

Revision Worksheet**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:

1. Which item do the Khasi people serve to their guests? (2018)
2. 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

Topic-3: The Mro

B. One sentence Question:

9. What is the name of Mro house? (2016)
10. What is 'nappi'? (2016)
11. What is the traditional dress for Mro women? (2017)
12. What is the traditional dress for Mro men?
13. Which language has been told to be endanger of extinction by the UNESCO?
14. What was the name of the traditional religion of Mro?

B. Creative Question:

5. 'Torai' is the name of the religion of an ethnic group living in the hilly region. What is the name of that ethnic group? What is the name of their language? Write two sentences about each of their social system and food habit.

Answer Sheet-3

C. One Sentence Question Answer:

- 9) The name of Mro houses are 'kim'.
- 10) 'Nappi' is a one kind of fish paste.
- 11) The traditional dress for Mro women is 'wanglai'.
- 12) The traditional dress for Mro men is 'lengti'.
- 13) Mro language.
- 14) The name of the traditional religion of Mro was 'Torai'.

B. Creative Question Answer:

- 5) The name of the ethnic group is the Mro.
The Mro language is called Mru.

Two sentences about the social system of the Mro are:

- i) The father is the head of the family.
- ii) The society has a village-based organization.

Two sentences about the food habit of the Mro are:

- i) The Mro eat rice, dried fish, and meat.
- ii) The name of their special dish is 'nappi' that is made with a kind of fish paste.

C. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The Mro are one of the Jumma groups.
- 2) The Mro live in different upazillas of Bandarban district.
- 3) UNESCO have called the language of Mro is an endangered language.
- 4) Most Mro are Buddhists.
- 5) 'Torai' was the traditional religion of the Mro.
- 6) Mro houses are called 'kim'.

- 7) One kind of fish paste is called 'nappi'.
- 8) The traditional dress of Mro women is called 'wanglai'.
- 9) The traditional dress of Mro men is called 'lengti'.

Topic-4: The Tripura

A. One sentence Question:

- 1) Aritro speaks in Omoui language. To which ethnicity does he belong?
- 2) Amrita's dress's upper part is called risa and the lower part is called rinai. Which ethnic group does she belong to?
- 3) What is the traditional dress for Tripura women?
- 4) What is the traditional dress for Tripura men?
- 5) Which ethnic group celebrates Boishu festival?
- 6) What is called 'natong'?

B. Creative Question:

- 1) What is the name of New Year festival of the Tripura? Why do they celebrate this festival? Write four sentences about the Tripura's festival. (2018)
- 2) In which religion to the Tripura people believe in? What is their language? Write four sentences about their social system.

Answer Sheet-4

A. One Sentence Question Answer:

- 1) Tripura ethnicity.
- 2) Tripura ethnic group.
- 3) Tripura women wear 'rinai' on their lower halves and 'risa' above.
- 4) Tripura men wear dhoti, towels, lungi and shirts.
- 5) Tripura ethnic group.
- 6) Earrings worn by Tripura women is called 'natong'

B. Creative Question Answer:

- 1) The name of New Year festival of the Tripura is 'Boishu'.
They celebrate this to welcome the New Year.
Four sentences about the festivals of the Tripura are:
 - i) The Tripura celebrate births, weddings, and deaths.
 - ii) They celebrate the festival of 'Boishu'
 - iii) The women of Tripura wear flowers in their hair during festivals.
 - iv) They enjoy a lot during these festivals.

- 6) Tripura people believe in Hindu religion. They speak in Kokborok and Omoui language.
Four sentences about their social system are:
 - i) They live in a collective group.
 - ii) They call their groups 'dafa'.
 - iii) There are a total of 36 dafa.
 - iv) Their society is patriarchal.

C. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The Tripura are the third largest group in Chattogram.
- 2) The Tripura are originally from the state of Tipura in north-east India.
- 3) The languages of Tripura are Kokborok and Omoui.
- 4) The Tripura people live in a collective group called a 'dafa'.
- 5) There are a total of 36 dafa.
- 6) The Tipura are worshipping Shiva and Kali.
- 7) The God of 'Ker' protects the village.
- 8) The Tripura women wear 'rinai' on their lower halves and 'risa' above.
- 9) Earrings worn by Tripura women is called 'natong'.

Topic-5: The Oraon

A. One sentence Question:

- 1) Which district of Bangladesh does the Oraon people live in?
- 2) Mention the language name of Oraon.
- 3) What is the traditional dress for Oraon women? (2017)
- 4) What is the traditional dress for Oraon men?
- 5) What is the main food of Oraon people?
- 6) Priyanshu's village is headed by a 'Mahto'. Which ethnic does Priyanshu belong to?

B. Creative Question:

- 1) What is the main food of Oraon people? What is their language? Write four sentences about their social system.

Answer Sheet-5

A. One Sentence Question Answer:

1. The Oraon people live in Rajshahi, Rangpur and Dinajpur districts in Bangladesh.
2. Their native languages are called 'Kurukh' and 'Sadri'.
3. Traditionally women wear sarees and blouses.
4. Traditionally men wear dhoti, trousers and shirts.
5. Rice is the main food of Oraon people
6. The Oraon ethnic group.

B. Creative Question Answer:

1. Rice is the main food of Oraon people. Their languages are Kurukh and Sadri.
Four sentences about their social system are:
 - i. The Oraon are patriarchal.
 - ii. Their village council is headed by a Mahto.
 - iii. They have their regional council.
 - iv. The regional council is called a Pahta, representing several villages.

C. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) The Oraon live in Rajshahi, Rangpur and Dinajpur.
- 2) The Oraon people speak in two languages are called Kurukh and Sadri.
- 3) The village council of Oraon is headed by a Mahto.
- 4) The regional council is called a Pahta.
- 5) The main God of Oraon is called Dharmes.
- 6) Dharmes is the creator of this universe.
- 7) The main festival of Oraon is called 'fangua'.
- 8) Fangua is celebrated on the last day of Falgun.
- 9) The Oraon women wear sarees and blouses made of coarse cloth.

D. Match the right-side words with the left-side words from topic-3,4,5

Left Side	Right Side
a) The Mro are	xii. called 'Boishu'.
b) The Mro	xiii. Dharmes.
c) The language of Mro	xiv. Shiva and Kali.
d) Most Mro	xv. Kokborok and Omoui.
e) The Mro society has	xvi. a special kind of food of the Mro.
f) The social system of Oraon is	xvii. Patriarchal.
g) Nappi is	viii. a village-based organization.
h) The language of Tripura is	xix. are Buddhists.
i) The Tripura worship	xx. is called Mru.
j) The main God of the Oraon is called	xxi. live in different upazillas of Bandarban district.
k) The New Year celebration of Tripura is	xxii. one of the Jumma groups.
l) The main festival of Oraon	xiii. births, weddings, and deaths.
m) The Tripura celebrates	xiv. wear flowers in their hair.
n) The women of Tripura	xxv. is rice.
o) The main food of Oraon	xvi. is 'Fangua'.
	xvii. The Oraon also eat maize, wheat, fish, and and vegetable

Answer:

a+ xi

b+ x

c+ ix

d+ viii

e+ vii

f+ vi

g+ v

h+ iv

i+ iii

j+ ii

k+ i

l+ xv

m+ xii

n+ xiii

o+ xiv

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

Thank You
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