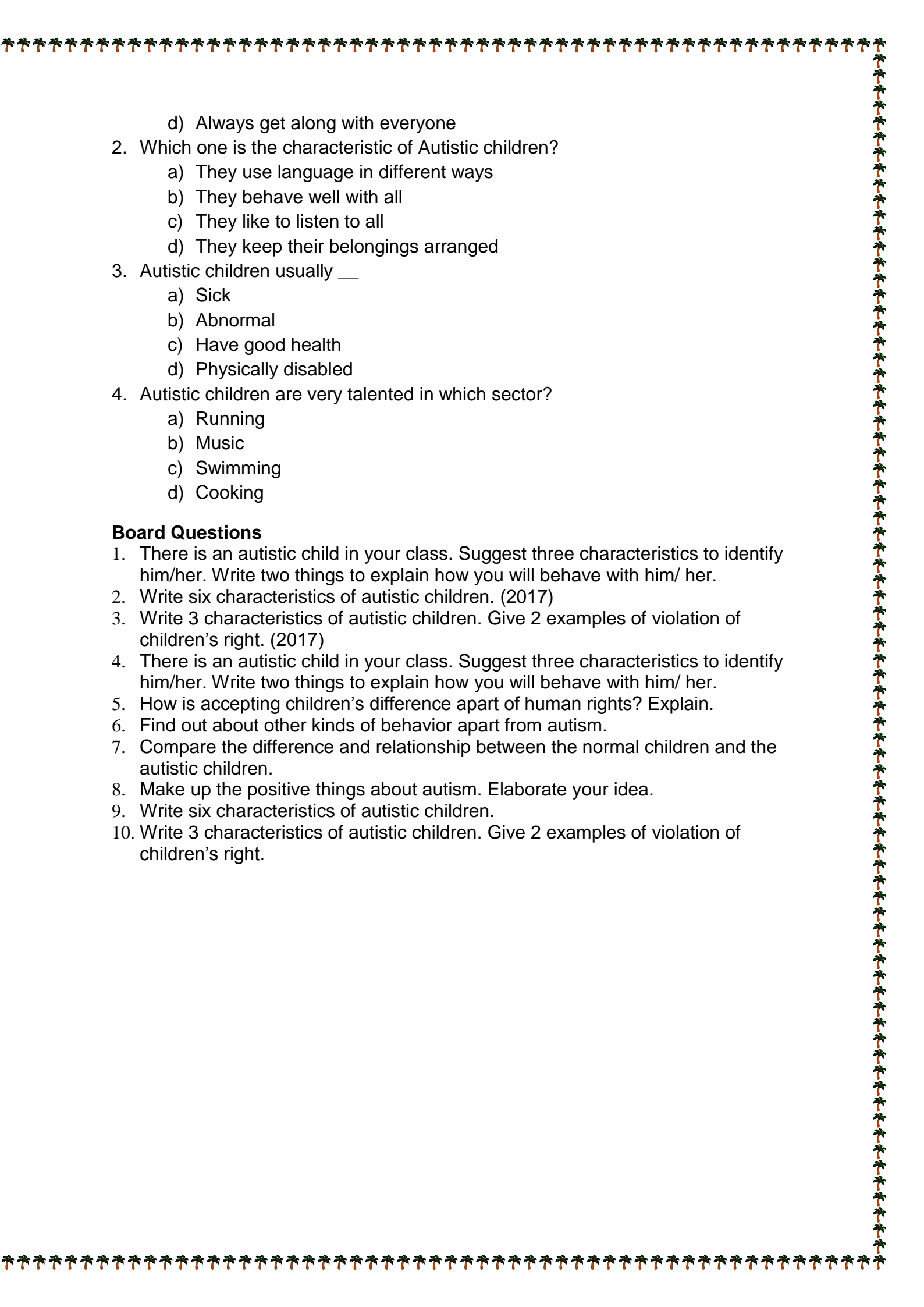
1. What are autistic children often good at?
2. Write two characteristics of autistic children.
3. When do autistic children get hyper?
4. In which sector autistic children are very talented?
5. How could you define autistic children?
6. How should we treat autistic children in school?
7. How should we treat autistic children at home?
8. Write the characteristics of autistic children.
9. If in your school one of your friends is special, then how would you behave with him/her?
10. Define the autistic children.
11. Identify some characteristics of autistic children.
12. How should we treat autistic children in school?
13. How should we treat autistic children at home?
14. Write the characteristics of autistic children.
15. Make a list what are the autistic children sensitive.
16. If in your school one of your friends is special, then how would you behave with him/her?
17. Which children face difficulties in Group Work?
18. Which children face difficulties in Group Work? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. All children have _____ characteristics.
2. Some are noisy and some are _____.
3. All our classmates have the right to be treated with _____ and understanding.
4. Autistic children are those who find it difficult to join in with _____.
5. Autistic children do not like to be _____.
6. Autistic children use _____ in different ways.
7. Autistic children may like doing the same things _____.
8. Autistic children usually have _____.
9. Some autistic children _____ just like other children.
10. Autistic children can get addicted to a particular _____ and _____ or to it for _____.
11. Autistic children like to do everything to the _____ and get _____ if that _____.
12. Some autistic children are very talented in _____ or _____.
13. Autistic children are sensitive to _____, _____ speed _____ smell _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. How do the Autistic children behave?
 - a) Play with everybody
 - b) Become everybody's friend
 - c) Remain quiet and busy with own self

- 
- d) Always get along with everyone
2. Which one is the characteristic of Autistic children?
 - a) They use language in different ways
 - b) They behave well with all
 - c) They like to listen to all
 - d) They keep their belongings arranged
 3. Autistic children usually ___
 - a) Sick
 - b) Abnormal
 - c) Have good health
 - d) Physically disabled
 4. Autistic children are very talented in which sector?
 - a) Running
 - b) Music
 - c) Swimming
 - d) Cooking

Board Questions

1. There is an autistic child in your class. Suggest three characteristics to identify him/her. Write two things to explain how you will behave with him/ her.
2. Write six characteristics of autistic children. (2017)
3. Write 3 characteristics of autistic children. Give 2 examples of violation of children's right. (2017)
4. There is an autistic child in your class. Suggest three characteristics to identify him/her. Write two things to explain how you will behave with him/ her.
5. How is accepting children's difference apart of human rights? Explain.
6. Find out about other kinds of behavior apart from autism.
7. Compare the difference and relationship between the normal children and the autistic children.
8. Make up the positive things about autism. Elaborate your idea.
9. Write six characteristics of autistic children.
10. Write 3 characteristics of autistic children. Give 2 examples of violation of children's right.

LEARNING METIERALS

1. Write the characters of AUTISTIC children

The image features a central photograph of a young boy with short dark hair, smiling broadly. He is wearing a blue and white striped long-sleeved shirt and a red safety harness. He is seated at a light-colored wooden table, and his hands are near some colorful toys. The background is a soft-focus indoor setting. Surrounding this central image are ten large, empty circles in various colors: light blue, peach, light blue, grey, light blue, purple, light blue, pink, and light green. These circles are arranged in a circular pattern around the central photo, intended for students to write down characteristics of autistic children.

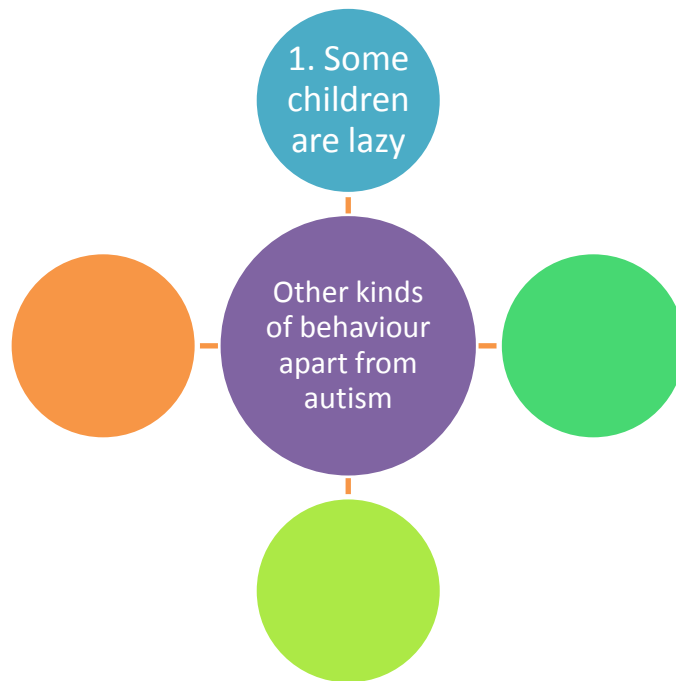
2. Write the Differences between a normal child and autistic child

Differences	Normal Child	Autistic Child
Difficult to join groups		
Use of language		
Likings		
Health		
Repetition of work		

3. The rights for an autistic child from different aspects

Rights	At school	At home	In hospitals	In society	In country
An autistic child					

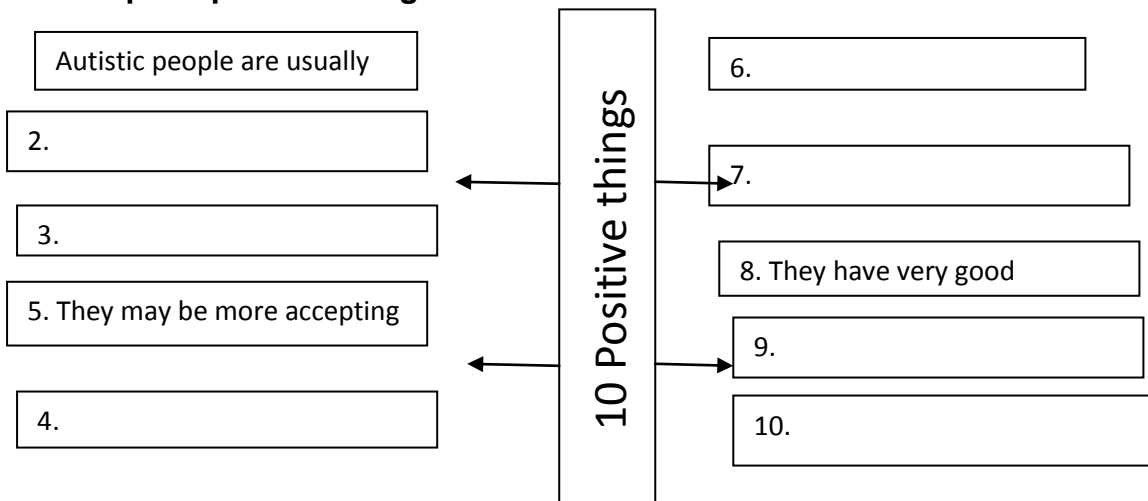
4. Find out about other kinds of behavior apart from autism:



5. Similarities and dissimilarities between normal children and autistic children.

Normal children	Autistic children
Similarities	
Similarities	
Dissimilarities	
Dissimilarities	

6. Make up the positive things about Autism



7. Should have known

The lady who is working for the rights and developments of autistic children in Bangladesh



Saima Wazed Hossain



Saima Wazed Hossain (born 9 December 1972) is a Bangladesh Autism activist. She is the daughter of Bangladesh's Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina. She organized the first South Asian conference on Autism in 2011 in Dhaka, Bangladesh. She is the chairperson of National Advisory Committee on Autism and Neurodevelopmental disorders. She campaigned for "Comprehensive and Coordinated Efforts for the Management of Autism Spectrum Disorders" resolution at the World Health Assembly which adopted the resolution, Autism Speaks praised her for

Give the information below

Name

Date of birth

Occupation

Work

Her contribution

TOPIC # 03

THE VIOLATION OF CHILDREN'S RIGHT

One Sentence Answer

1. What is labor?
2. What is child labor?
3. Which organisation has declared the human rights?
4. What is called human rights?
5. When did the United Nations issue the Universal Declaration on human rights?
6. Why do street children pass their life inhumanly?
7. How many years below the age of child labour is illegal in Bangladesh?
8. What is the main cause of drop out of children from school?
9. Child labor is illegal under which age in Bangladesh? (2017)
10. Child labor is illegal under which age in Bangladesh?
11. If you hear some children's rights are violated what should you do?

Fill in the Blanks

1. Some children are deprived of their right to _____.
2. Some children have to work in the _____ or _____.
3. Child labor the age of _____ has been _____.
4. Some children are _____ especially in the _____ because their family cannot _____.
5. Sometimes children are punished _____ although it is illegal.
6. Some children are trafficked which means _____ them elsewhere to do _____ work.
7. In all these cases, if we hear of children whose rights are being _____ we should tell someone in _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which one is the main cause of child labour in Bangladesh?
 - a) Lack of awareness of the parents
 - b) Less opportunity for children
 - c) Want of appropriate law
 - d) Fear from the school teachers
2. What age is considered illegal for child labour?
 - a) Under 14
 - b) Under 18
 - c) Under 16
 - d) Under 20
3. What is the meaning of trafficking?
 - a) Family cannot afford to send their children to school
 - b) Transporting children elsewhere to do illegal work
 - c) Family cannot afford housing
 - d) Children work in the fields, in brick kilns or factories.

Board Questions

1. How do children benefit more from education than from laboring for their family?
2. Which rights are violated by child labour ?
3. Under which age is child labour illegal in Bangladesh? Give five examples of the violation of children's rights in Bangladesh.

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Write the effects of the child labor.

Effects of child labor

In society

In country

On that child's life

On humanity

2. The dangers that might come for child trafficking

Stranger danger

Life at a risk

Physical
punishment

Kidnapped

3. The benefits that can help a child to get better life in our society. We should provide those benefits to a child. Govt. should ensure the rights.

Benefits

How to ensure

Education

Family

Medical

Shelter

Nutrition foods

4. Look at the picture and describe



The work she is doing as child labor

The rights she is deprived off

Blank space for writing.

Blank space for writing.

Blank space for writing.

TOPIC # 04

THE VIOLATION OF WOMEN'S RIGHT

One Sentence Answer

1. What does trafficking mean?
2. Write four examples of violation of women's rights
3. What are autistic children often good at?
4. How do children benefit more from education than from laboring for their family?
5. Why is it important to stop the trafficking of women and children?
6. How should we treat our household helpers?
7. Write the name of the approved declaration of UN which was made as the recognition towards human rights.

Fill in the Blanks

1. Girls may not receive equal _____ to boys.
2. More domestic helpers are now being _____ to work in other _____.
3. We should fight for the _____ of everyone to be _____ equally.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which is an example of violation of women's rights?
 - a) Women may be given equal job to men
 - b) Girls may receive equal education to boys
 - c) Women at work may receive equal pay to men
 - d) Women may not be given the food that they are entitled to.
2. What is the cause of trafficking domestic helpers in other countries?
 - a) Domestic helpers are not get health care
 - b) They want to visit other country
 - c) They are desperate to earn more money
 - d) They are forced by trafficker.

Board Questions

1. How can we protect women's rights?
2. How should we treat our maids in our house?

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
1. In December 1948	a. Every person's benefit.
2. The Human Rights declared that	b. Different characteristics.
3. Human rights are for	c. Like to be touched.
4. All children have	d. Language in different ways.
5. All our classmates have the right	e. Autistic child
6. Autistic children do not	f. The United Nations issued the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
7. Autistic children use	g. Everyone was entitled to certain basic rights regardless of their race, religion, age, gender and wealth.
8. We should be patient and inclusive	h. To be treated with equal respect and understanding.
9. Some autistic children study	i. Good health.
10. Autistic children may like doing	j. Sound, speed, touch, smell, taste.
11. Some autistic children are very	k. And get hyper if that changes.
12. Autistic children usually have	l. And tolerant of each other's difference.
13. They are sensitive to light,	m. Just like other children.
14. They like to do everything to the same routine	n. Talented in mathematics.
15. They can get addicted	o. The same things repeatedly.
16. Some children are deprived	p. Physically although it is illegal.
17. Some children have to work in the	q. Because their family cannot afford housing.
18. Although the child labour the age of	r. Transporting them elsewhere to do illegal work.
19. Some children are punished	s. Of their right to education.
20. Some children are homeless	t. To a particular toy and hang on to it for hours.
21. Some children are trafficked, which means	u. Fields, in brick kilns or in factories.
	v. 18 it has been illegal.

2. Examples of inequality between of men and women in some aspects

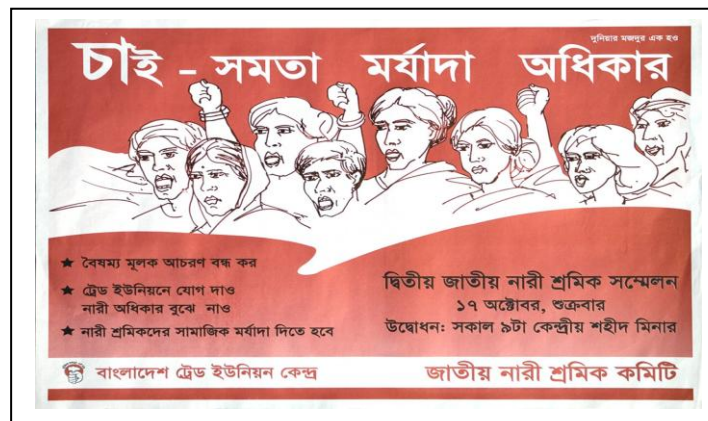
In jobs

Wages

Domestic
jobs

Society

3. Look at the poster and describe the poster



4. Women trafficking and its danger

its danger

Precautions

Security at home

Security in society

Security in
educational
institutes

5. How should we treat our household helpers?

Behave

Respect

Foods

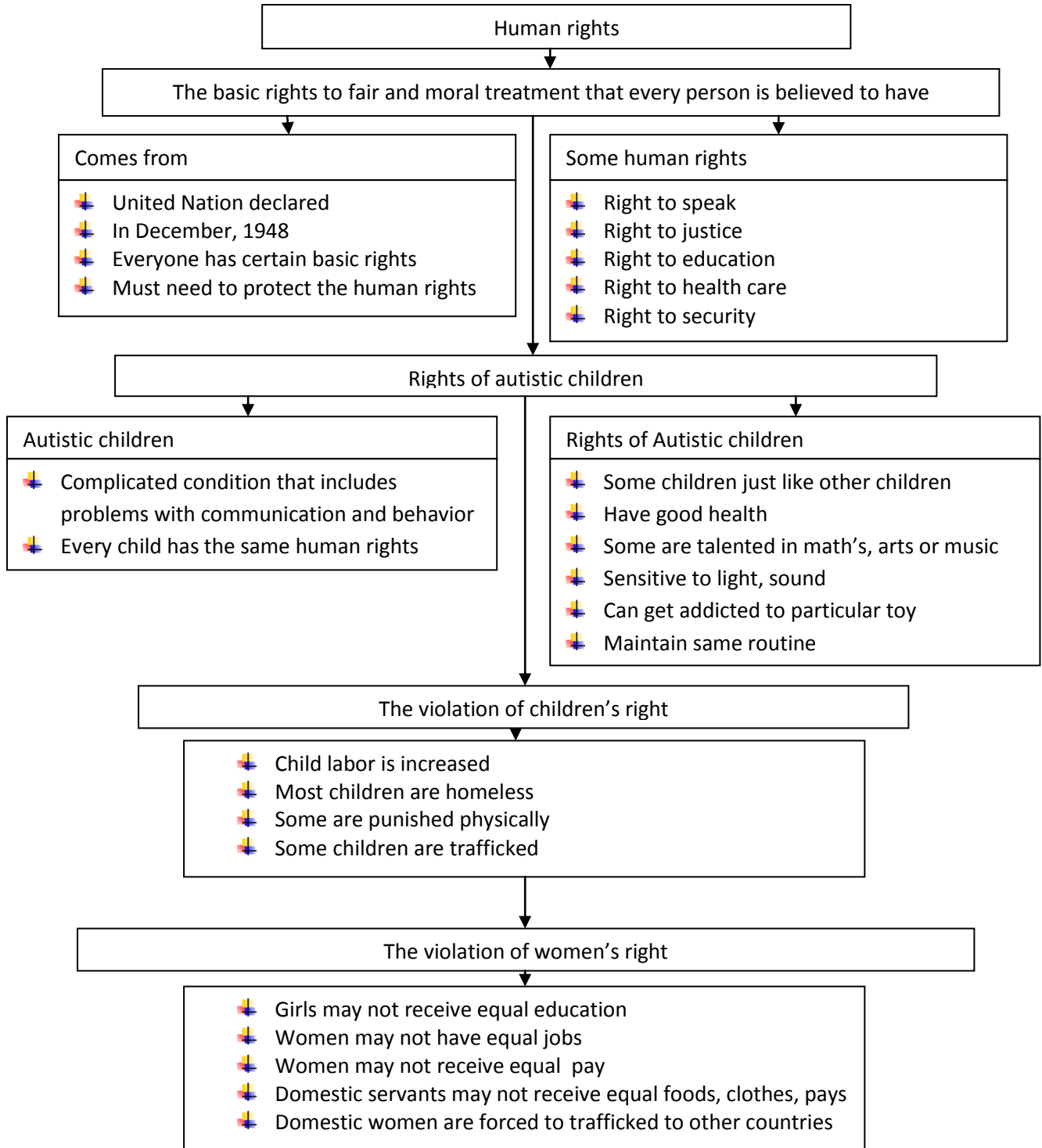
Clothing

Education

Security



Flow chart



TOPIC 1 PIONEER FOR WOMEN

One Sentence Answer

1. Define the word pioneer?
2. Define potential.
3. Write what the poet Kazi nazrul Islam said about men and women?
4. Who was Begum Rokeya?
5. When was Begum Rokeya born?
6. Who is called the pioneer of women's rights?
7. To which fields has Begum Rokeya contributed a lot?
8. When did Begum Rokeya establish a school?
9. When is Rokeya Day observed in our country?
10. What is the ratio of the boys to girls enrolling in primary schools in Bangladesh?
11. When did Begum Rokeya die?
12. Why is International Women's Day observed?
13. What is the rate of the school dropout of girls in our country?
14. Which is the main way for stopping violence against women?
15. When did Begum Rokeya open a girls school?
16. Define who was a pioneer of women's right.
17. Who did believe in cooperation between men and women?
18. Where was Begum Rokeya born?
19. What was the passion of Begum Rokeya?
20. When did she open a girl school?
21. Recall the death when Begum Rokeya died.
22. When we commemorate as Rokeya Day?
23. Discuss the initial enrolment of ratio between girls and boys.
24. Write three things you know about Begum Rokeya.
25. In which date international women's day is observed? [2017]
26. Where was Begum Rokeya born? [2013]

Fill in the Blanks

1. Begum Rokeya was a _____ of women rights in the Indian subcontinent.
2. Begum Rokeya believed in _____ between men and women.
3. Every year we _____ 9th December as Rokeya Day.
4. Rokeya in her entire life _____ for girl's education.
5. Her tremendous contribution brings _____ for girls.
6. Begum Rokeya was born in _____ in 1880.
7. In _____ Begum Rokeya opened a girl's school at _____.
8. _____ is commemorated as Rokeya Day by the government of Bangladesh.
9. All her life Begum Rokeya advocated women's _____.
10. Begum Rokeya's hard work has created opportunities for women in _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Where was Begum Rokeya born?
 - b. Rangpur
 - c. Madaripur
 - d. Kishorgonj
 - e. Barisal
1. Who is called a pioneer of women's right?
 - a. Begum Sufia Kamal
 - b. Begum Rokeya
 - c. Jahanara Imam
 - d. Taramon Bibi
2. "Everything that is great in the world must be credited half to women and half to men." What is expressed in the statement?
 - a. Superiority of women
 - b. Equality of men and women
 - c. Superiority of men
 - d. Discrimination between men and women
3. When was Begum Rokeya born?
 - a. 1876
 - b. 1877
 - c. 1879
 - d. 1880
4. Which of the following is the best way of increasing the living standard of women in Bangladesh?
 - a. Providing education for the women
 - b. Employing the women in job
 - c. Ensuring equal wages like the men
 - d. Involving the women in decision making
5. The school dropout rate of girls in our country is huge. What is the rate?
 - e. 34%
 - f. 32%
 - g. 28%
 - h. 25%
6. Which is most important for developing the life standard of women in Bangladesh?[2017]
 - a. Expanding education
 - b. Expanding employment
 - c. Giving equal wages of men
 - d. Participation of women in decision making
7. Which is the main contribution of Begum Rokeya for women? [2017]
 - a. Expanding education
 - b. Expanding women unity
 - c. Expanding culture
 - d. Expanding liberty
8. When did Begum Rokeya die?
 - a. 5 December, 1930
 - b. 8 December, 1934
 - c. 9 December, 1932
 - d. 7 December, 1936

Board Questions

1. A great Bangladeshi woman was born in Rangpur in 1880. What is her name? Write down four of her contributions to female education.
2. Who was Begum Rokeya? Why do we respect her still now? Write three contributions of Begum Rokeya in women renaissance.[2017]
3. Who was Begum Rokeya? Write five of her activities for development of women and their education. [2015]
4. What is the date of Rokeya Day? Why is Begum Rokeya called the Pioneer of Women Renaissance? Write 4 demerits of violence against women. (2018)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Put the percentage of girls and boys in primary schools in Bangladesh

	Girls	Boys
Initial enrollment		
Drop out		
Complete without qualification		
Complete with qualification		

2. Write the benefits of primary education for girls



Increase enrollment of girls

Decrease the dropout rate

Self dependency

Safety of girls increased

Society's betterment

3. Draw a timeline from the period of the beautiful works done by the pioneer of girls' education Begum Rokeya.

1880

1909

1932

4. Biography of Begum Rokeya



Date of birth

Education

Hard work

Establishment

Campaigned

Commemorate

Date of death

5. Elaborate the Good Effects of girl's education from the picture



Blank box for writing the effects of girl's education.



Blank box for writing the effects of girl's education.



Blank box for writing the effects of girl's education.



Blank box for writing the effects of girl's education.

TOPIC # 02

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY

One Sentence Answer

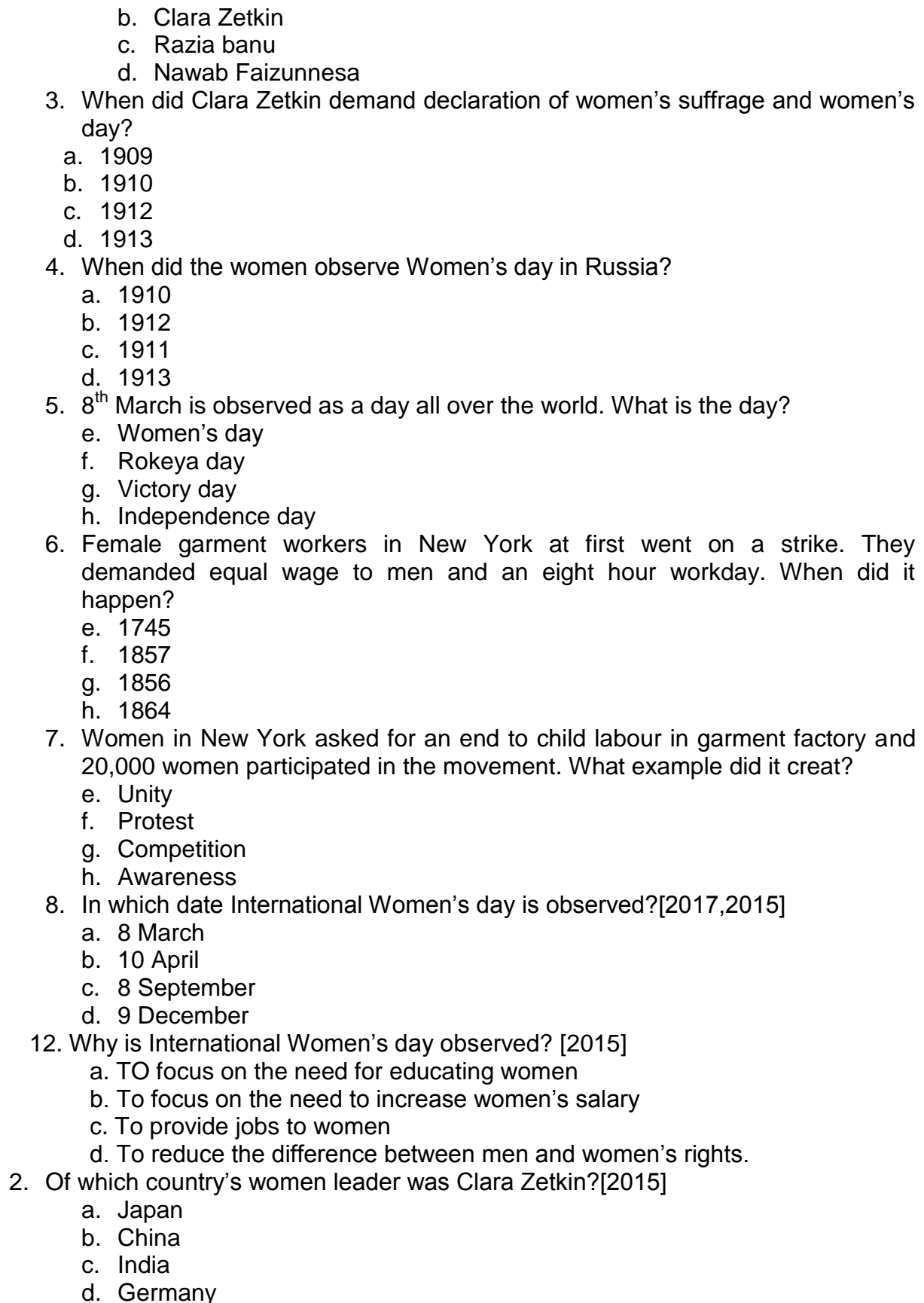
1. What is Mutiny?
2. How many women did participate in the movement of women workers held in New York in 1908?
3. When did Clara Zetkin demand votes for women and declaration of International Women's Day?
4. Which day is observed as International Women's Day?
5. What was the demena of the workers?
6. When did the women garment workers go on strike in New York?
7. Of which country's women leader was Clara Zetkin?
8. When did the women observe Women's Day in Russia?
9. When did the UN declare 8 March as International Women's Day for the whole world?
10. With whom did International Women's Day begin?

Fill in the Blanks

1. On March _____ the same year as the Sepoy Mutiny in India women garments workers in New York went on strike.
2. Garment workers demanded _____ pay to men and a _____ day.
3. The strike was broken up by _____.
4. On the same day in _____ there was another mass strike by women of the Garment Workers Union in New York with _____ women walking out for _____ days.
5. In _____ at an international socialist conference, the German socialist Clara Zetkin called for an International Women's Day.
6. In 1913 Russia celebrated Women's day on the last _____.
7. In _____ the UN declared 8 March as International Women's Day for the whole world.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. When did the women garment workers go on strike in New Youk?
 - b. 8 March, 1857
 - c. 8 March, 1887
 - d. 8 March, 1997
 - e. 8 March, 1907
1. Who observed the International Women's day for the first time?
 - a. Farmers
 - b. Women garments workers
 - c. A. Teachers
 - d. Police force
1. What was Clara Zetkin?
 - e. Social worker
 - f. Socialist
 - g. Politician
 - h. Doctor
2. Who asked for women's suffrage and women's day?
 - a. Begum Rokeya

- 
- b. Clara Zetkin
c. Razia banu
d. Nawab Faizunnesa
3. When did Clara Zetkin demand declaration of women's suffrage and women's day?
a. 1909
b. 1910
c. 1912
d. 1913
4. When did the women observe Women's day in Russia?
a. 1910
b. 1912
c. 1911
d. 1913
5. 8th March is observed as a day all over the world. What is the day?
e. Women's day
f. Rokeya day
g. Victory day
h. Independence day
6. Female garment workers in New York at first went on a strike. They demanded equal wage to men and an eight hour workday. When did it happen?
e. 1745
f. 1857
g. 1856
h. 1864
7. Women in New York asked for an end to child labour in garment factory and 20,000 women participated in the movement. What example did it creat?
e. Unity
f. Protest
g. Competition
h. Awareness
8. In which date International Women's day is observed?[2017,2015]
a. 8 March
b. 10 April
c. 8 September
d. 9 December
12. Why is International Women's day observed? [2015]
a. TO focus on the need for educating women
b. To focus on the need to increase women's salary
c. To provide jobs to women
d. To reduce the difference between men and women's rights.
2. Of which country's women leader was Clara Zetkin?[2015]
a. Japan
b. China
c. India
d. Germany

Board Questions

1. What is the purpose of International Women's Day?
2. Which day was declared as International Women's Day by the United Nations? Write the significance of International Women's Day in four sentences.
3. How did Women's Day begin?
4. Every year on 8 March, we observe a day. What is the name of this day? When did the United Nations declare the day? Write down the significance of the day in four sentences.

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Draw a timeline from the period of the events that led to international women's day

1857

1908

1910

1913

1977

2. Write about inspiring change



Theme for-

Encouraged for-

Calles for-

Positive change -

3. Write the ways to celebrate the international women's day in our school



1.

2.

3.

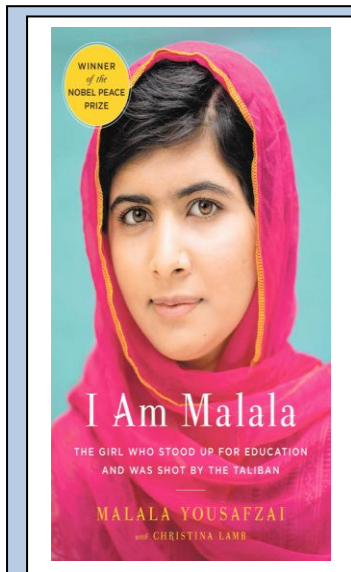
4.

5.

4. Here are some posters that is the symbol of women's equality. Write 2 lines about each.



5. 'I AM MALALA'.....
She can inspire you



Malala Yousafzai (born 12 July 1997) is a Pakistani activist for female education and the youngest Nobel Prize laureate. She is known for human rights advocacy, especially the education of women and children in her native Swat Valley in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, northwest Pakistan, where the local Taliban had at times banned girls from attending school. Her advocacy has grown into an international movement, and according to Pakistani Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, she has become "the most prominent citizen" of the country.

Put the information below

Name-

Date of birth-

Known for-

Works for -

TOPIC # 03

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

One Sentence Answer

1. Define the term violence.
2. When did the government pass a National Women Development policy in our country?
3. Write three causes of violence against women.
4. Make a list of violances that ususally women face.
5. Write two effects of violence against women.
6. How the women are deprived of their rights.
7. What has our government done as a result of violence against women?
8. Who are often the victims of violence?
9. What are the main causes of violence?
10. Describe shortly the results of dowry system.
11. Why girls are not able to make friends?
12. Why education is necessary for women?
13. What is dowry system?
14. Define shortly the superstition of religious activities.

Fill in the Blanks

1. Women are often the _____.
2. _____ describes various incidents of violence against women.
3. The causes of this attitude are that our _____ system makes women into a _____ on society.
4. Girls are not able to go out and make _____ without the permission of their families.
5. Girls sometimes cannot receive proper education or work because of _____.
6. We have a dedicated _____ and Children’s Affairs to combat violence against women and children.
7. In _____ the government passed a National Women Development Policy.
8. We can help change people’s attitude to violence against girls and women by _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the main effect of violence against women?
 - b. Mental harm
 - c. Financial loss
 - d. Spiritual harm
 - e. Educational harm
2. Rahul and Rimi work in an office in the same post. They both get the same facilities. What is its reason?
 - a. Women’s right
 - b. Gender equality
 - c. Gender discrimination
 - d. Man’s priority
3. Though Joy went on a study tour from school, his sister Bina was not allowed to go by her family. What right of Bina is violated here?
 - a. Human right

- b. Political right
 - c. Social right
 - d. Right to education
4. Raju gets more food than meena. Meena is depriving from the right of _____ [2017]
- a. Right to law
 - b. Expressing opinion
 - c. Consumption of property
 - d. Gender equality
5. Which is the main way for stopping violence against women? [2017]
- e. Giving right wages
 - f. Creating women employment
 - g. Establishing gender equality
 - h. Managing separate shelter

Board Questions

1. Describe the way our society treat women.
2. Describe the devastating effects of violence against women.
3. Categorize an issue who are the victims of violence.
4. Explain the steps government has taken about violence against women.
5. Shakib is 11 years old. He works at a sweet shop instead of going to school. What human right is Shakib being deprived of? Write in five sentences what we should do to protect rights.

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Match the column A with the column B with appropriate answer

Column A	Column B
a. Begum Rokeya was	1) In 1932.
b. Begum Rokeya believed in	2) Rokeya Day by the government of Bangladesh.
c. Begum Rokeya was born	3) Women garment workers in New York went on strike.
d. In 1909 Begum Rokeya opened	4) And a ten hour day.
e. Begum Rokeya died	5) A pioneer of women's rights in the Indian subcontinent.
f. Now 9 December is commemorated as	6) The United Nations issued the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
g. On 8 March 1857	7) In Rangpur in 1880.
h. They demanded equal pay to men	8) A girls school at Bhagalpur.
i. The strike was broken	9) Russia celebrated Women's Day.
j. On 8 March 1908 the garments workers with 20000	10) Declared 8 March as International Women's Day for the whole World.

k. In 1910 at an international socialist conference
l. In 1913

m. In 1977 the UN

n. The aim of international policies is to
o. But women are often

p. The causes of this violence are

q. Girls are not able to

r. Girls sometimes cannot receive

s. In 2012

11) Acknowledge women's right as basic human rights.

12) That our dowry system makes women into a burden a society..

13) To go out and make friends without the permission of their families.

14) Walking out for 14 days.

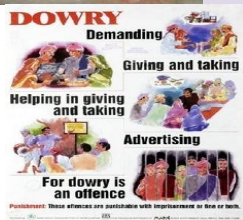
15) The German socialist Clara Zetkin called for an International Women's day.

16) Proper education or work because of fear of violence.

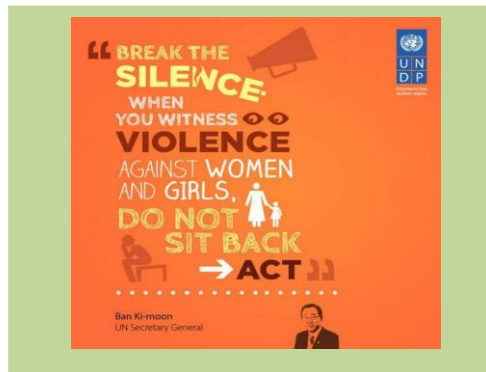
17) The government passed a National Women Development Policy.

18) The victims of violence

2. Write the Negative effects of violence in our society



3. Look at the poster and describe it



The subject of the poster-

The message of the poster -

4. The activity of the Ministry of women and children's affairs for supporting the women

Combat against violence

Provides supports

Policy

Changing society's attitude

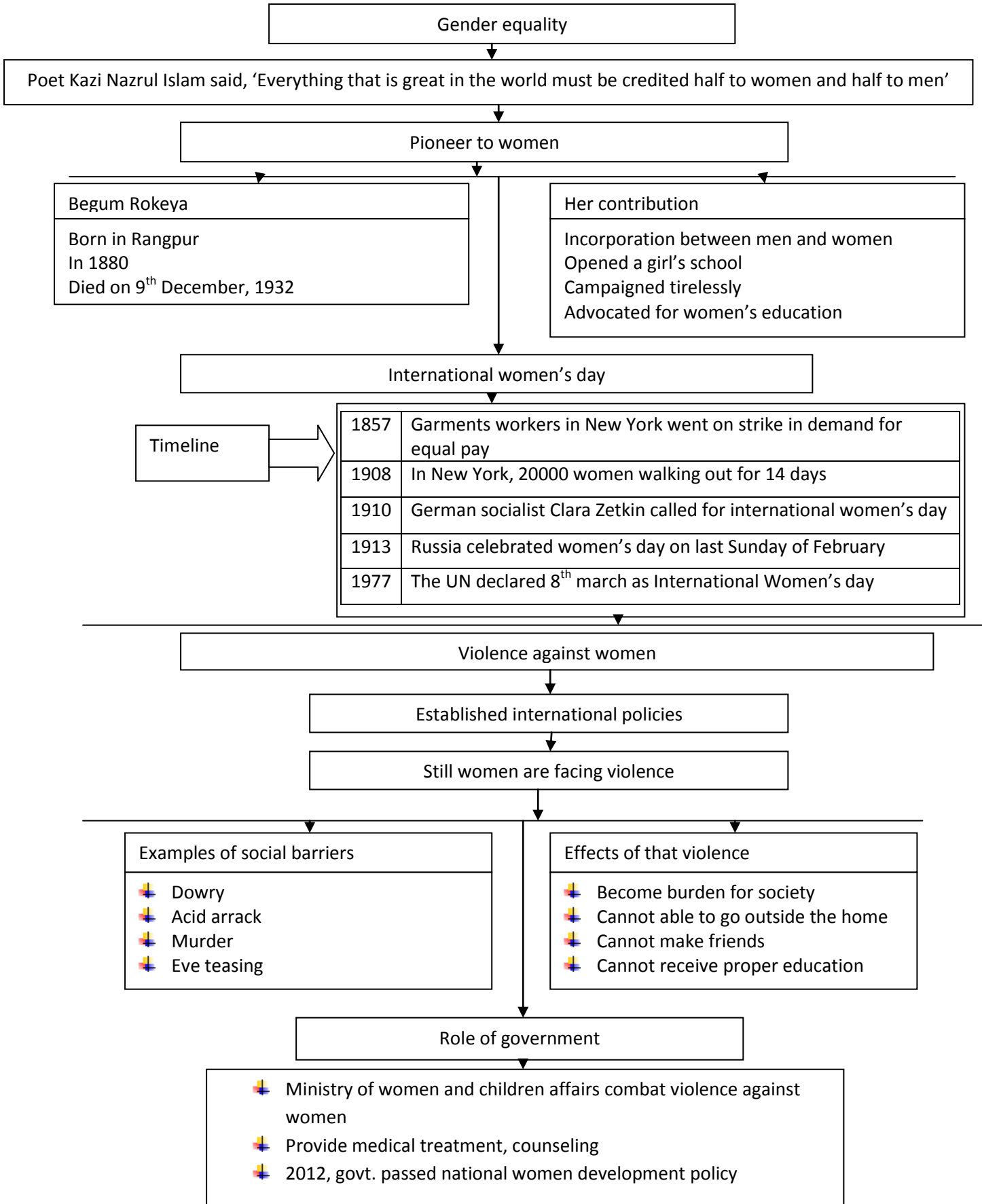
5. The activity of the two organizations in our country for supporting women and children

Ministry of women and children's affairs

The Bangladesh shishu academy

Department of women affairs Bangladesh

Flowchart



Chapter # 09 Our duties and responsibilities

TOPIC 1 OUR DUTIES TO SOCIETY

One Sentence Answer

1. How could you help older people in your family?
2. How could we make our society safe?
3. What are our responsibilities towards our younger?

Fill in the Blanks

1. We protect our local _____.
2. We will obey the _____ and _____ of society.
3. We will be _____ of stranger danger.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. How should we behave if anyone in need?
 - a. Will harm
 - b. will help
 - c. Will avoid
 - d. will respect
2. What should we do while crossing the road?
 - b. Run in the middle
 - c. Walk under the bridge
 - d. Use Zebra crossing
 - e. Cross the road carelessly
3. What should we not do while going on the road?
 - a. Use zebra crossing
 - b. Use over bridge
 - c. Use footpaths
 - d. Walk through middle of the road

Board Questions

1. What should you do if someone you don't know approaches you?

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Write about the STRANGER DANGER. What rules should be followed to avoid the danger.



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

2. Write the ways to treat older people in our family



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

3. Show the ways to respect to our neighbors and fulfill duties towards our neighbors



Good relation

Help in danger

Share foods

Share joy and sorrows

Invite to any occasion

Be polite with them

TOPIC # 02

HEALTH AND SAFETY AT HOMES

One Sentence Answer

1. How should we use electric switch?
2. How should we store medicines?
3. What are the ways to be safe at outdoors?
4. What should we do after using gas and electricity?
5. Why will you label the names of medicine and pesticides? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Don't touch electric switch with _____ hand or _____ feet.
2. Be careful if _____ on trees or wall.
3. Walk on the _____ and not in the _____ of the road.
4. Cross the road at the _____ after looking _____ ways.
5. We _____ to be very _____ as pedestrians.
6. We should know our country's recent _____ and the efforts in took to gain _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. How should we behave if anyone in need?
 - a. Will harm
 - b. will help
 - c. Will avoid
 - d. will respect
2. What should we do while crossing the road?
 - e. Run in the middle
 - f. Walk under the bridge
 - g. Use Zebra crossing
 - h. Cross the road carelessly
3. What should we not do while going on the road?
 - a. Use zebra crossing
 - b. Use over bridge
 - c. Use footpaths
 - d. Walk through middle of the road
4. The main reason of obeying rules while crossing the streets is to-
 - a. Increase traffic jam
 - b. Avoid accidents
 - c. Not pay the fine
 - d. Cross road quickly

Board Questions

1. Write the ways to stay safe on roads.

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Write the causes of the accidents and the ways to be conscious

Causes	Precautions
	

2. Write the elements in a First Aid Box



1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

TOPIC # 03

STAYING SAFE ON THE ROADS

One Sentence Questions

1. What should we do if someone we don't know approaches us?
2. Mention the rules of crossing the road.
3. How should we walk on roads to avoid accidents?
4. What are the safety codes or Green Cross Code?
5. Why will you use over bridge while crossing the roads? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. If the traffic is coming, let is _____.
2. While using Zebra crossing, one has to look _____.
3. Most of the accidents occur due to _____ of the pedestrian.
4. Pedestrians should look for _____ and listen.

Multiple Choice Questions

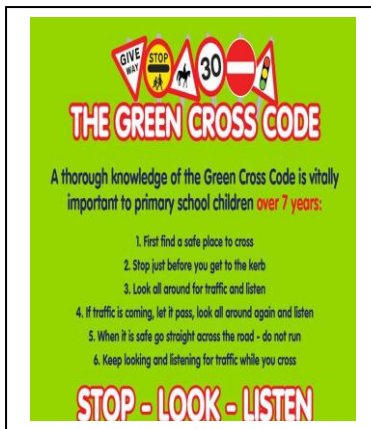
1. Where do we walk?
 - a. On the pavement
 - b. In the middle of the road
 - c. On the bridge
 - d. On the zebra crossing
2. How should we cross the road?
 - a. Use the bridge
 - b. On the zebra crossing
 - c. After looking both ways
 - d. All of above
3. If traffic is coming, what should we do?
 - a. Let it pass
 - b. Listen it
 - c. Run fast
 - d. Looking both ways

Board Questions

1. Everyday Rupa goes to school on foot. What is the main reason of road accident? What will Rupa use to cross the road? Write 4 things we should keep in mind to stay safe on the road.
2. What is an accident? Why does accident occur? Write 4 ways to avoid accidents at home? (2018)(2017)

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Write about GREENN CROSS CODE



THE GREEN CROSS CODE

A thorough knowledge of the Green Cross Code is vitally important to primary school children **over 7 years**:

1. First find a safe place to cross
2. Stop just before you get to the kerb
3. Look all around for traffic and listen
4. If traffic is coming, let it pass, look all around again and listen
5. When it is safe go straight across the road - do not run
6. Keep looking and listening for traffic while you cross

STOP - LOOK - LISTEN

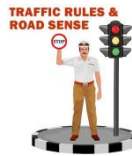
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.



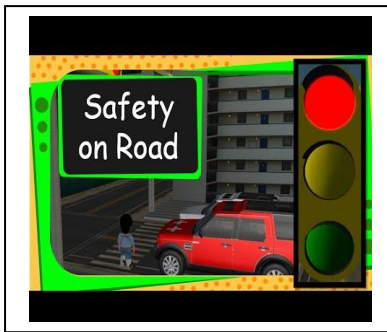
2. Know the safety rules on roads



TRAFFIC SIGNAL Rest Of The World	TRAFFIC SIGNAL In Our INDIA
● go	● go
● go safe	● go fast
● stop	● check if no POLICE then GO

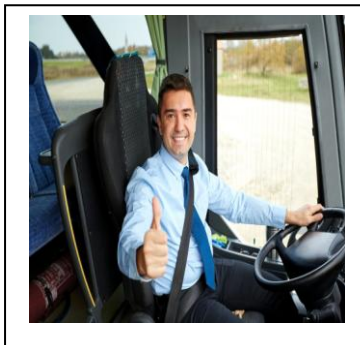
QUESTARTSCHOOL.COM

3. Preventions of occurring accidents on roads



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

4. Write the responsibility of the Drivers to avoid accidents



- License
- Carefulness
- Tactful
- Good person

5. Drivers should know

OLD LAW VS NEW LAW		
OFFENCES	PUNISHMENT UNDER OLD LAW	PUNISHMENT UNDER NEW LAW
Driving without licence	4 months in jail or Tk500 fine	6 months in jail or Tk25,000 fine
Unregistered vehicles	3 months in jail or Tk2,000 fine	6 months in jail or Tk50,000 fine or both
Unfit vehicles	3 months in jail or Tk2,000 fine	6 months in jail or Tk25,000 fine or both
Chassis or body change	2 months in jail or Tk5,000 fine	3 months in jail or Tk3 lakh fine or both

TOPIC # 04

OUR DUTIES TO THE STATE

One Sentence Answer

1. What we can do for our state?
2. Why should we pay our taxes regularly?
3. Write two of our duties to the state.
4. How can we support our government to improve the quality of our society?

Fill in the Blanks

1. Our country's adult literacy rate is _____ so we have a _____ to raise the literacy rate.
2. We should know our country's recent _____, and respect the efforts it took to gain _____.
3. We should _____ all our laws, or expect _____.
4. We _____ in a democracy, so we must take part in _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

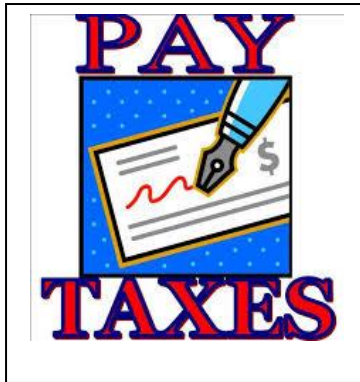
1. How does a citizen can participate in govt. administration?
 - a. Casting a vote
 - b. Paying tax
 - c. Getting education
 - d. Helping the poor
2. At what age can a citizen cast vote in our country?
 - b) 18
 - c) 20
 - d) 22
 - e) 24
3. We should play _____?
 - b. Near water
 - c. Near traffic
 - d. In field
 - e. Near fire
4. Which is not the element of first aid box?
 - a. Tape
 - b. Antiseptic
 - c. Cotton wool
 - d. Knives
5. What is the adult literacy rate of our country?
 - a. 55.9%
 - b. 65.9%
 - c. 75.9%
 - d. 85.9%
6. Government ensures facilities for citizen with the money collected from _____?
 - a. Subscription
 - b. Tax
 - c. Donation
 - d. Loan

Board Questions

1. Mr. Mahir always obeys the law. What type of duty it is? Why should we perform these duties? Mention such duties in 3 sentences.
2. Who is responsible for keeping the society beautiful and organized? Write down 5 duties to keep the society beautiful and organized.

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Importance of paying tax



To govt.

Development

Facilities

GDP increases

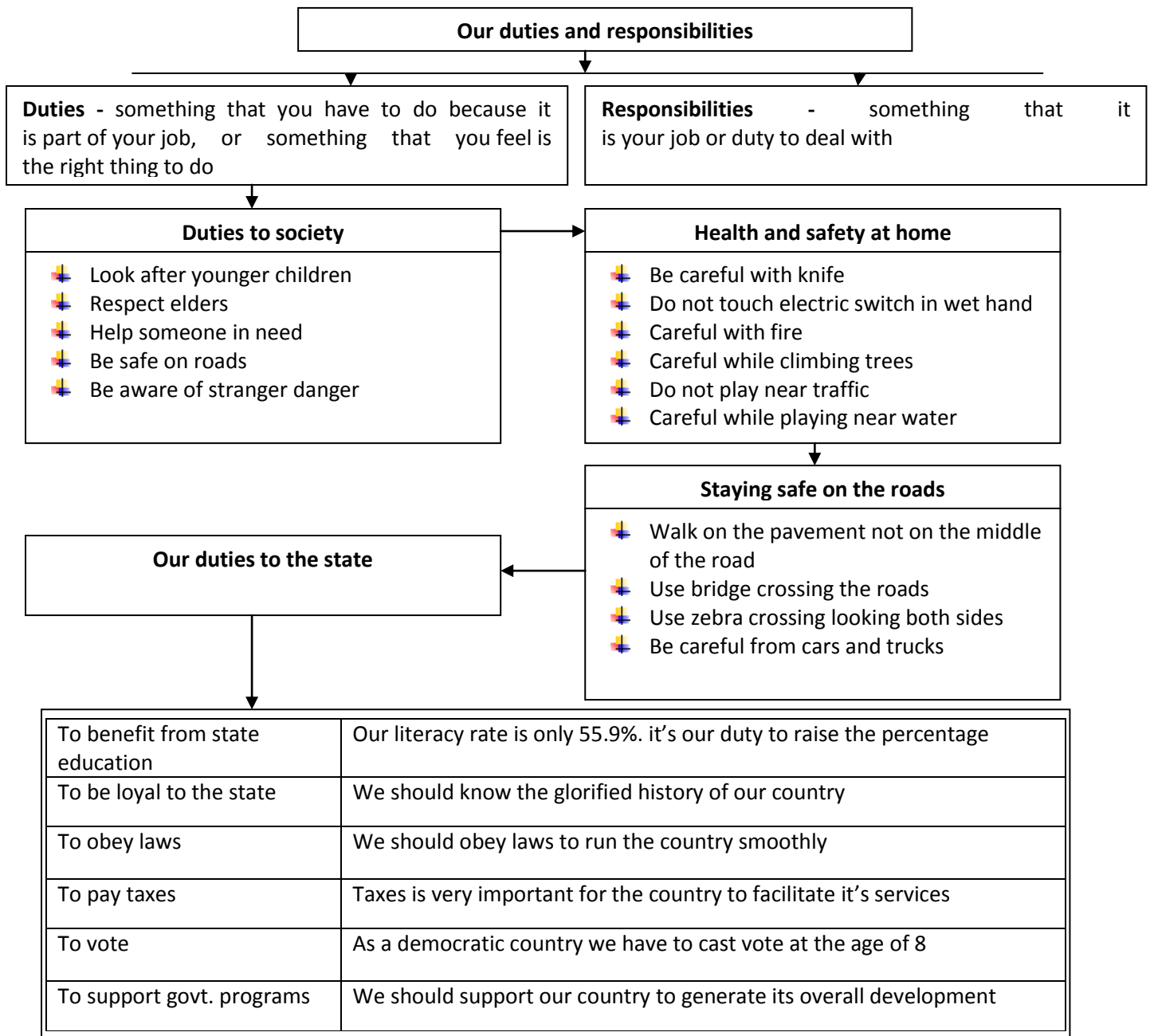
2. Some duties we should perform to the state



OBEY THE
LAWS



Flow chart



Chapter # 10 Democratic Attitude

TOPIC 1 AT SCHOOL

One Sentence Answer

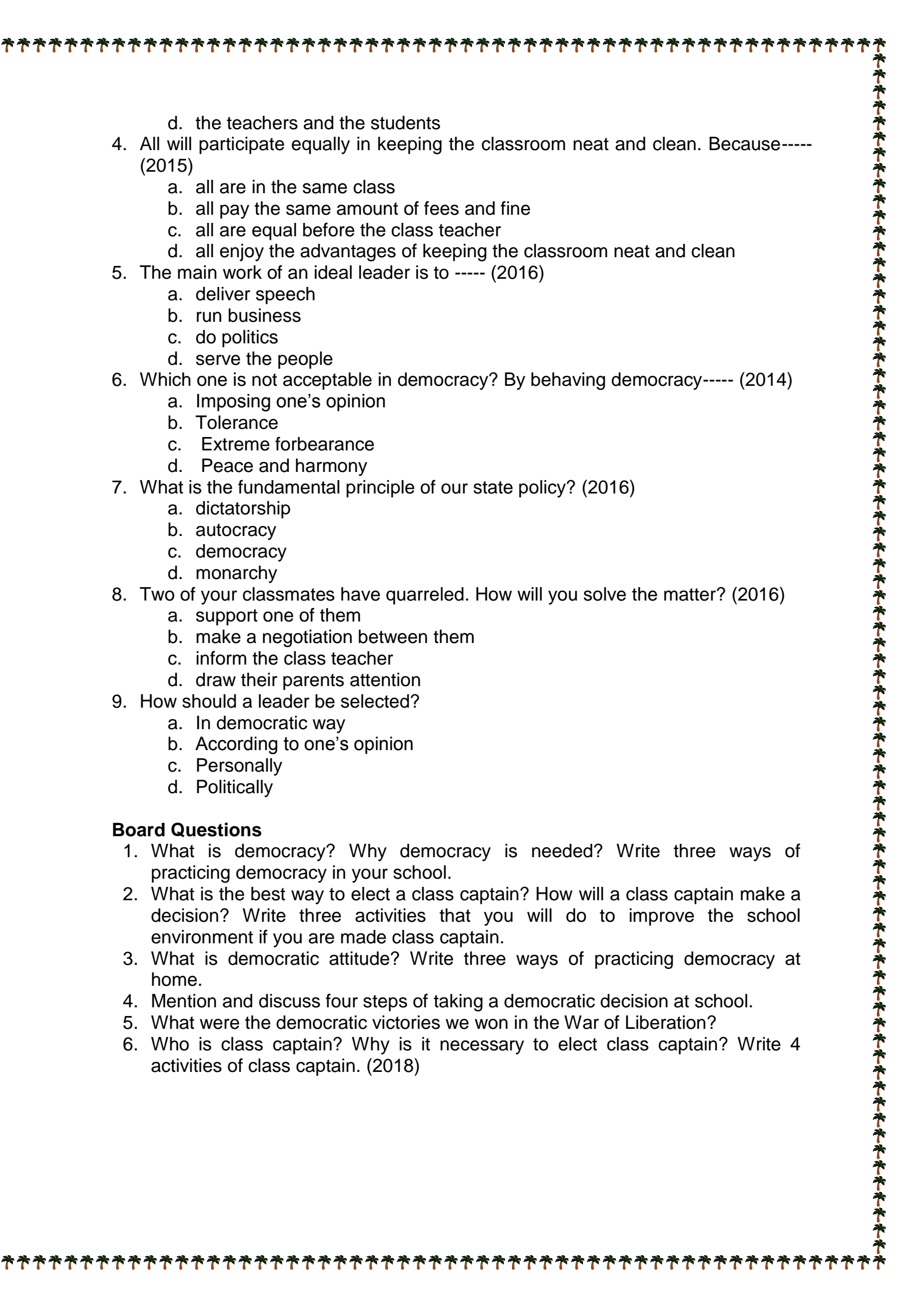
1. What do you mean by democracy?
2. Why is tolerance required?
3. What is democratic attitude?
4. Give an example of exercising democracy at school.
5. The Principal of Cosmo School always takes any decision based on the opinions of the majority. What does the Principal's behavior represent?
6. You are the student of class five. How can the students of your class elect their class representative?
7. India is ruled by the government of the people. What kind of government prevails in India?
8. Teacher ordered class captain Arpon to arrange the classroom. How would he do this?
9. Your class teacher elected a class representative by taking votes from all the students. What did your teacher reveal by this?
10. Sports competition will be organized in your school. In this case, how can you and your classmate arrange everything?
11. Write the way of practicing democracy in school. (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. The word democracy means rule by the _____.
2. We have to _____ of other people's views.
3. We must _____ decisions based on _____ opinions.
4. At home, we should take decisions by _____ to each other's views.
5. When people are involved in decisions, they are more _____ to support the _____.
6. We should tolerant other people's _____.
7. We should take _____ based on _____ opinions.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is democracy? (2017, 2015, 2013)
 - a. Individual opinion
 - b. Group opinion
 - c. Rule by the people
 - d. Rule by a director
2. Which rights will be established if your school wants your opinion for going to a picnic? (2017)
 - a. Expressing opinion
 - b. Receiving education
 - c. Equal status
 - d. Free movement
3. The students of your school will go on a picnic. How will you select the place? By taking the opinions of ----(2016)
 - a. their teachers
 - b. the students
 - c. the class captains

- 
- d. the teachers and the students
4. All will participate equally in keeping the classroom neat and clean. Because----- (2015)
- a. all are in the same class
 - b. all pay the same amount of fees and fine
 - c. all are equal before the class teacher
 - d. all enjoy the advantages of keeping the classroom neat and clean
5. The main work of an ideal leader is to ----- (2016)
- a. deliver speech
 - b. run business
 - c. do politics
 - d. serve the people
6. Which one is not acceptable in democracy? By behaving democracy----- (2014)
- a. Imposing one's opinion
 - b. Tolerance
 - c. Extreme forbearance
 - d. Peace and harmony
7. What is the fundamental principle of our state policy? (2016)
- a. dictatorship
 - b. autocracy
 - c. democracy
 - d. monarchy
8. Two of your classmates have quarreled. How will you solve the matter? (2016)
- a. support one of them
 - b. make a negotiation between them
 - c. inform the class teacher
 - d. draw their parents attention
9. How should a leader be selected?
- a. In democratic way
 - b. According to one's opinion
 - c. Personally
 - d. Politically

Board Questions

1. What is democracy? Why democracy is needed? Write three ways of practicing democracy in your school.
2. What is the best way to elect a class captain? How will a class captain make a decision? Write three activities that you will do to improve the school environment if you are made class captain.
3. What is democratic attitude? Write three ways of practicing democracy at home.
4. Mention and discuss four steps of taking a democratic decision at school.
5. What were the democratic victories we won in the War of Liberation?
6. Who is class captain? Why is it necessary to elect class captain? Write 4 activities of class captain. (2018)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Match the column A with column B with appropriate answers

A	B
1. a. The word democracy means	a. i. and take decisions based on majority opinions.
2. b. We must tolerate of others views	b. ii. About issues that concern them all.
3. c. At home we should reach decisions by	c. iii. Minority opinion.
4. d. At workplace we should consult our colleagues at every level	d. iv. Issues that concern no one.
5. e. If people are involved in a decision	e. v. rule by the people.
	f. vi. Listening to each others views.
	g. vii. They are more likely to support the result.

2. You are in class 5. Your class wants to select a class captain. Now select a class captain by applying the steps of democratic attitude.



Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

3. Write the outcomes of democracy.



Equality

Everyone is respected

Satisfaction

Motivation

TOPIC # 02

AT HOME AND AT WORK

One Sentence Answer

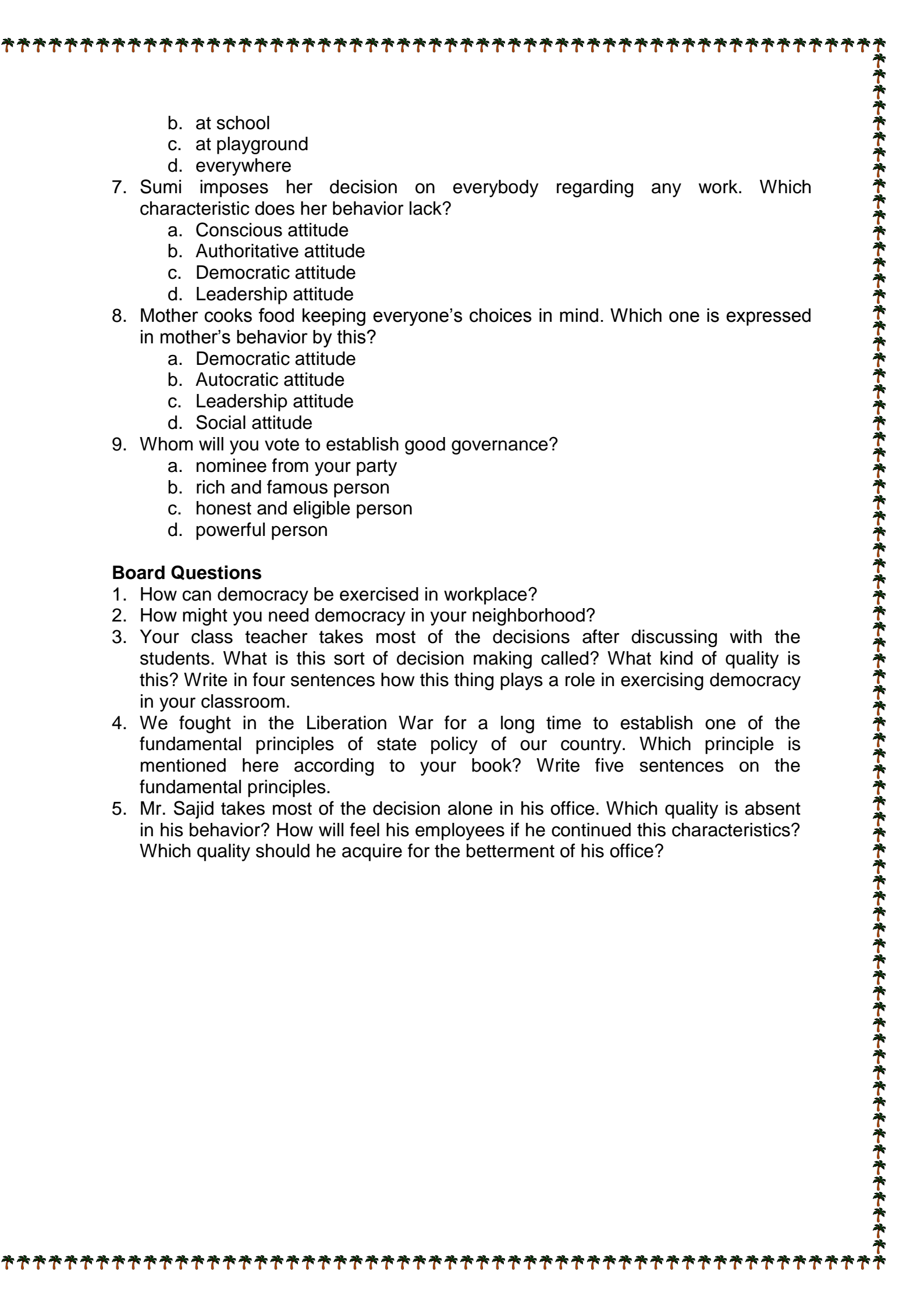
1. Mr. Riaz takes a decision after consulting with all the employees of his office. So what will take place among the employees?
2. What will be the position of the student who has received the highest number of votes in class captain election?
3. What type of country is Bangladesh?

Fill in the Blanks

1. In work place people should _____ women and men at every level about _____ that concern them all.
2. We must show _____ to others opinions.
3. People feel _____ when they can _____ their opinions.
4. We must _____ and apply _____ at home, _____ and at work.
5. Taking decisions based on majority opinions is _____ attitude.
6. Electing a government in our country is _____ system.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is taking a decision based on the opinions of the majority called?
 - a. Agreement
 - b. Democratic attitude
 - c. Disagreement
 - d. Different opinions
2. You want to elect a class captain. Whose opinion will you give importance to in doing so?
 - a. boys
 - b. girls
 - c. teachers
 - d. everyone's
3. Your friend got out while batting in a cricket match. But he could not accept it. What would you do? (2016)
 - a. console him
 - b. support him
 - c. ask him to accept the decision
 - d. protest against the decision
4. Family is the best place to practice democracy. We can practice democracy in our family by—(2015)
 - a. not listening to our family
 - b. imposing our own opinions
 - c. respecting everyone opinion
 - d. not quarrelling with our family members
5. All were waiting in the line to get into the lift in a hospital. At that moment, a very sick person was brought to get into the lift. Now what would you do? (2016)
 - a. ask him to be taken to another lift
 - b. suggest him to stand in the line
 - c. give him the chance to get into the lift first
 - d. pray for his early recovery
6. How can we strengthen democracy? By behaving democratically---- (2016)
 - a. at home

- 
- b. at school
 - c. at playground
 - d. everywhere
7. Sumi imposes her decision on everybody regarding any work. Which characteristic does her behavior lack?
- a. Conscious attitude
 - b. Authoritative attitude
 - c. Democratic attitude
 - d. Leadership attitude
8. Mother cooks food keeping everyone's choices in mind. Which one is expressed in mother's behavior by this?
- a. Democratic attitude
 - b. Autocratic attitude
 - c. Leadership attitude
 - d. Social attitude
9. Whom will you vote to establish good governance?
- a. nominee from your party
 - b. rich and famous person
 - c. honest and eligible person
 - d. powerful person

Board Questions

1. How can democracy be exercised in workplace?
2. How might you need democracy in your neighborhood?
3. Your class teacher takes most of the decisions after discussing with the students. What is this sort of decision making called? What kind of quality is this? Write in four sentences how this thing plays a role in exercising democracy in your classroom.
4. We fought in the Liberation War for a long time to establish one of the fundamental principles of state policy of our country. Which principle is mentioned here according to your book? Write five sentences on the fundamental principles.
5. Mr. Sajid takes most of the decision alone in his office. Which quality is absent in his behavior? How will feel his employees if he continued this characteristics? Which quality should he acquire for the betterment of his office?

LEARNING METERIALS

1. You are working in a Bank. If any decision needs to take by democratic attitude, what steps you need to go through.



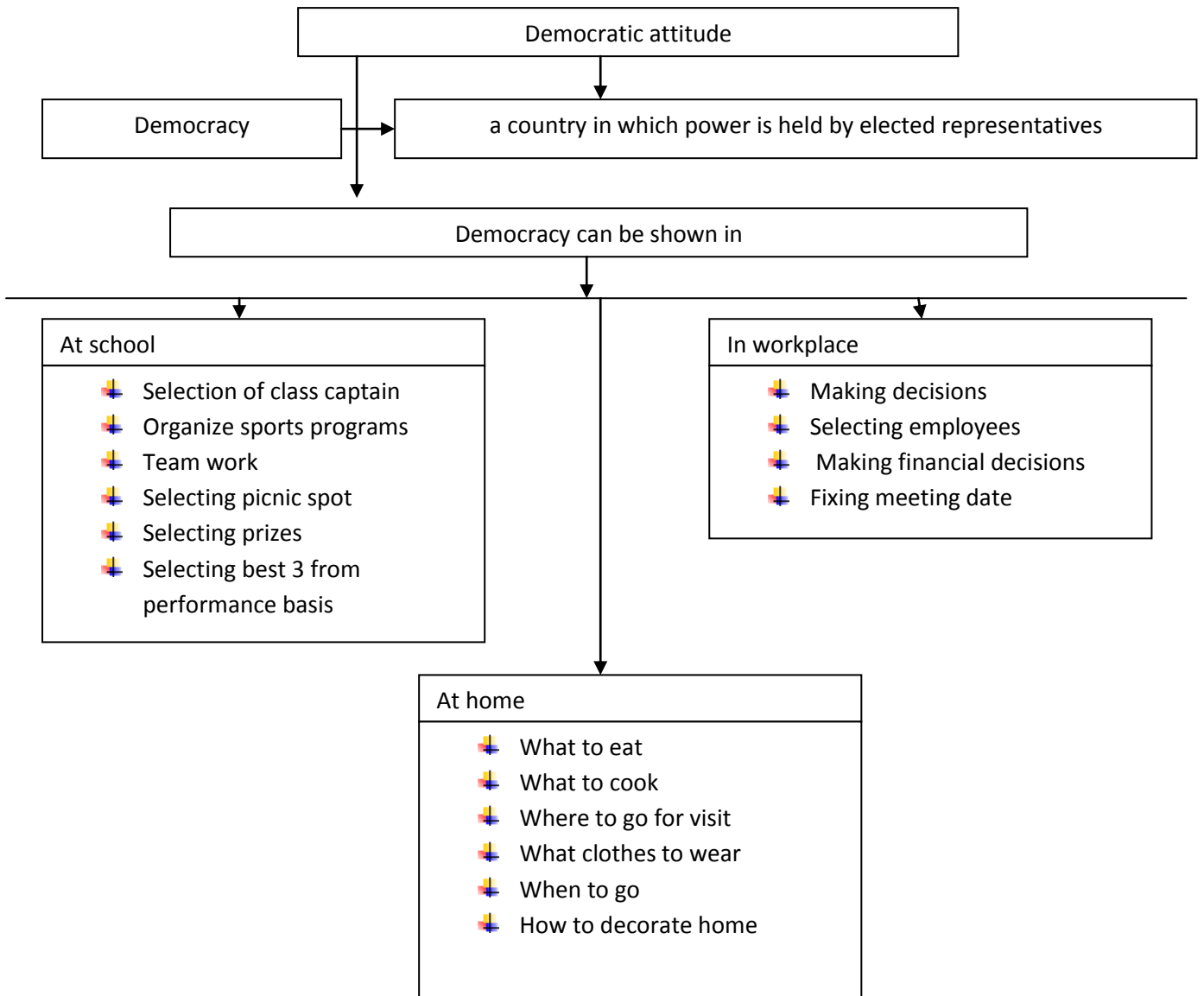
Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Flow Chart



Chapter # 11 Ethnic Groups in Bangladesh

TOPIC 1 THE GARO

One Sentence Answer

1. From where did the Garo origin migrated?
2. Write about their language.
3. How do the Garo societies live?
4. Make a list of foods the Garo eat.
5. Write about Nokmandi.
6. Write about wangala.
7. What do you know about Sazlong?
8. What types of clothes they wear?
9. Name the Garo heroes.
10. Sangsarek' is the traditional religion of an ethnic group in Bangladesh. What is the name of that ethnic group?
11. The Garos celebrate a festival dedicating to their god 'Sazlomng'. What is the name of the festival?
12. Koushik Borua speaks in Achik language. Which ethnic group does he belong to?
13. Lusi wears dokshari on festival. Which ethnic group does she belong to?
14. What is the name of the traditional dress of the Garo women?
15. What is the name of the sun God of the Garo?
16. How is the social system of the Garo?

Fill in the Blanks

1. The Garo _____ from Tibet.
2. They settled in the country hill about _____ years ago.
3. Their language is _____.
4. Their original religion was _____.
5. Most of them are celebrate _____ festival.
6. Their society is _____ traditionally.
7. The household head is _____ and women inherit their _____ property.
8. Their _____ is most likely Bangladeshis.
9. Their cooking speciality is with the stem of _____.
10. Their special long house is called _____.
11. Their house is situated by the _____.
12. Now they built their house _____ iron.
13. Women wear _____ or _____ traditionally.
14. Men wear _____.
15. Their traditional festival is called _____ in _____.
16. The Garo lives in _____ and _____ district of Bangladesh.
17. The Garo heroes were _____ and _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. One of your Garo classmates spoke in his own language, which created fun to your other classmates. What will you do? (2017)
 - a) show sympathy
 - b) suggest him to speak Bengali
 - c) tell him to complain to the class teacher

- d) make everybody understand that it is not unfair to speak in own language
2. When did migrate Garo from Tibet?
 - a) 4500 years ago
 - b) 4200 years ago
 - c) 4000 years ago
 - d) 4300 years ago
 3. What is the name of the language of Garo?
 - a) Mon Kheme
 - b) Achik
 - c) Kokborok
 - d) Mru
 4. Which religion is followed by the most of the Garo?
 - a) Hinduism
 - b) Buddhism
 - c) Christianity
 - d) Islam
 5. What is the name of traditional food of the Garo?
 - a) Dry fish
 - b) Nappi
 - c) Nalita
 - d) The food made from bamboo shoots

Board Questions

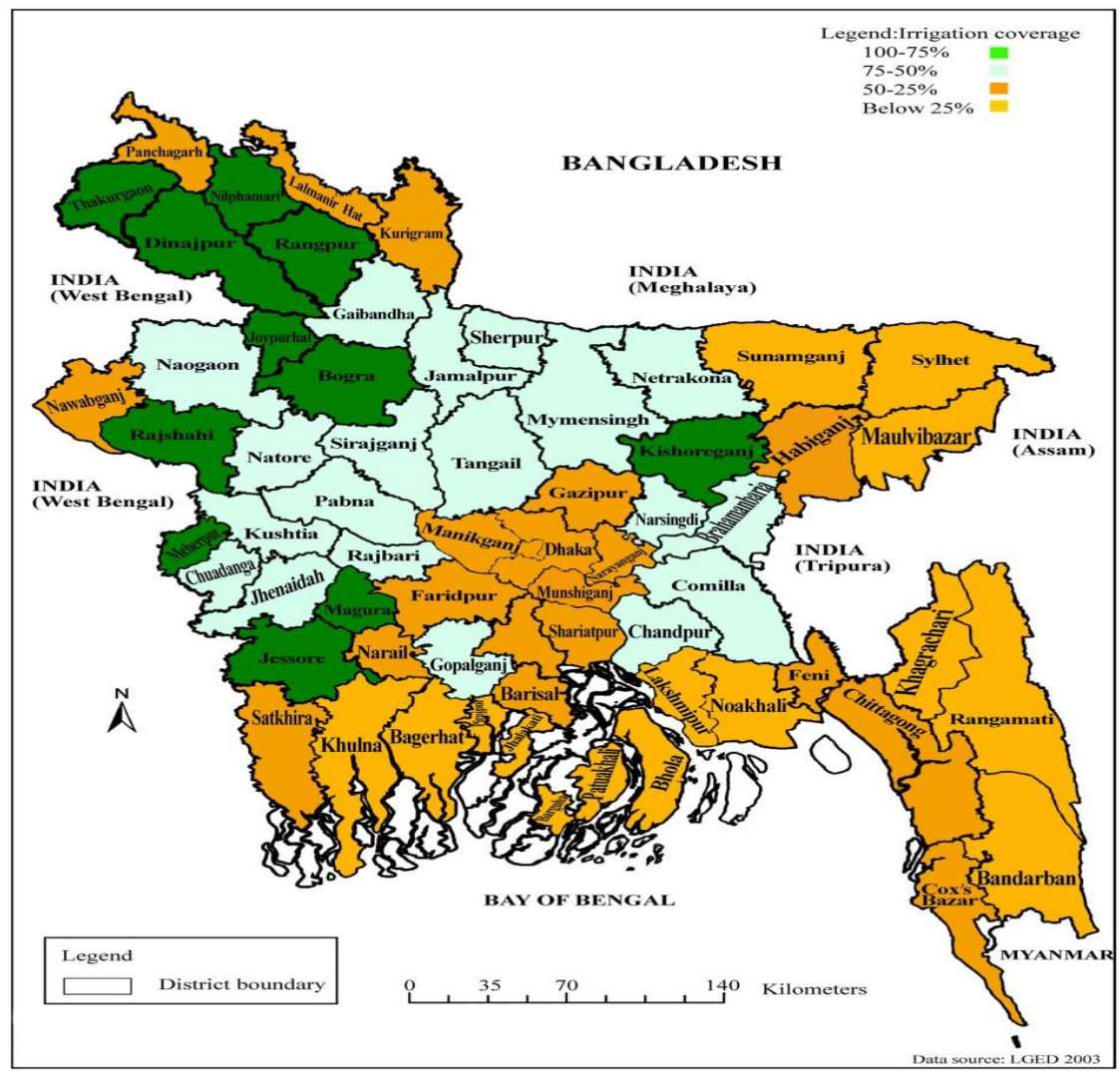
1. How many years ago did the Garo start living in this country?
2. Which language do they speak in? Write three sentences about their housing.
3. What is the name of the traditional religion of the Garos? What is the name of their language? Write three sentences about their social system.

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Write the appropriate information in the given box and make an appropriate answer

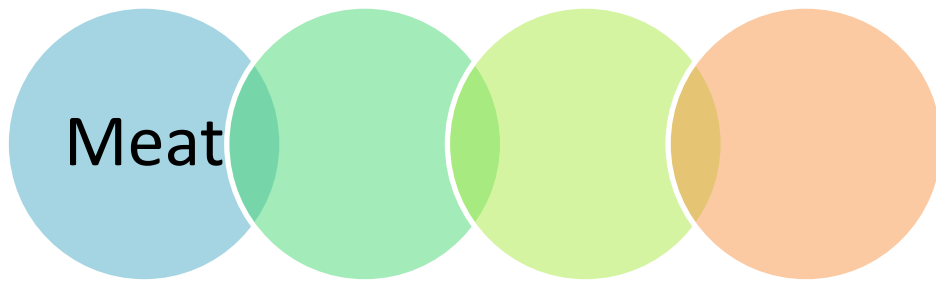
A	B
Sangsarek	Achik
Nokmandi	Matriarchal
Wangla	Dokbanda

2. Find the locations of the ethnic group The Garo live in Bangladesh



Ethnic group	District name
Saotal, Orai	Sylhet
	Tangail
Chakma	
Marma	

3. Make a list of food items of The Garo



TOPIC # 02 THE KHASI

One Sentence Answer

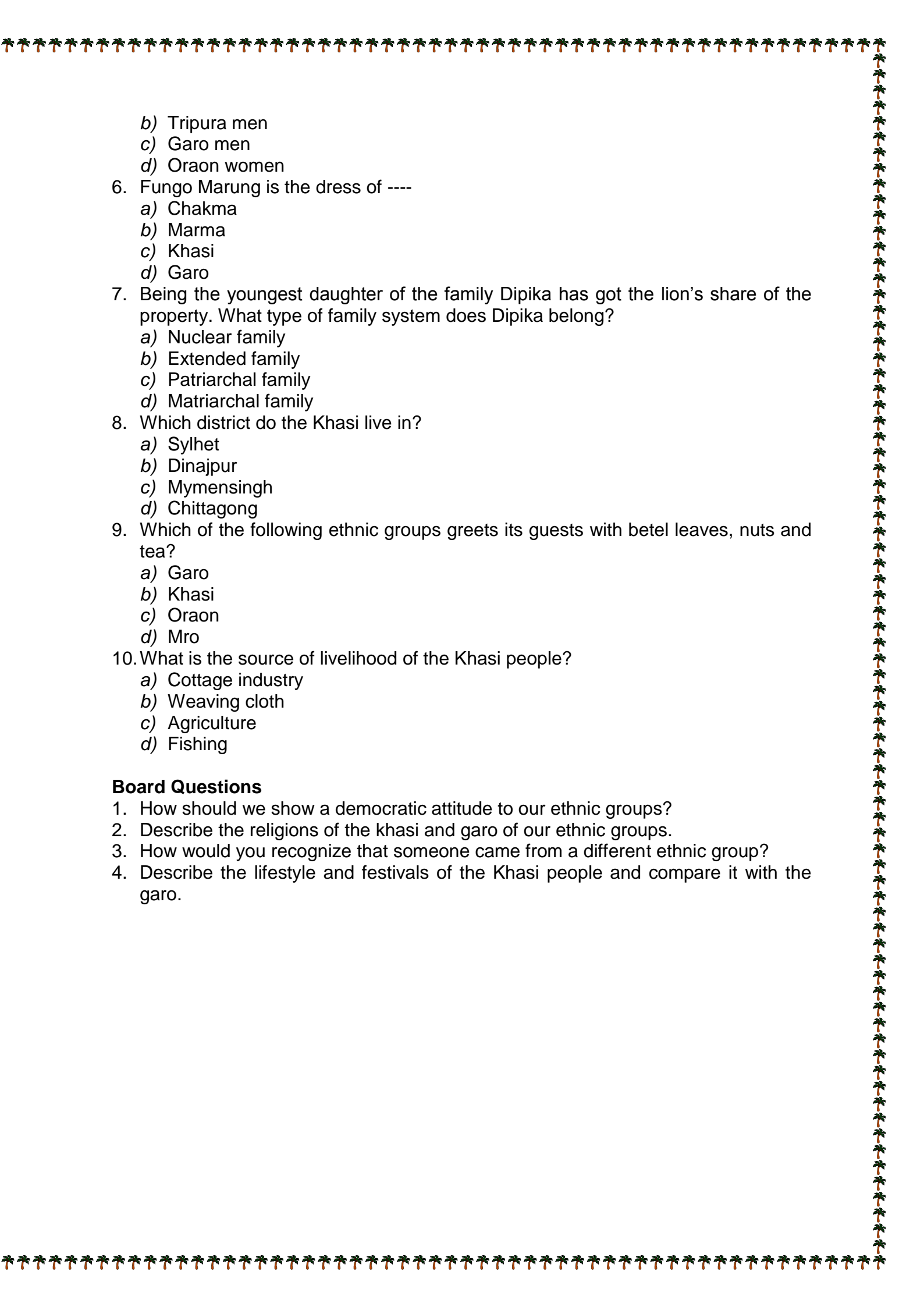
1. Name the ethnic group which lives in sylhet.
2. Write about their language.
3. Which ethnic group is specialized in cultivating betel leaf?
4. Write about their foods they eat.
5. Describe about kazim pin.
6. Which God do they worship?
7. Write two lines about their festivals.
8. Write the name of 2 ethnic groups of hilly areas. (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Wangala dedicated to the _____ and the God _____.
2. The God _____ gives _____ to the soil.
3. The festival is celebrated with the _____ and _____.
4. Their battle with the British in the year of _____.
5. The Khasi live in _____, a former kingdom is called _____.
6. Their language is called _____ which has only _____.
7. Inherit of their family property the _____ daughter.
8. They are an _____ society mainly cultivate _____ and _____.
9. They welcome their Guest by the _____ and _____.
10. The girls wear a blouse called _____.
11. The men wear shirt and lungi called _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the language of Khasi? (2017)
 - a) Achik
 - b) Mon Kheme
 - c) Kokborok
 - d) Sadri
2. What is the name of the former kingdom of Khasi?
 - a) Tibet
 - b) Oraon
 - c) Jayanta
 - d) Mro
3. The name of the main God of an ethnic group is Ublei Nangthau. Which ethnic group is mentioned here?
 - a) Khasi
 - b) Tripura
 - c) Oraon
 - d) Garo
4. What is the pattern of Fungo Marung dress?
 - a) Shirt without a pocket and lungi
 - b) Short white cloth
 - c) Dhoti and Panjabi
 - d) Shirt similar to fatua and lungi
5. Who wear Kazim Pin?
 - a) Khasi women

- 
- b) Tripura men
c) Garo men
d) Oraon women
6. Fungo Marung is the dress of ----
a) Chakma
b) Marma
c) Khasi
d) Garo
7. Being the youngest daughter of the family Dipika has got the lion's share of the property. What type of family system does Dipika belong?
a) Nuclear family
b) Extended family
c) Patriarchal family
d) Matriarchal family
8. Which district do the Khasi live in?
a) Sylhet
b) Dinajpur
c) Mymensingh
d) Chittagong
9. Which of the following ethnic groups greets its guests with betel leaves, nuts and tea?
a) Garo
b) Khasi
c) Oraon
d) Mro
10. What is the source of livelihood of the Khasi people?
a) Cottage industry
b) Weaving cloth
c) Agriculture
d) Fishing

Board Questions

1. How should we show a democratic attitude to our ethnic groups?
2. Describe the religions of the Khasi and Garo of our ethnic groups.
3. How would you recognize that someone came from a different ethnic group?
4. Describe the lifestyle and festivals of the Khasi people and compare it with the Garo.

LEARNING METIERALS

1. Write three sentences comparing the Garo and the Khasi in respect of their clothing and food

Cloths

Garos

Khasis

Garos

Khasis

Foods

2. Difference between the festivals of Garo and Khasi :

Garos

Khasis

3. Find the areas where the Khashi people live in Bangladesh



TOPIC # 03 THE MRO

One Sentence answer

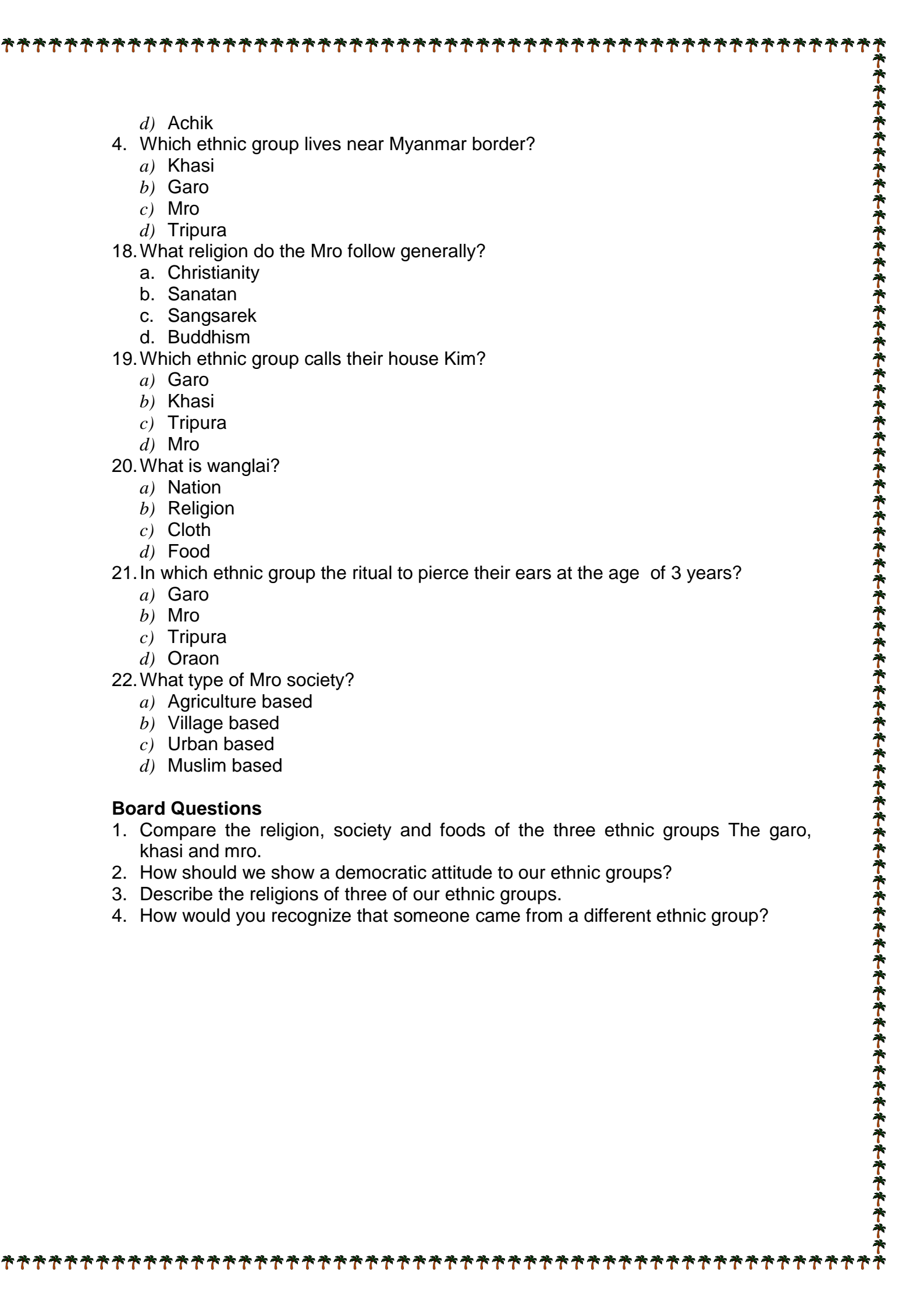
1. Which language is declared endangered language by UNESCO?
2. Sonjura calls his house 'Kim'. Which ethnic group does he belong to?
3. Dipika follows 'Torai' religion. Which ethnic group does she belong to?
4. Mohua's favourite food is 'nappi'. Which ethnic group does she belong to?
5. Shahed celebrates Boishu festival with his friends. Which ethnic group celebrates that festival?
6. Write 2 lines about the festival and clothes they wear.

Fill in the Blanks

1. They are an _____ society mainly cultivate _____ and _____.
2. They welcome their Guest by the _____ and _____.
3. The girls wear a blouse called _____.
4. The men wear shirt and lungi called _____.
5. The father of their Gods _____ the creator of _____.
6. _____ and _____ accompany their festivals.
7. The Mro are one of the _____ groups.
8. They live in different upazila of _____ near with the border of _____.
9. Their language is called _____.
10. UNESCO called it _____ language.
11. Most of the Mro are _____ but in past their traditional religion was _____ with a sect called _____.
12. The head of their family is _____.
13. Their society is _____ based organization.
14. Mro houses are called _____, made of _____ walls and platforms and a _____ roof.
15. Their speciality of _____ of fish called _____.
16. The women wear a _____ cloth called _____.
17. The men wear a _____ of cloth called _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Soumitra is an inhabitant of an ethnic group of Bangladesh. The name of his religion is Torai. To which ethnic group does Soumitra belong?
 - a) Khasi
 - b) Mro
 - c) Garo
 - d) Chakma
2. Your friend belongs to Mro. What will you be able to eat if you visit your friend?
 - a) betel leaves
 - b) nappi
 - c) bamboo stem
 - d) rice
3. Which language is declared dangerous by UNESCO?
 - a) Bangla
 - b) Mru
 - c) Mon Kheme

- 
- d)* Achik
4. Which ethnic group lives near Myanmar border?
- a)* Khasi
b) Garo
c) Mro
d) Tripura
18. What religion do the Mro follow generally?
- a.* Christianity
b. Sanatan
c. Sangsarek
d. Buddhism
19. Which ethnic group calls their house Kim?
- a)* Garo
b) Khasi
c) Tripura
d) Mro
20. What is wanglai?
- a)* Nation
b) Religion
c) Cloth
d) Food
21. In which ethnic group the ritual to pierce their ears at the age of 3 years?
- a)* Garo
b) Mro
c) Tripura
d) Oraon
22. What type of Mro society?
- a)* Agriculture based
b) Village based
c) Urban based
d) Muslim based

Board Questions

1. Compare the religion, society and foods of the three ethnic groups The garo, khasi and mro.
2. How should we show a democratic attitude to our ethnic groups?
3. Describe the religions of three of our ethnic groups.
4. How would you recognize that someone came from a different ethnic group?

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Write three sentences comparing the Garo, Khasi and Mro in respect of their clothing

Cloths

Garo

Khasi

Mro

Garo

Khasi

Mro

Foods

Garo

Khasi

Mro

Festivals

2. Find the places where the Mro people live in Bangladesh



TOPIC # 04 THE TRIPURA

One Sentence Answer

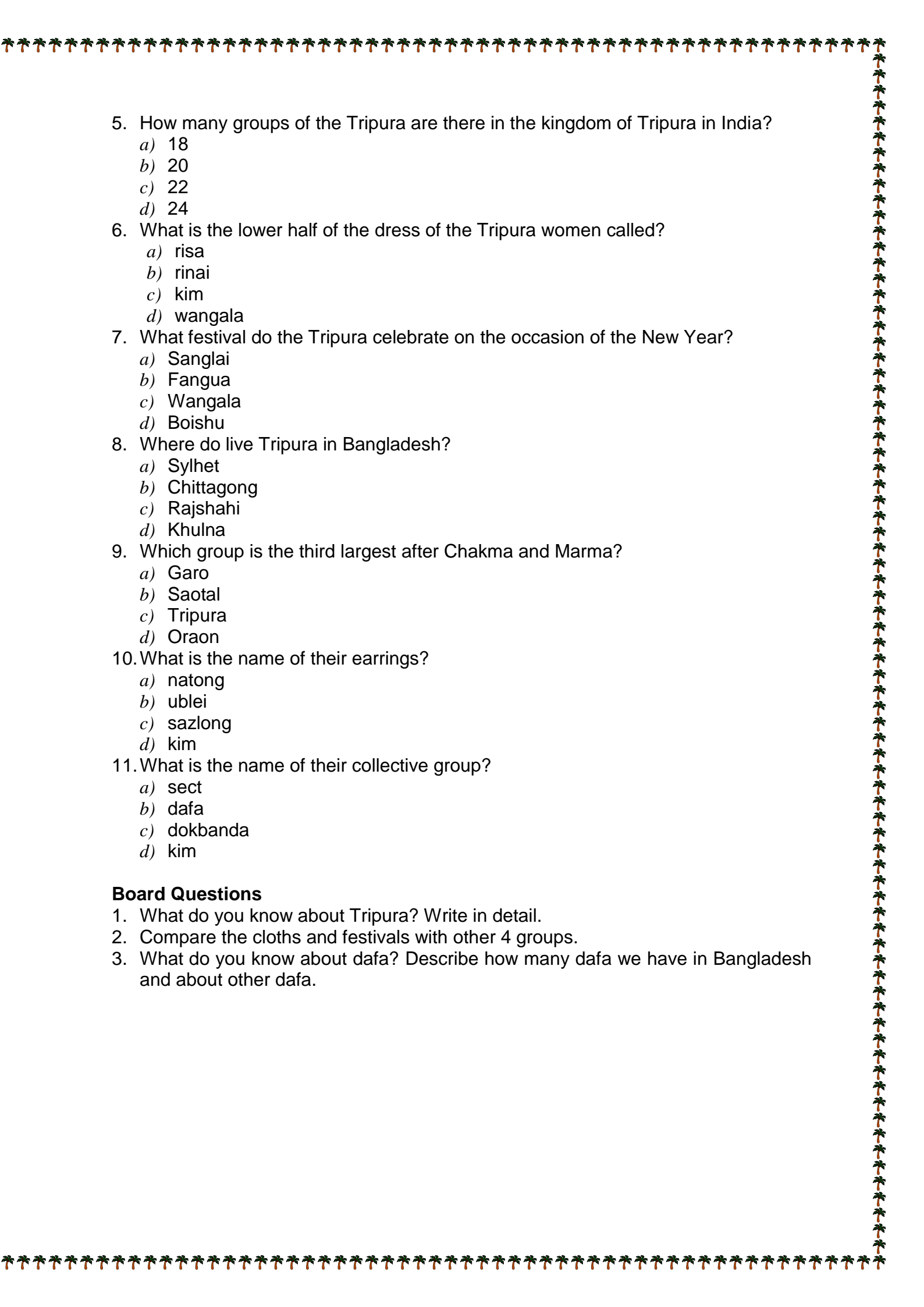
1. Name the largest ethnic group in Bangladesh.
2. Write about the tripuras' origin.
3. What is dafa?
4. How many dafa's are there in Bangladesh?
5. How many dafa's are there in India?
6. Write about their religion of the tripuras.
7. What is rinai and risa?
8. Write about the clothing of the Tripura.
9. What they do in Boishu festive?

Fill in the Blanks

1. They live in a _____ group called _____.
2. Their total dafa is _____, 16 in _____ and _____ in the Indian state of _____.
3. Their society is _____.
4. Boys inherit from _____ and girls inherit from _____.
5. They worship _____ and _____ as they are _____ religion.
6. They believe their village protect the God _____.
7. Women wear _____ on the upper halves, _____ on the lower.
8. Their earrings called _____.
9. They wear plenty of _____.
10. The new year celebration is called _____.
11. In the time of visiting they wear _____ in their hair.
12. In the north west of Bangladesh the _____ lived.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. An ethnic group worships Shiva and Kali. What is the name of that ethnic group?
 - a) Mro
 - b) Khasi
 - c) Tripura
 - d) Oraon
2. Boishu is the festival of New Year. To which ethnic group celebrate it?
 - a) Mro
 - b) Oraon
 - c) Tripura
 - d) Chakma
3. What is the language of Tripura?
 - a) MonKheme
 - b) Mru
 - c) Tripura
 - d) Oraon
4. How many groups of the Tripura are there in Bangladesh?
 - a) 13
 - b) 14
 - c) 15
 - d) 16

- 
5. How many groups of the Tripura are there in the kingdom of Tripura in India?
- 18
 - 20
 - 22
 - 24
6. What is the lower half of the dress of the Tripura women called?
- risa
 - rinai
 - kim
 - wangala
7. What festival do the Tripura celebrate on the occasion of the New Year?
- Sanglai
 - Fangua
 - Wangala
 - Boishu
8. Where do live Tripura in Bangladesh?
- Sylhet
 - Chittagong
 - Rajshahi
 - Khulna
9. Which group is the third largest after Chakma and Marma?
- Garo
 - Saotal
 - Tripura
 - Oraon
10. What is the name of their earrings?
- natong
 - ublei
 - sazlong
 - kim
11. What is the name of their collective group?
- sect
 - dafa
 - dokbanda
 - kim

Board Questions

- What do you know about Tripura? Write in detail.
- Compare the cloths and festivals with other 4 groups.
- What do you know about dafa? Describe how many dafa we have in Bangladesh and about other dafa.

LEARNING METERIALS

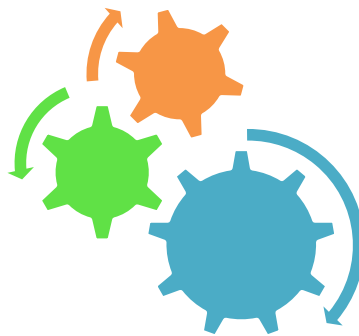
1. Give the information of the ranking of ethnic groups

Name of ethnic group	Ranking based on population
	1st
Marma	
	3rd

2. Make and complete the list by giving the district name of Bangladesh where the Tripura live

- 1. Khagrachari
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____

3. Write the Gods name of Tripura people



4. Write three sentences comparing the Garo, Khasi, Mro and Tripura in respect of their clothing, foods and festivals

	Garo	Khasi	Mro	Tripura
Cloths	_____			

Foods	Garo	Khasi	Mro	Tripura

Festivals	Garo	Khasi	Mro	Tripura

5. Find the places where the Tripura people live in Bangladesh



TOPIC # 05 THE ORAON

One Sentence Answer

1. Where the oraon people live?
2. What are the names of the language of the Oraon?
3. Who is the head of the village of the Oraon?
4. Who is Pahta?
5. What is the main festival of the Oraon?
6. What is the name of the Oraon's main God?
7. Do they belief in spirits?
8. Write about their foods.

Fill in the Blanks

1. Their language is _____.
2. There are 2 different language of the Oraon called _____ and _____.
3. The head of the village council is _____.
4. The regional Council is called _____.
5. Their main God is _____, the creator of the _____.
6. They believe in the _____ called upon to _____ diseases.
7. The last day of _____ celebrated the _____ festival.
8. Their main food is _____.
9. The women wear _____ and _____ made of _____ cloth.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What is the main food of the Oraon?
 - a) Fish
 - b) Khichuri
 - c) Rice
 - d) Bread
2. What is the main festival of the Oraon?
 - a) Fangua
 - b) Puja
 - c) Wangala
 - d) Boishu
3. What is the name of the main god of the Oraon?
 - a) Sazlong
 - b) Dharmes
 - c) Shiva
 - d) Ublei Nangthau
4. In which area of Bangladesh does the Oraon community live in?
 - a) Mymensingh
 - b) Bandarban
 - c) NorthBengal
 - d) Khagrachori
5. Who is the head of their village?
 - a) Dharmes
 - b) Matho
 - c) Pahta
 - d) Ublei

6. What are the name of Oraon language?

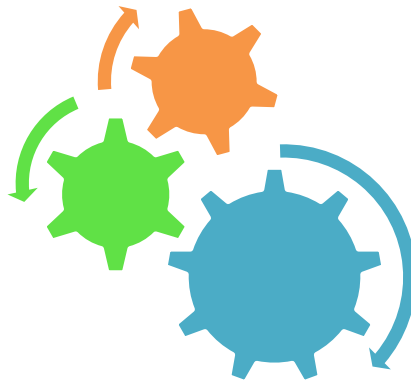
- a) Kurukh
- b) Sadri
- c) Kurukh and Sadri
- d) None

Board Questions

- 1. Write about the Oraon ethnic group.
- 2. compare the lifestyle, cloths, society and festival of the ethnic groups oraon, mro, Tripura, khasi and garo.

LEARNING MATERIALS

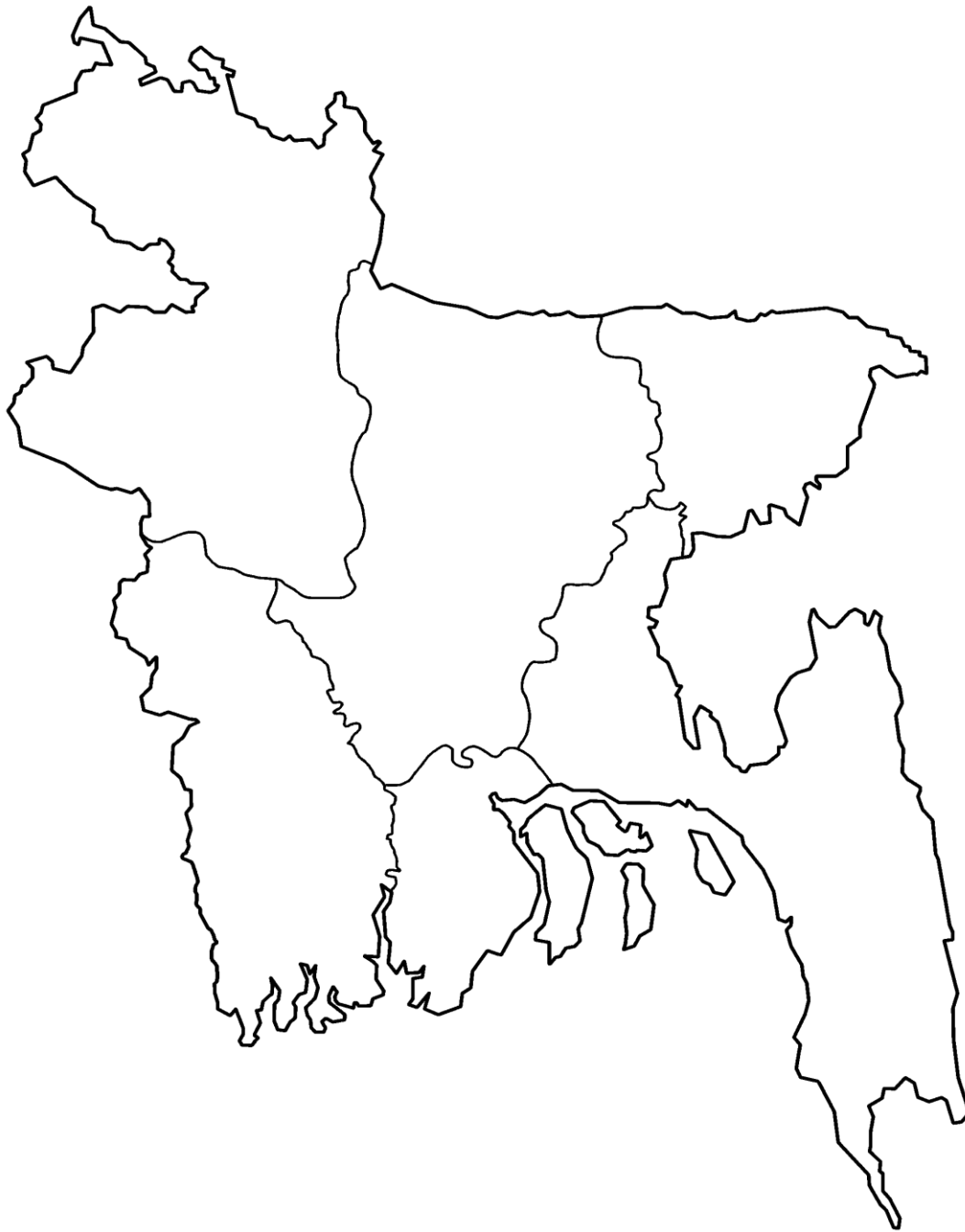
1. Write the Language of Oraon people



2. Find the place where the Oraon people live in Bangladesh



3. Write in the map and color the places where the 5 ethnic groups live.



All Ethnic Groups at a Glance

	The Garo	The Khashi	The Mro	The Tripura	The Oraon
Live in	Chittagong	Sylhet	Bandarban near Myanmar border	Chittagong	Rajshahi, Rangpur, Dinajpur
Language	Achik	Mon Khome	Mru	Kokborok	Kurukh, Sadri
Religion	Sangsarek, Christians	Father of god is Ubei Nangthao	Buddhist Before that religion was Torai & Krama	Hindu – shiva & Kali	Dharmes Believe in spirits
Society	Matriarchal	Matriarchal, agricultural society	Patriarchal	Patriarchal Divided into 36 dafa	Village head is matho & Pahta
Food	Meat, fish, vegetables, stem of soft bamboo	Rice, meat, dried fish and honey Betel leaf, nut and tea	Special dish Nappi Rice, meat, dried fish		Main food – rice. Maize, wheat, fish, meat
Housing	Special house Nokmandi		Kim, made by bamboo	Houses are on raise upstairs	
Clothing	Women- Dokbandha, Dokshari Men- Shirt, longi	Women- Kazim pin, Men – Fungo Marung	Women – wanglai Men - lengti	Women – rinai & risa, natong Men – dhoti, towels	Women – sari, blouse Men – dhoti, lungi
Festivals	Wangala – October & November God name - Sazlong	Dance & music during Puja, drought, flood	Celebrates birthday, wedding & deaths Pierce children's ear at the age of 3	Celebrates birthday, wedding & deaths Celebrates Boishu- in new year	Fangua – celebrates in last day of Falgun

Chapter # 12 Bangladesh in world politics

TOPIC 1 UNITED NATIONS

One Sentence Answer

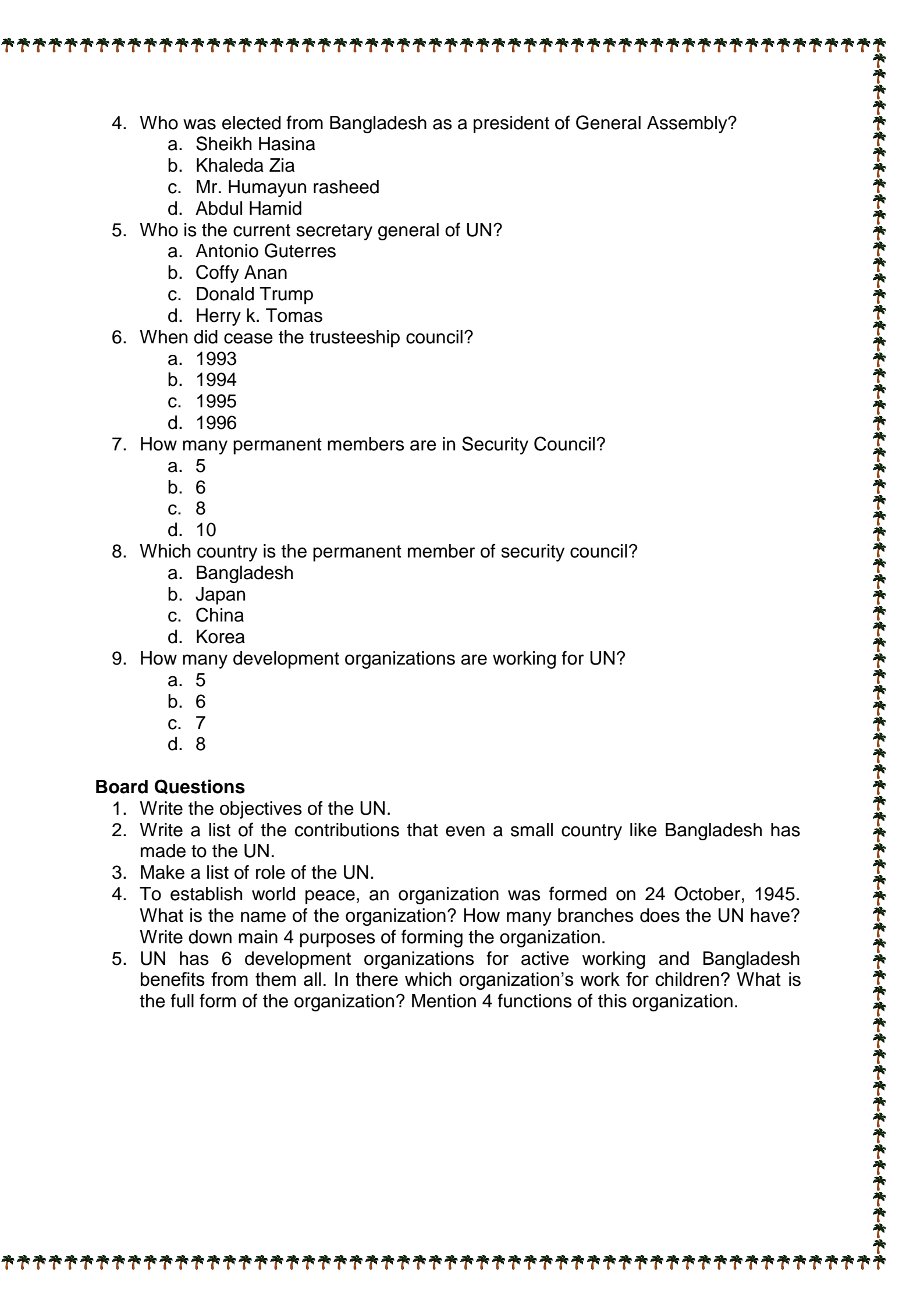
1. Mark the needs which help to develop world economy and peace.
2. When did the UN form?
3. How the UN was formed?
4. When did Bangladesh join the UN?
5. Classify the administrative branches of the UN.
6. Simplify the formation of Trusteeship council.
7. Who is the head of the secretariat?
8. What is the responsibility of the Security Council?
9. Write the name of the permanent members of the Security Council.
10. Write the aim of economic and social council.
11. Where is the headquarter of International court of justice?
12. Illustrate the function of International court of justice.

Fill in the Blanks

1. Our world needs _____ and _____ to live at peace with neighbor countries.
2. For brotherhood each country is to _____ its economy and live at _____ with neighbor.
3. UN formed after the _____ of the _____ world war.
4. Bangladesh joined the UN after we _____ our _____.
5. UN has the 6 _____ branches.
6. General assembly meets to _____ and _____ votes.
7. In _____ Bangladesh won its case against _____ about rights in the Bay of _____.
8. Security council is responsible for _____ and defense.
9. Trusteeship council purpose was to help new _____ gain _____.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. How many countries are there in the world?
 - a. 192
 - b. 193
 - c. 194
 - d. 195
2. How many member states are the UN now has?
 - a. 192
 - b. 193
 - c. 194
 - d. 195
3. When did the UN formed?
 - a. 1945
 - b. 1947
 - c. 1971
 - d. 1974

- 
4. Who was elected from Bangladesh as a president of General Assembly?
 - a. Sheikh Hasina
 - b. Khaleda Zia
 - c. Mr. Humayun rasheed
 - d. Abdul Hamid
 5. Who is the current secretary general of UN?
 - a. Antonio Guterres
 - b. Coffy Anan
 - c. Donald Trump
 - d. Herry k. Tomas
 6. When did cease the trusteeship council?
 - a. 1993
 - b. 1994
 - c. 1995
 - d. 1996
 7. How many permanent members are in Security Council?
 - a. 5
 - b. 6
 - c. 8
 - d. 10
 8. Which country is the permanent member of security council?
 - a. Bangladesh
 - b. Japan
 - c. China
 - d. Korea
 9. How many development organizations are working for UN?
 - a. 5
 - b. 6
 - c. 7
 - d. 8

Board Questions

1. Write the objectives of the UN.
2. Write a list of the contributions that even a small country like Bangladesh has made to the UN.
3. Make a list of role of the UN.
4. To establish world peace, an organization was formed on 24 October, 1945. What is the name of the organization? How many branches does the UN have? Write down main 4 purposes of forming the organization.
5. UN has 6 development organizations for active working and Bangladesh benefits from them all. In there which organization's work for children? What is the full form of the organization? Mention 4 functions of this organization.

LEARNING MATERIALS

1. Information about United Nations



Located _____

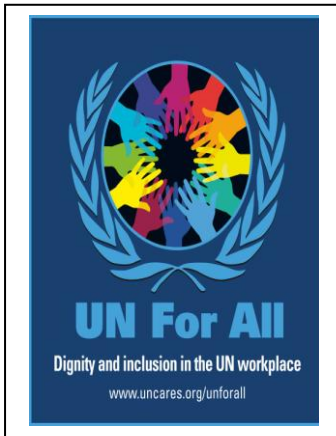
Works for _____

Number of Member countries _____

Formed in _____

Stands for _____

2. Write the purposes of UN



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

3. Write about the functions of 6 Administrative branches of UN

Sl.	Name of the branches	Functions
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

4. Write the contributions of Bangladesh as a proud member of the UN

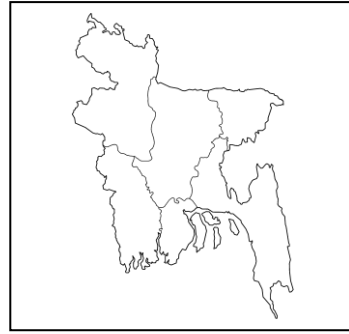
Contributions

1

2

3

4



TOPIC # 02

UN DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

One Sentence Answer

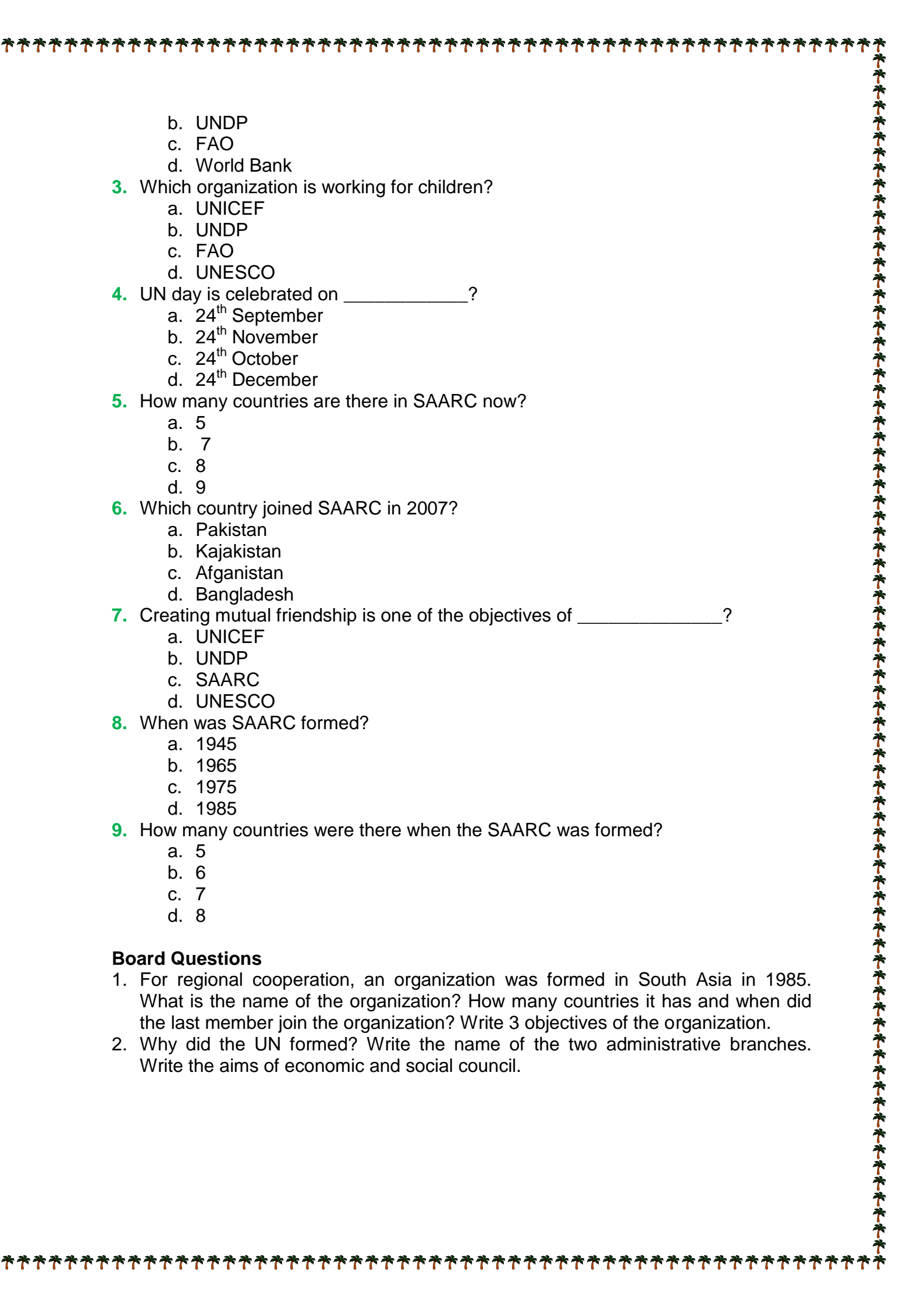
1. What are the functions of the development organizations?
2. What is the full form of UNICEF?
3. What is the full form of UNESCO?
4. What does UNICEF provide for the children?
5. What is the main aim of FAO?
6. Make a list of UN development organizations.
7. Abbreviate the words
UNICEF, UNDP, FAO, UNESCO.
8. Write the functions of UNICEF?
9. Which organization introduced international mother language day?
10. Write the functions of UNDP.
11. When we observe World's Health Day?
12. Write the headquarters of FAO, WHO, UNESCO and UNICEF.
13. Write the contributions of World Bank for Bangladesh.
14. Which international organization declared the 21st February as the international mother language day? (2018)

Fill in the Blanks

1. Unicef provides many _____ and _____ programmes for children.
2. World bank has provided Bangladesh more than _____ in support since _____.
3. UNDP helps Bangladesh to reduce _____ and build _____ growth.
4. Bangladesh joined the world health day on _____.
5. UNESCO aids the _____ of Paharpur and the _____ of the Sundarbans.
6. FAO aims to _____ countries long term _____ development.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Who works to reduce the risk of climate disaster?
 - a. UNICEF
 - b. UNDP
 - c. FAO
 - d. UNESCO
2. Who distributes emergency foods during disaster?
 - a. UNICEF
 - b. UNDP
 - c. FAO
 - d. UNESCO
1. Which organization introduced international mother language day?
 - a. UNICEF
 - b. UNDP
 - c. FAO
 - d. UNESCO
2. Who provides funds for development program?
 - a. UNICEF

- 
- b. UNDP
c. FAO
d. World Bank
3. Which organization is working for children?
a. UNICEF
b. UNDP
c. FAO
d. UNESCO
4. UN day is celebrated on _____?
a. 24th September
b. 24th November
c. 24th October
d. 24th December
5. How many countries are there in SAARC now?
a. 5
b. 7
c. 8
d. 9
6. Which country joined SAARC in 2007?
a. Pakistan
b. Kajakistan
c. Afganistan
d. Bangladesh
7. Creating mutual friendship is one of the objectives of _____?
a. UNICEF
b. UNDP
c. SAARC
d. UNESCO
8. When was SAARC formed?
a. 1945
b. 1965
c. 1975
d. 1985
9. How many countries were there when the SAARC was formed?
a. 5
b. 6
c. 7
d. 8

Board Questions

1. For regional cooperation, an organization was formed in South Asia in 1985. What is the name of the organization? How many countries it has and when did the last member join the organization? Write 3 objectives of the organization.
2. Why did the UN formed? Write the name of the two administrative branches. Write the aims of economic and social council.

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Name the 6 development organizations of the UN with their full form.

WB	World Bank
UNICEF	

2. Match the columns with the functions

FAO	Supports health care
WHO	Reduce poverty
UNESCO	Provide emergency fund
WB	Work to introduce world heritage
UNICEF	Distribute emergency foods in disaster
UNDP	Works for children

3. Write about the 6 development organizations of UN

Organizations name	Full form	Functions

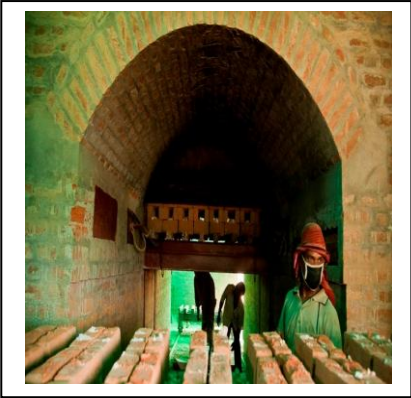
4. Contribution of World Bank in Bangladesh

CASE:

Functions:

Contributions:

Example:



5. Celebrating World's Health Day



Date

Celebrate by

Light blue rectangular box for writing.

TOPIC # 03 SAARC

One Sentence Answer

1. What does stand for SAARC?
2. How does World Bank help us?
3. How does UNDP help Bangladesh?
4. What is the main function of UNESCO?

Fill in the Blanks

1. SAARC stands for South Asian _____ for _____ cooperation.
2. SAARC accelerating the _____, _____ and _____ development of member countries.
3. SAARC work to protect the _____ of the member countries and their _____ integrity.
4. SAARC try to create _____ and mutual _____ among the member countries.
5. SAARC help the member countries become _____.

Board Questions

1. Define SAARC. What SAARC can do and cannot do? Why do we need organizations like SAARC and UN?
2. What is SAARC? Why was SAARC formed? Write 4 objectives of SAARC. (2018)

LEARNING METERIALS

1. Write about SAARC



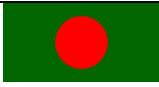







Full form

Headquarter

Formed on

Functions

2. Identify the member countries of the SAARC

3. Write about objectives of SAARC



1.

2.

3.

4.

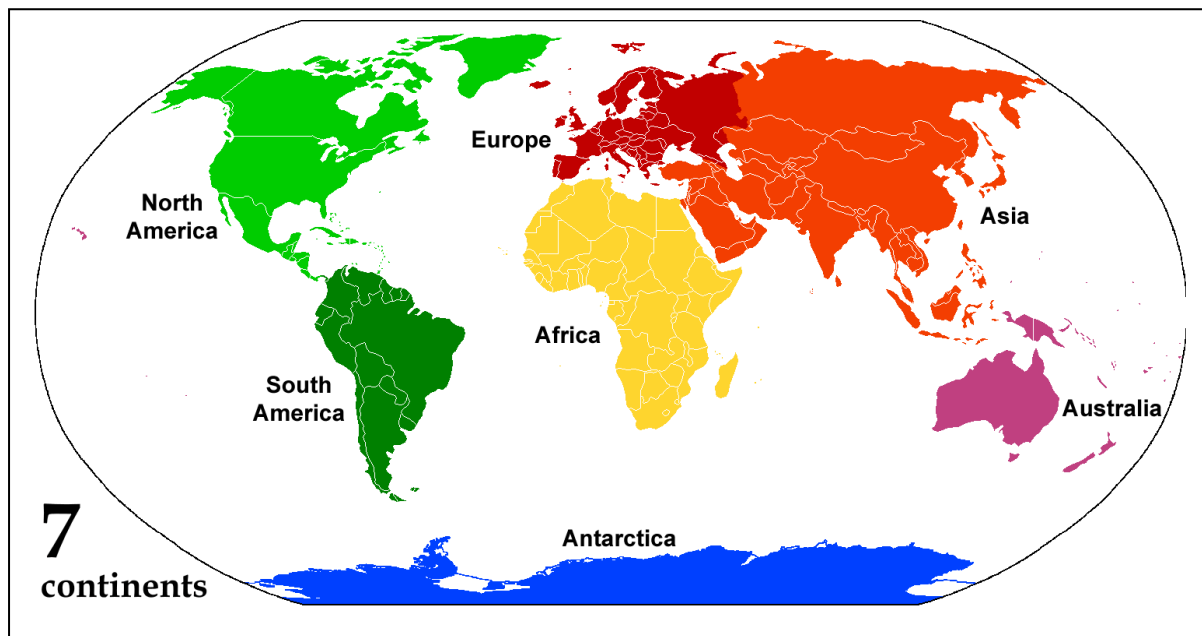
5.

6.

4. Name the SAARC countries

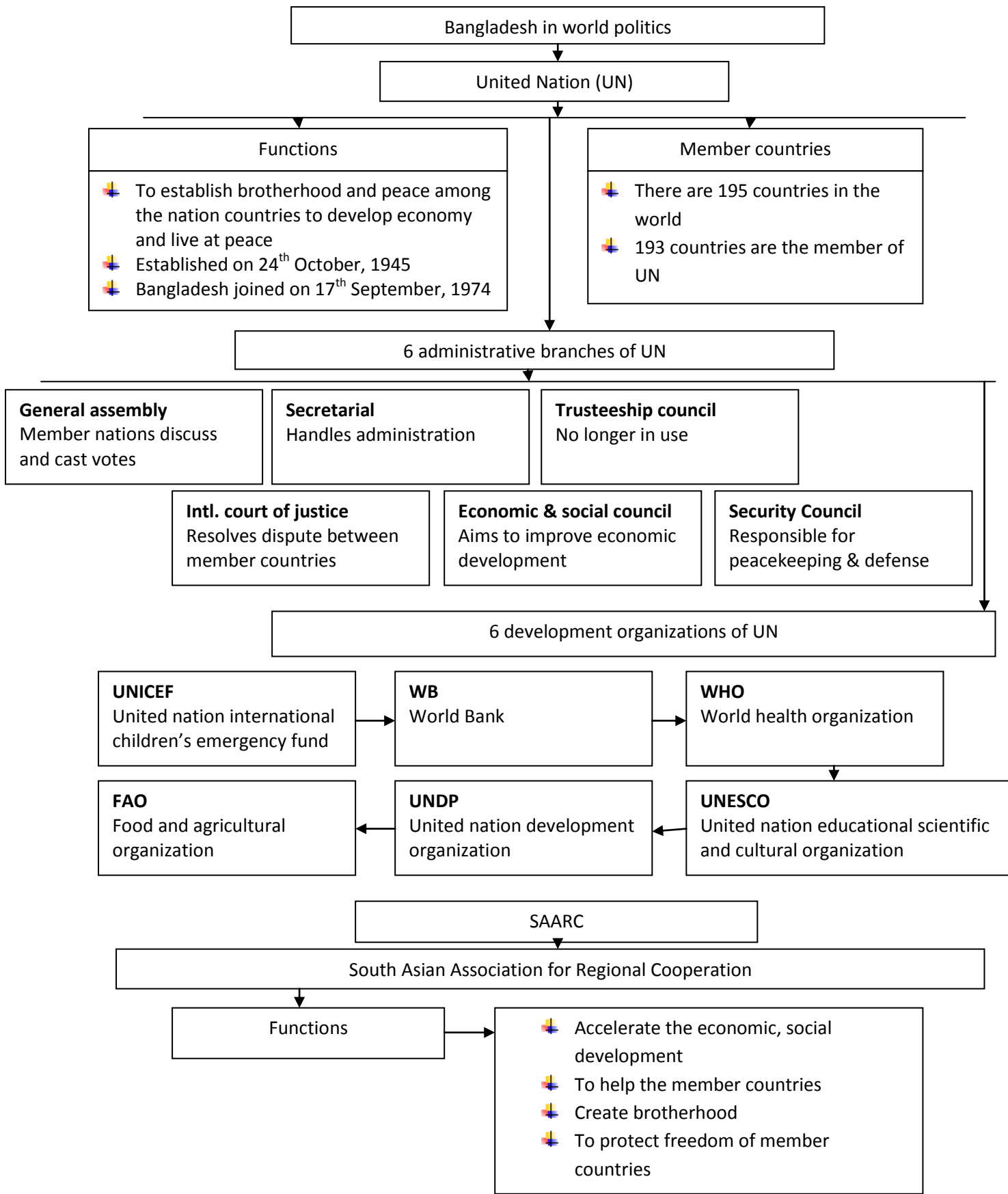
1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8		

5. Find the continent and country where the headquarters of SAARC and other development org. of the UN located.



Sl	Organization name	Headquarter
1	UN	
2	UNICEF	
3	UNDP	
4	FAO	
5	WHO	
6	UNESCO	
7	WB	
8	SAARC	

Flow chart



GLOSSARY

- 1 War armed fighting between two or more countries or groups, or a particular
 - 2 Libration a slight backwards and forwards movement of something
 - 3 Freedom the condition or right of being able or allowed to do, say, think, etc. whatever you want to, without being controlled or limited
 - 4 Mutiny an occasion when a group of people, especially soldiers or sailors, refuses to obey orders and/or attempts to take control from people in authority
 - 5 History (the study of or a record of) past events considered together, especially events of a particular period, country, or subject
 - 6 Economy the system of trade and industry by which the wealth of a country is made and used
 - 7 Industry the companies and activities involved in the process of producing goods for sale, especially in a factory or special area
 - 8 Population all the people living in a particular country, area, or place
 - 9 Violence actions or words that are intended to hurt people
 - 10 Democracy the belief in freedom and equality between people, or a system of government based on this belief, in which power is either held by elected representatives or directly by the people themselves
 - 11 Autocracy government by a single person or small group that has unlimited power or authority, or the power or authority of such a person or group
 - 12 Cooperation the act of working together with someone or doing what they ask you
 - 13 Project a piece of planned work or an activity that is finished over a period of time and intended to achieve a particular purpose
 - 14 Pollution damage caused to water, air, etc. by harmful substances or waste
 - 15 Potential possible when the necessary conditions exist
-

