

Exercise Sheet**Chapter- 11: Ethnic Groups in Bangladesh****Topic-1: The Garo****A. One sentence Question:**

1. Write the name of two ethnic groups of hilly areas.
2. Write the name of two ethnic groups in Bangladesh who have matriarchal society.
3. How many years ago did the Garo migrate to Bangladesh?
4. What language do the Garos speak?
5. What is the name of the traditional religion of the Garos?
6. What is the traditional dress of the Garo women?
7. What is 'Nokmandi'?
8. What is the name of the sun god of the Garo?

B. Creative Question:

1. Write 2 names of ethnic groups. What is the name of Garos native language? Write three sentences about their abode.
2. What is the traditional festival of the Garo? Why do they celebrate it? Write 4 sentences about their festivals. (2018)
3. How many years ago did the Garo start living in the country? Which language do they speak in? Write 3 sentences about their housing. (2015)

4. What is the name of the traditional religion of the Garos? What is the name of their language? Write 3 sentences about their social system.
(2015)

Answer Sheet-1

A. One Sentence Question Answer:

- 1) Two ethnic groups of hilly areas are: the Garo and the Khasi.
- 2) Two ethnic groups in Bangladesh who have matriarchal society are: the Garo and the Khasi.
- 3) Four thousand and five hundred years ago.
- 4) Achik.
- 5) Sangsarek.
- 6) The traditional dress of the Garo women is 'dokbanda' of 'dokshari'
- 7) One kind of long houses of Garo tribe.
- 8) Sazlong is the name of the sun God of the Garo.

B. Creative Question Answer:

1) Names of two ethnic groups are: the Garo and the Khasi. The name of Garos native language is achik.

Three sentences about their home and abode are:

- a) They used to build their houses on the river bank.
- b) They used to build long houses called 'nokmandi'
- c) At present, they make their houses with corrugated iron or other materials.

2) Wangala is the traditional festival of the Garo.

The festival is dedicated to the sun and the god Sazlong who gives fertility to the soil.

Four sentences about their festivals are:

- a) The traditional festival of the Garo is Wangala.
- b) During this time, they sacrifice their crops for the god called Sazlong.
- c) Basically, this festival takes place during the harvest in October or November.
- d) The festival is celebrated with drums and flutes.

3) The Garo people started living in this country about four thousand and five hundred years ago. The Garo speak in Achik language.

Three sentences about the housing of Garos are given below:

- a) They used to build their houses on the river bank.
- b) They used to build long houses called 'nokmandi'
- c) At present, they make their houses with corrugated iron or other materials.

- 4) The traditional religion of the Garo is Sangsarek.
The language is the Garo is Achik.
Three sentences about the social system of the Garo are given below:
- The Garo society is traditionally matriarchal.
 - The women are the head of the family.
 - The women inherit the family property.

C. Fill in the blanks:

- The Garo migrated from Tibet
- Garo migrate to Bangladesh about four thousand and five hundred years ago.
- Achik is the native language of the Garo.
- Garos' original religion was Sangsarek.
- At present most of the Garo are Christians.
- Garo society is traditionally matriarchal.
- The stem of soft bamboo is the special food of the Garo.
- 'Nokmandi' is a special long house.
- The Garo women traditionally wear 'dokbanda'.
- Wangala is the traditional festival of the Garo.
- The god Sazlong who gives fertility to the soil.
- Wangala is celebrated with drums and flutes.

Topic-2: The Khasi

A. One sentence Question:

- Which item do the Khasi people serve to their guests? (2018)
- What is the language of 'Khasi' ethnic tribe? (2017)

3. What is the name of the father of gods of the Khasis? (2017)
4. Write the names of two clothes of Khasi ethnicity.

B. Creative Question:

1. Who is the main god of khasi? What do they consider this god? Write the name of 4 festivals of khasi. (2018)
2. What is the name of the language of the Khasi? Why books are not written in this language? Write four sentences about the Khasi society. (2018)

Answer Sheet-2

B. One Sentence Question Answer:

1. The Khasi people serve betel leaves and nuts, and tea to their guests.
2. The language of Khasi ethnic tribe is 'Monkheme'.
3. The name of the father of gods of the Khasis is 'Ublei Nangthau'.
4. The names of two clothes of Khasi ethnicity are:
 - i) 'Kazim Pin' and
 - ii) 'Fungo Marung'

B. Creative Question Answer:

1. The main God of Khasi is Ublei Nangthau. They consider Ublei Nangthau is the creator of the earth.
Four festivals of the Khasi are:
 - d) Puja
 - e) Weddings
 - f) Drought and
 - g) Flood

2. The name of the language of the Khasi is 'Mon Kheme'.

Books are not written in this language because this language has no alphabets and it is only spoken and not written.

Four sentences about the Khasi society are:

- e) The Khasi society is traditionally matriarchal.
- f) The youngest daughter inherits the family property.
- g) They are an agricultural society.
- h) They specialize in growing betel leaves and cultivating bees.

C. Fill in the blanks:

- a) The Khasi live mainly in Sylhet.
- b) The Khasi live in a former kingdom called Jayanta.
- c) The language of Khasi is called 'Mon Kheme'.
- d) Khasi people is growing betel leaves and cultivating bees.
- e) The main foods of the Khasi are rice meat, dried fish, and honey.
- f) The Khasi consider betel leaves very sacred.
- g) The Khasi women wear a blouse called 'Kazim Pin'.
- h) The Khasi men wear shirt and lungi, called 'Fungo Marung'.
- i) 'Ublei Nangthau', is the creator of the earth.

D. Match the right-side words with the left-side words from topic-1 and 2:

Left Side	Right Side
a) The name of the ancient religion of the Garo is	i. October or November
b) Achik is the	ii. of the Khasi i.e.puja, weddings, drought, and flood.
c) The Garo diet is like that	iii. several Gods.
d) The Garo people build 'nokmandi'	iv. by the Khasi.
e) Wangala is celebrated in	v. the family property.
f) Dance and music accompany every festival of	vi. by the river banks.
g) The Khasi worship	vii. and not written.
h) Guests are welcomed with betel leaves, nuts, and tea	viii. native language of the Garo.
i) The youngest daughter inherits	ix. of most other Bangladeshis.
j) The language of the Khasi is spoken	x. 'Sangsarek'
	xi. 'Mon Kheme'.

Answer:

a+ x

b+ viii

c+ ix

d+ vi

e+ i

f+ ii

g+ iii

h+ iv

i+ v

j+ vii

PS: * Here is included the PEC questions answers, study these as well as the lecture sheet.

Thank You
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