FINAL TERM EXAMINATION - 2024

BDGS, Std- IV(Int'l) At a glance

Fill in the blank

IV-BDGS. Chapter: The Rivers of Bangladesh C.W- 02 & 04,

- 1. Most part of Bangladesh has **flat** and **level** land.
- 2. The great plain lies almost at <u>sea level</u> along the <u>southern</u> part of the country
- 3. Flooding of the rivers during the monsoon season causes hardship.
- 4. The rivers also drain excess monsoon rainfall into the Bay of Bengal.
- 5. Only a part in the **Southeastern** area of Bangladesh is **hilly.**
- 6. The Padma has originated from the **Gangotri** glacier of the **Himalayas**.
- 7. Tista, Korotoa and Atrai flows into the Jamuna River.
- 8. The Meghna meets the Padma at Chandpur and flows to the Bay of Bengal.
- 9. The Karnafuly originates from Lusai Hill in Assam.
- 10. The Padma meets the Jamuna at <u>Daulatdia</u> and still flows with the name as the Padma.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Natural Resources of Bangladesh C.W-06 & 08,

- 1. Natural resources are materials found in nature.
- 2. Natural resources are something that we get from nature
- 3. Ice is frozen water and water is also a natural resource.
- 4. The nation's abundant water supplies are used to produce hydroelectric power.
- 5. Hydroelectric power is used for <u>irrigating</u> farmlands during the <u>dry</u> season.
- 6. The Sundarbans means Beautiful Jungle or Beautiful Forest.
- 7. The Sundarbans lies in the <u>south-western</u> part of Bangladesh covering about <u>6,000</u> sq km.
- 8. Electricity produced from water is called Hydroelectricity.
- 9. Bangladesh has a Hydro-electric power plant at Kaptai in the Rangamati district.
- 10. The Kaptai Dam built on the Karnaphuli River created Kaptai Lake.

Write True or False

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Natural & Mineral Resources of Bangladesh

C.W-16, Write True or False

- 1. Natural resources, we get from nature. T
- 2. Natural resources occur in their artificial form. F
- 3. Our agriculture is largely depended on water. T
- 4. Sundari and Gewa trees are found in Sundarban. T
- 5. Sundarban is covering about 10,000 sq km. F
- 6. Bangladesh's Hydro-electric power plant is at Cox's Bazar. F
- 7. Bangladesh is country of rivers. T

IV-BDGS, Chapter: The Rivers of Bangladesh

Rev Work-01, Write True or False

The great plain lies almost at sea level. T

Bangladesh's only part in the Southeastern is hilly. F

The Padma has originated from the Sylhet. F

The Jamuna is a part of the river Brahmaputra. T

The river Meghna originates from the Bay of Bengal. F

The Karnafuly has fallen to the Bay of Bengal. T

The Karnafuly originates from Everest Hill. F

Matching

Chapter: Our Environment

C.W- 18, Matching (Write complete sentence after matching)

i. is the richest jungle in the world. a. Earth is the place **b.** North pole and south pole j. living and non-living things. k. where we live in. c. Amazon jungle ✓. are the coldest parts in the world. **d.** The Savana grassland in Africa. e. Our environment has both-**¬m.** is the grazing ground of animals. **f.** If we want to protect _ n. we should keep it clean and healthy. environment ____ **o.** belong to social environment. **p.** belong to natural environment. g. Rivers, lakes and mountains **h.** Schools' hospitals and playground

Answer in short

IV-BDGS, Chapter: The Rivers of Bangladesh C.W-01,

What are the main rivers of Bangladesh?

Ans: The four major rivers of Bangladesh are- The Padma, the Jamuna, the Meghna and the Tista. The Karnafuly is another big river lies on South-eastern part of our country. The rivers have made our country green and fertile.

2. Write short note on The Meghna river.

<u>Ans:</u> The river Meghna originates from India and flows through Assam. While entering into Bangladesh it is divided into two parts- The Surma flows through Northern Sylhet. The Meghna meets Padma at Chandpur and flows to the Bay of Bengal.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Natural Resources of Bangladesh C.W- 05 & 07

1.What is natural resource?

Ans: Natural resources are something that we get from nature. They occur in their natural form. Natural resources are materials found in nature that we use to meet our needs. It has limited availability. So we should not misuse natural resources.

2. Write a short note on our forest.

Ans: We have forest in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, The Madhupur Sal forest and the Sundarbans Mangrove Forest. Forests here are mostly tropical evergreen. Chapalish, Nageswar, Garjan and Jarul are the main trees here. Sal forest are found in central and northern part of Bangladesh.

3. Write a short note on hydroelectric power in Bangladesh.

Ans: Electricity produced from water is called hydroelectricity. Bangladesh has Hydroelectric power plant at Kaptai in the Rangamati district of Chattogram Hill Tracts. This is the only Hydro-electric power plant of Bangladesh.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Our Environment <u>C.W-20</u>,

1. How can we protect our environment?

Ans: It is our duty to protect our environment. We should take care of our environment and protect it in every way. We must keep our environment neat and clean. To keep it clean we must develop healthy habits.

2. What do you know about living and non-living things?

Ans: Our environment has both living and non-living things. Living things depend upon the non-living things for survival. It is very important to maintain a balance between the two to protect our environment.

Answer in broad

IV-BDGS. Chapter: The Rivers of Bangladesh C.W-03,

1.Write about the Padma and The Jamuna river.

Ans: Main Rivers: The Padma and the Jamuna are the two big and main rivers of BD.

<u>The Padma:</u> It has originated from Gangotri glacier of the Himalayas. It flows through northern India as the river Ganga and enters to Bangladesh through Rajshahi as the Padma. It meets with the Jamuna at Daulatdia.

<u>The Jamuna:</u> It is a part of the river Brahmaputra which comes from India and enters near Kurigram in the north. Tista, Korotoa and Atrai flows into the Jamuna. The Brahmaputra is divided into two near Dewangonj. One is called the Jamuna and flows south and the other is called the Old Brahmaputra and flows towards east.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Mineral Resources of Bangladesh C.W-15,

Q.1 What are the main mineral resources of Bangladesh. Write about Natural Gas of Bangladesh.

Ans: <u>Main minerals</u>: The main mineral resources of Bangladesh are: Natural Gas, Limestone, Mineral Oil, China Clay, hard Rock and Silica sand.

The natural resources are in limited quantity and are found in different areas of Bangladesh like Sylhet, Dinajpur, Mymensingh and Chattogram districts.

<u>Natural Gas:</u> Bangladesh is very rich in natural gas. Natural gas is Bangladesh's most important source of commercial energy. It meets 70 percent of the country's commercial energy requirement.

Others: The subsurface white clay and glass sand deposits have not been mined yet.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Our Environment, C.W- 17,

Q1. In how many groups can we classify the environment? Explain.

Ans: We can classify environment into two groups:

(I) Physical or Natural Environment (II) Human or social Environment

<u>Natural Environment:</u> The environment which is made and controlled by nature is called Natural Environment. River, lakes, hills, trees, animals, mountains belong to physical or natural environment.

<u>Social Environment:</u> The environment which is made and controlled by men is called Social Environment. We build our homes, schools, hospitals, mosques, playgrounds markets for our better living. These are also elements of our environment controlled by us.

<u>Conclusion</u>: Our environment has both living and non-living things. Living things depend upon the non-living things for survival. We must maintain and take care of our natural and social environment.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Our Environment C.W- 19, Answer in broad

1. What are the ways can we control our environment?

Ans: To keep our environment clean and healthy we should follow certain rules:

We should not spit or urinate in open place.

We should not throw waste material or garbage on the streets or parks and drains or rivers.

Use paper or cloth bag instead of plastic as the plastic is harmful for our environment.

We should not allow water to remain stagnant for long. Mosquito breed in stagnant water.

We should keep our surroundings clean and try to protect our environment.

Answer in words

IV-BDGS, Introduction of some North American Countries C.W-09,

Which is the capital of Canada? (Ottawa)
Which is the capital of Costa Rica? (San Jose)

3. Which is the capital of Mexico? (Mexico City)4. Which country's capital is Havana? (Cuba)

5. Which is the capital of Honduras? (Tegucigalpa)

6. Which country's capital is Washington DC? (The United States of America)

IV-BDGS, Introduction of some South American Countries C.W-11,

- 1. Argentina Buenos Aires
- 2. Bolivia Sucre
- 3. Brazil Brasilia
- 4. Chile Santiago
- 5. Colombia Bogota
- 6. Paraguay Asuncion
- 7. Peru Lima
- 8. Suriname Paramaribo
- 9. Uruguay Montevideo
- 10. Venezuela Caracas

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Introduction of some South American Countries C.W-12,

- 1. Which is the capital of Argentina? (Buenos Aires)
- 2. .Which is the capital of Venezuela? (Caracas)
- 3. Which is the capital of Suriname? (Paramaribo)
- 4. Which country's capital is Brasilia? (Brazil)
- 5. Which country's capital is Lima? (Peru)
- 6. .Which country's capital is Bogota? (Colombia)
- 7. Which country's capital is Santiago? (Chile)

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Introduction of some Oceanian Countries C.W-13,

- 1. Australia Canberra
- 2. Fiji Suva
- 3. Kiribati South Tarawa
- 4. Marshall Islands Majuro
- 5. Nauru Yaren
- 6. New Zealand Wallington
- 7. Papua New Guinea Port Moresby

IV-BDGS, Chap: Largest, Smallest, Longest and Highest of Bangladesh C.W-22,

- 1. Which is the longest river of Bangladesh? The Brahmaputra River
- 2. Which is the largest barrage of Bangladesh? Tista Barrage
- 3. Which is the smallest district of Bangladesh? Narayanganj
- 4. Which is the largest dam of Bangladesh? Kaptai Dam
- 5. Which is the largest hospital of Bangladesh? Dhaka Medical College and Hospital
- 6. Which is the longest railway platform of Bangladesh? Kamalapur Railway Platform

Choose the correct word

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Intro of some North & South America C.W-10,

- 1. The largest country in North America is USA/ Canada/ Mexico.
- 2. TheUnited States gained independence from Spain/ France/ Great Britain in 1776.
- 3. TheUnited States of America is the world's second/third/fourth largest country.
- 4. The largest country of South America is Argentina/ Venezuela/ Brazil.
- 5. Paraguay/ Uruguay/ Colombia is referred to as "Heart of America".
- 6. The smallest country in South America is Peru/ Suriname/ Chile.
- 7. The smallest country in North America is Suriname/ Saint Kitts & Nevis/ Cuba.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Introduction of some Oceania Countries C.W-14,

- 1. The largest country in Oceania is Papua New Guinea/ New Zealand/ Australia.
- 2. Kiribati became independent from United Kingdom/ Spain/ Portugal in 1979.
- 3. The smallest country in Oceania is Fiji/ Kiribati/ Nauru.
- 4. One of the major landmasses settled by human is New Zealand/ Fiji/ Papua New Guinea.
- 5. One of the most heterogeneous nation in the world is New Zealand/ Papua New Guinea/ Australia.
- 6. There are 528/ 332/ 435 islands in Fiji.

Chapter: First of Bangladesh

C.W-22, Choose the correct word

- 1. The first Prime Minister of Bangladesh is **Tajuddin Ahmed**/ Sheikh Mujibur Rahman/ Sheikh Hasina.
- 2. The first female speaker of Bangladesh is Sheikh Hasina/ Khaleda Zia/Shirin Sharmin.
- 3. The first university of Bangladesh is North South University/ Dhaka university/ Jahangir Nagar University.
- 4. The first Bangladeshi to swim across English Channel is Musa Ibrahim/ Dr. Md Younus/ Brojen Das.
- 5. The first Bangladeshi woman to reach the summit of Mount Everest is **Nishat Majumder**/Shirin Sharmin/ Sheikh Hasina
- 6 The first female opposition leader is Khaleda Zia/ Sheikh Hasina/ Shirin Sharmin.

Answer in short Only Ques

IV-BDGS, Chapter: The Rivers of Bangladesh C.W-01,

- 1. What are the main rivers of Bangladesh?
- 2. Write short note on The Meghna river.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Natural Resources of Bangladesh C.W- 05 & 07

- 1. What is natural resource?
- 2. Write a short note on our forest.
- 3. Write a short note on hydroelectric power in Bangladesh.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Our Environment C.W-20,

- 1. How can we protect our environment?
- 2. What do you know about living and non-living things?

Answer in broad Only Ques

IV-BDGS. Chapter: The Rivers of Bangladesh C.W-03,

1. Write about the Padma and The Jamuna river.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Mineral Resources of Bangladesh C.W-15,

1. What are the main mineral resources of Bangladesh. Write about Natural Gas of Bangladesh.

IV-BDGS, Chapter: Our Environment, C.W- 17 & 19

- 1.In how many groups can we classify the environment? Explain.
- 1. What are the ways can we control our environment?

(Read all the chapters thoroughly for attending the unseen.)