

Class-4
BANGLADESH AND GLOBAL STUDIES
(Chapter 9- Developing our Locality)
Revision Sheet
Day-4
Date-18/8/2020

Exercise:

A. Answer in short of the following questions:

1. What is called locality?
2. Define the rural area.
3. Write down some facilities in rural area.
4. How can roads and bridges be repaired?
5. What is needed for safe water in rural areas?
6. Where do the village people go to make complain if they did not get any facilities?
7. How do you help to develop in your locality?
8. What is called urban area?
9. Write down some facilities in urban area.
10. How can roads and bridges be repaired?
11. Where do the urban people go to make complain if they did not get any facilities?
12. How do you help to develop in your locality?

Exercise:

B. Answer the following broad questions:

1. What role can we play to develop our locality?
2. Imagine you are going to build up a new village. Which of the facilities would be most important to provide? Make a list in order of priority.
3. What role can we play to develop our locality?
4. Which items are common and which are different between the facilities of urban areas and rural areas?

***** True/False, MCQ, Fill In The Blank, Matching
(Unseen) from the main book on chapter -9**

***** Practice all Exercises from the book on Chapter- 9**

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**Class-4
BANGLADESH AND GLOBAL STUDIES
(Chapter 9- Developing our Locality)
Revision Sheet
Answer Sheet
Day-4
Date-18/8/2020**

Exercise:

A. Answer in short of the following questions:

1. Ans: A place, spot, or district with or without reference to things or persons in it or to occurrences there.
2. Ans: In general, a rural area is a geographic area that is located outside towns and cities.
3. Ans: Some facilities of rural areas are

- a. Educational institutions
- b. Medical Facilities.
- c. Roads, bridges, bamboo pathways, culverts.
- d. Tube well for safe drinking water.
- e. Sanitary toilet in every house
- f. Places to throw waste
- g. Drainage and canals to get rid of stagnant water.
- h. Ponds

4. Ans: Roads and bridges can be repaired by brick, cement.

5. Ans: Tube well is needed for safe water in rural areas.

6. Ans: The village people go to the Chairman of the village or the member of Union Parishad to make complain if they did not get any facilities.

7. Ans: We can help our locality by participating in trying to improve the facilities, cleaning our drinking water etc.

8. Ans: An urban area is a human settlement with population density and infrastructure of built environment like city.

9. Ans: Some facilities of urban areas are schools and colleges, hospital, wide roads, drains, dustbin for throwing waste, supply of safe drinking water, electricity, gas etc.

10. Ans: The roads and bridges can be repaired by brick, cement, stone.

11. Ans: The urban people go to the Mayor of the Municipality or the ward councilor for making complain if they did not get any facilities.

12. Ans: We can help to develop in your locality by improving waste management, cleaning roads, drainages.

Exercise:

B. Answer the following broad questions:

1. Ans: We can develop our locality by

- a. We can participate in trying to improve the facilities.
- b. We can make bamboo bridges.
- c. We can clean our drinking water.
- d. We can build playground.
- e. We can clean roads, drainages.
- f. To make places for throwing waste.

2. Ans: I am going to build up a new village. I would like to be provided the most important facilities like

- a. Tube well for safe drinking water.
- b. Sanitary toilet in every house
- c. Places to throw waste
- d. Medical Facilities.
- e. Educational institutions
- f. Water irrigation in fields.
- g. Roads, bridges, bamboo pathways, culverts.
- h. Drainage and canals to get rid of stagnant water.
- h. Ponds
- Electricity
- i. Village markets
- j. Playgrounds.

3. Ans: We can develop our locality by

- 1. We can participate in trying to improve the facilities.
- 2. We can repair bridges.
- 3. We can improve waste management.
- 4. We can build playground.
- 5. We can clean roads, drainages.

4. Ans: The common items and the different items between the facilities of urban areas and rural areas are

Rural areas	Urban areas
common: Educational institution	Educational Institution
Dustbin for throwing waste	Dustbin for throwing waste
Religious buildings	Religious buildings
Cultural institutions	Cultural institutions
Playgrounds.	Playgrounds.
Electricity	Electricity
Markets	Village Markets
Drains	Drains

Supply of safe drinking water	Tube well for safe drinking water
Different: Gas	Ponds
Street lights	Water irrigation in fields
Wide roads	Roads, bridges, bamboo pathways, culverts
Park	Sanitary toilet in every house.

Class-4
BANGLADESH AND GLOBAL STUDIES
(Chapter 10- Geography of Asia)
Revision Sheet
Day-4
Date-18/8/2020

Exercise:

A. Answer in short of the following questions:

1. What is called continent?
2. How many continents are there in the world?
3. Write down the name of the all continents.
4. What is the name of the largest continent of the world?
5. How many countries are there in Asia?
6. How many percent of population of the world live in Asia?
7. What is the name of the longest river in Asia?
8. Write down the name of five countries in Asia.
9. Where is the hottest part of Asia?
10. Where is the coldest part located in Asia?
11. Where is the driest part located in Asia?
12. What is called resource?

13. Define the grain crop.
14. Write down the names of the chief grain crops of Asia.
15. What is called cash crop?
16. What is the name of the largest continent of the world?
17. Which continent is the largest producer of rice and wheat in the world?
18. Write down the names of some cash crops.
19. What are the names of chief cash crops of Asia?
20. Write down the names of some minerals of Asia.
21. What are the major industries of Asia?
22. Write down some names of Asian animals.
23. Write down the names of some grain crops.

Exercise:

B. Answer the following broad questions:

1. Write down five sentences about the largest continent.
2. How would you describe the climate of Asia?
3. Is Asia the biggest continent in the world. Why?
4. Write down five differences between grain crops and cash crops.
5. What types of resources do you find in Asia?

***** True/False, MCQ, Fill In The Blank, Matching
(Unseen) from the main book on chapter -10**

***** Practice all Exercises from the book on Chapter- 10**

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**Class-4
BANGLADESH AND GLOBAL STUDIES
(Chapter 10- Geography of Asia)
Answer sheet
Day-4**

Date-18/8/2020

Exercise:

A. Answer in short of the following questions:

1. Ans: A continent is a very large area of land that consists of several countries.
2. Ans: There are seven continents in the world.
3. Ans: The names of all continents are Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America, Australia and Antarctica.
4. Ans: Asia is the largest continent of the world.
5. Ans: There are 48 countries in Asia.
6. Ans: About 60 percent population of the world live in Asia.
7. Ans: The name of the longest river of Asia is Yangtze, in China.
8. Ans: The names of five countries are Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, China, Nepal.
9. Ans: The hottest part of Asia is the desert in the centre of Asia.
10. Ans: The coldest part is located in Siberia, where it rains heavily in winter.
11. Ans: The driest part is located in Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Israel of Asia.
12. Ans: The things in the environment that help us lead productive lives.
13. Ans: Grain crops are crops mostly grass crops that are grown for their edible seeds such as corn, wheat, rice etc.
14. Ans: The names of the chief grain crops of Asia are rice, wheat, corn, coconut, spices etc.
15. Ans: Agricultural crop which is sold for export to earn foreign currency called cash crop
16. Ans: The name of the largest continent of the world is Asia.
17. Ans: Asia is the largest producer of rice and wheat in the world.
18. Ans: The names of some cash crops are jute, cotton, rubber, tea, coffee, sugarcane, silk etc.
19. Ans: The names of chief cash crops of Asia are Jute, cotton, rubber, and tea.
20. Ans: The names of some minerals of Asia are coal, mineral oil, natural gas, bronze, gold, silver, mica etc.
21. Ans: The major industries of Asia are iron, steel, cotton, paper, and jute.
22. Ans: Some names of Asian animals are tigers, elephants, deer, monkeys and snakes.
23. Ans: The names of some grain crops are rice, wheat, corn, coconut, spices etc.

Exercise:

B. Answer the following broad questions:

1. Ans: The five sentences about the largest continent are given below:

- a. Asia covers almost a third of the earth's surface.
- b. It is also largest in size of population.
- c. About 60% of the world's population live in Asia.
- d. Asia lies in the Northern hemisphere.
- e. There are 48 countries in Asia.

2. Ans: I would describe the climate of Asia like

- a. The hottest part is the desert in the centre of Asia.
- b. The coldest part is Siberia, where it rains heavily in winter.
- c. The driest parts have rain in winter but none in summer. (in Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Israel).
- d. The wettest parts have high rainfall and high temperatures all year. (Indonesia and Malaysia).

3. Ans: Yes Asia is the largest continent of the world. Because

- a. Asia covers almost a third of the earth's surface.
- b. It is also largest in size of population.
- c. About 60% of the world's population live in Asia.
- d. Asia lies in the Northern hemisphere.
- e. There are 48 countries in Asia.

4. Ans: The five differences between grain crops and cash crops are given below:

Grain crops	Cash crops
1. Grain crops are crops mostly grass crops that are grown for their edible seeds.	1. Agricultural crop which is sold for export to earn foreign currency called cash crop.
2. The examples of grain crops are corn, wheat, rice etc.	2. The examples of cash crops are jute, cotton, rubber, tea, coffee, sugarcane, silk etc.
3. Grain crops are grown for domestic consumption.	3. Cash crops are grown for local and international market.

4.Does not require much capital to start.	4.Requires a lot of capital to start.
5.These crops provide food to the people.	5.These crops are economically important as they bring in much needed cash into the country.

5.Ans:We find different types of resources in Asia.These resources are given in below:

Grain crop:Grain crops are crops mostly grass crops that are grown for their edible seeds such as corn, wheat, rice etc.

Cash crop:We find cash crops in Asia.For example jute, cotton, rubber, tea, coffee, sugarcane, silk etc.

Minerals: Asia has enormous reserves of minerals such as coal, mineral oil, natural gas, bronze, gold, silver, mica etc.

Industry:Asia is quite developed in industry.Iron, steel, cotton, paper, and jute are the major industries of Asia.

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