



Special Model Tests with Answers

as per NCTB provided question pattern, assessment guidelines & marks distribution



Model Test 01

Half-Yearly Exam

Time : 3 hours

Bangladesh and Global Studies Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

Multiple Choice Questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

$1 \times 30 = 30$

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. In which year did French East India Company make their entry to Bengal?
Ⓐ 1660 Ⓑ 1662 Ⓒ 1664 Ⓓ 1666
2. When did Clive officially get Dewani?
Ⓐ 1763 A.D. Ⓑ 1764 A.D.
Ⓒ 1765 A.D. Ⓓ 1766 A.D.
3. Where was the capital of Nawab Siraj-ud Daulah?
Ⓐ Morshidabad Ⓑ Kolkata
Ⓒ Hoogley Ⓒ Chandan Nagar
4. Who introduced the dual administration?
Ⓐ Warren Hasting Ⓑ Lord Karnwalish
Ⓒ Robert Clive Ⓓ Lord Waylesly
5. During which dynasty Sonargaon was the capital of Bengal?
Ⓐ Mughal Ⓑ Muslim Ⓒ Sultani Ⓓ English
6. When was the Greek cemetery built?
Ⓐ In 1895 Ⓑ In 1915 Ⓒ In 1925 Ⓓ In 1935
7. Since the Sultani era the architecture of Bengal was influenced by—.
Ⓐ the Indian culture Ⓑ the Irani culture
Ⓒ the Sanskrit culture Ⓒ None of them
8. The architectural works of Dhaka are—.
i. Ahsan Manjil
ii. Luximi Bazar Mosque
iii. Dhakeswari Mandir
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
9. When was formed Mujibnagar Government?
Ⓐ 7th March Ⓑ 26th March
Ⓒ 10th April Ⓓ 16th December
10. Which of the following was formed as irregular force during Liberation War?
Ⓐ Gano Bahine Ⓑ Kaderia Bahine
Ⓒ Hemayet Bahine Ⓓ Crack platoon
11. Trained Bangli Guerrilla fighters entered the country from the month of—.
Ⓐ May Ⓑ June Ⓒ July Ⓓ November
- Read the following passage and answer the questions 12 and 13 :
Asad and Ratan discussed many things of the Liberation War. Asad said that Liberation War was conducted and organized under the leadership of a government and consequently Bangladesh became free. This government expedited the Liberation Movement with the help of civil and military power.
12. The government mentioned in the passage was—.
Ⓐ a democratic govt. Ⓑ an unelected govt.
Ⓒ the Mujibnagar govt. Ⓓ a selected govt.
13. Like other governments this government had—.
i. different ministries
ii. offices under ministries
iii. international development organizations
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
14. How many sectors economic life style of Bangladesh is flourishing with?
Ⓐ one Ⓑ two Ⓒ three Ⓓ five
15. Contribution of which sector is the highest in the Gross national production?
Ⓐ Fishing Ⓑ Agriculture
Ⓒ Industry Ⓒ Health & Services
16. Which is required for the development of industry?
Ⓐ Urbanization Ⓑ Setting-up new bank
Ⓒ Exporting manpower Ⓒ Capital
17. What is understood by unskilled manpower?
Ⓐ Uneducated people Ⓑ Half-educated people
Ⓒ Unemployed people Ⓒ Untrained people
18. In how many classes can the government be classified on the basis of the chief of a state?
Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 3 Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 5
19. What type of government exists in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Monarchy Ⓑ Socialistic
Ⓒ Republic Ⓒ Bureaucratic
20. What type of election is followed for electing the speaker of national assembly?
Ⓐ Direct vote Ⓑ Yes-No vote
Ⓒ Indirect vote Ⓒ Local level vote
21. How many organs of the Government of Bangladesh are there?
Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 3 Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 5
22. The form of culture becomes different according to—.
Ⓐ society and region Ⓑ society and state
Ⓒ state and nation Ⓒ nation and community
23. What is called the desired positive change in culture?
Ⓐ development Ⓑ Progress
Ⓒ Evolution Ⓒ Success
24. What is the way of life of human beings?
Ⓐ Culture Ⓑ Tradition Ⓒ Customs Ⓓ Religion
25. All creative works are called—.
Ⓐ transformation Ⓑ culture
Ⓒ progress Ⓒ change
26. Which one is one of the main media of socialization?
Ⓐ The drama Ⓑ Friends
Ⓒ Religious institution Ⓒ Educational institution
27. Which one is the main element of socialization?
Ⓐ Family Ⓑ Local society
Ⓒ Same-age companions Ⓒ Educational institution
28. What is the first and main agency of socialization?
Ⓐ Family Ⓑ Educational institutions
Ⓒ Cultural groups Ⓒ Political institutions
29. The process of socialization is affected by—.
i. schools and colleges ii. newspapers
iii. internet
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i, ii & iii Ⓑ ii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i & ii
30. Which one is the first element of socialization?
Ⓐ School Ⓑ Peer group
Ⓒ Local society Ⓒ Family

Answer Sheet ▶ Multiple Choice Questions

1	Ⓒ	2	Ⓒ	3	Ⓐ	4	Ⓒ	5	Ⓒ	6	Ⓑ	7	Ⓓ	8	Ⓓ	9	Ⓒ	10	Ⓐ	11	Ⓓ	12	Ⓒ	13	Ⓐ	14	Ⓑ	15	Ⓓ
16	Ⓓ	17	Ⓓ	18	Ⓐ	19	Ⓒ	20	Ⓐ	21	Ⓓ	22	Ⓐ	23	Ⓐ	24	Ⓐ	25	Ⓐ	26	Ⓓ	27	Ⓐ	28	Ⓐ	29	Ⓐ	30	Ⓓ



Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks)**Answer any 10 of the following questions :** $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. When did human settlement begin in Bengal?
2. When did the independent Sultanate rule of Bengal begin?
3. Which historical events are associated with the Shia Imambara and Hossaince Dalan?
4. What is Curzon Hall currently used for?
5. What did Yahya Khan announce on March 6?
6. Who declared independence on March 26 and from where?
7. What is needed to increase per capita income?

8. Mention the main sources of national income in Bangladesh.
9. What do you mean by a unitary government?
10. Mention the influence of the Presidential form of government.
11. How is social development possible?
12. Why is the Western concept of development criticized?
13. Write down the main characteristics of the socialization process.
14. How does the literature of the local society help in socialization?
15. How do educational institutions play a role in socialization?

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks)**Answer any 5 of the following questions :** $10 \times 5 = 50$

1. Students, have you noticed how much we advanced in education, thought and feelings? It has been possible for the steps taken by a special privileged class of people who had ruled our country before 1947. For the steps taken by them nationalistic feeling flourished in one hand and on the other hand people became patriotic being awakened by modern thoughts and feelings.
 - a. Which company was established in England in 1600? 1
 - b. What is "Chhiyattor monontar"? Explain it. 2
 - c. Explain the main steps taken by the special privileged class people. 3
 - d. "For the taken steps patriotism developed in the people of this country being aware of modern thoughts"—Analyse this statement. 4
2. Era going to visit the National Museum with her father saw different arts and crafts made with soil and bamboo. She could see many commodities and crafts of wood used by kings and queens. Her father told her that those were our old heritage. Even the workers while working fields sang Jari-Sari and the fishermen sang Bhatiali.
 - a. What is cultural spread? 1
 - b. How does technology accelerate cultural development? 2
 - c. What kind of art does Era saw belong to?— Explain. 3
 - d. The telling of Era's father bears the testimony of the thoughtfulness of our culture—Evaluate. 4
3. Keramot Ali won an election of Upazilla Parishad in Barishal district. The people of the area were very happy at his victory. But the administration delayed to hand over the power. People reacted to it. The administration took various steps but could not control the situation.
 - a. Which party won the election of 1970? 1
 - b. Why did Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman declare the non-cooperation movement? 2
 - c. Compare the situation described in the stem with that after 1971 election of 1970. 3
 - d. Evaluate the importance of 7th March speech of Bangabandhu. 4
4. Shafiq's father studied in Dhaka University during Liberation War. He came to village at the beginning of the war. Taking training from a neighbouring country he took part in war. One temporary government was formed to run the country during Liberation War.
 - a. Who spread the news of genocide in the outer world first? 1
 - b. Why did Liberation War get momentum forming joint force?— Explain. 2

- c. Under which force did Shafiq's father take part in Liberation War?— Explain. 3
- d. Analyze the role of the government mentioned in the stem. 4
5. Mr Jamal sowed rice and various types of vegetables in his land. He sold excess crops in the market. He sent his son Romel to a Middle-East country. Romel sends money from there. That money helps their family to be well-being.
 - a. What is human resources? 1
 - b. How does per capita income affect the living standard? Explain. 2
 - c. In which sector of national income is Mr Jamal's work included? Explain. 3
 - d. "Money sent by Romel influences the living standard of people of this country"—Analyze. 4
6. Father says, "There are a few forms of government—Absolute monarchy, constitutional monarchy, dictatorship and democracy. Both constitutional monarchy and republic belong to democracy. We are fortunate that ours is a democracy, neither absolute monarchy nor dictatorship."
 - a. When was the constitution of Bangladesh framed? 1
 - b. Distinguish between parliamentary and presidential forms of government. 2
 - c. Describe the practice of democracy in Bangladesh. 3
 - d. Justify the last sentence. 4

Culture	Elements
P	Dukul, Potrom, Blackstone
Q	Gomvira, Baromushyu, Murshidi

- a. What is culturization? 1
- b. How does technology improve culture? 2
- c. Which culture is indicated by 'Q'? Explain. 3
- d. "In the stem, the culture labelled 'P' has flourished the creative mind of the Bangalees."—Analyze. 4
8. Sumon is a student of class eight. Most often his parents are engaged in quarreling in front of him. Sumon came in contact with some bad friends for not getting companion of his parents. As a result some negative behaviour is observed in him.
 - a. What is twitter? 1
 - b. "Socialization is an ongoing process"—Explain it. 2
 - c. Explain the influence of Sumon's friends in his socialization. 3
 - d. "The change of behaviour of Sumon's parents can make the proper development of his socialization." —Give your opinion. 4

Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

- 1 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 02 5 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 06
 2 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 04 6 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 12
 3 ► See Chapter 02; Ques. 04 7 ► See Chapter 04; Ques. 05
 4 ► See Chapter 02; Ques. 09 8 ► See Chapter 04; Ques. 10

- 9 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 12 13 ► See Chapter 07; Ques. 02
 10 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 18 14 ► See Chapter 07; Ques. 05
 11 ► See Chapter 06; Ques. 05 15 ► See Chapter 07; Ques. 07
 12 ► See Chapter 06; Ques. 13

Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

- 1 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 05 3 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 01 5 ► See Chapter 04; Ques. 04 7 ► See Chapter 06; Ques. 07
 2 ► See Chapter 02; Ques. 04 4 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 06 6 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 02 8 ► See Chapter 07; Ques. 07



Model Test 02

Time : 3 hours

Half-Yearly Exam

Bangladesh and Global Studies • Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

Multiple Choice Questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1 × 30 = 30

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. Who introduced Dual Administration in Bengal?
Ⓐ Lord William Bentinck Ⓑ Lord Hardinge
Ⓒ Lord Clive Ⓒ Lord Canning
2. Who was mainly responsible for the defeat of Siraj-ud-Doula in the battle of Palassey?
Ⓐ Lord Clive Ⓑ Mir Jafar
Ⓒ Mir Kashim Ⓒ Ghosety Begum
3. In which Bengali year the Chhiyattorer Monontar was held?
Ⓐ 1176 Ⓑ 1276 Ⓒ 1370 Ⓓ 1420
4. Which dynasty ruled over Bengal for comparatively long time?
Ⓐ Pala Ⓑ Sen Ⓒ Sultani Ⓓ Mughals
5. When was the Armenian Church established?
Ⓐ 1757 Ⓑ 1781 Ⓒ 1857 Ⓓ 1957
6. What is Rose Garden?
Ⓐ Architecture Ⓑ The temple
Ⓒ The church Ⓒ The museum
7. How many buildings are there in Panam Nagar?
Ⓐ 32 Ⓑ 42 Ⓒ 52 Ⓓ 62
8. Folk-culture museum has now been converted at—.
Ⓐ Big Sardar Bari Ⓑ Shoshi Lodge
Ⓒ Muktagachha Ⓒ Ballyati
9. How many sectors was Bangladesh divided into during the Liberation War?
Ⓐ 9 Ⓑ 10 Ⓒ 11 Ⓓ 12
10. Mr Mizan was brave member of the Kaderia Bahini. At the time of independence in force was Mr Mizan included which?
Ⓐ Joint Ⓑ Local Ⓒ Regular Ⓓ Peace
11. Where was Rajakar force first formed?
Ⓐ Khulna Ⓑ Dhaka
Ⓒ Rajshahi Ⓒ Barishal
12. Which organizations took part in anti liberation activities during the Liberation War?
i. Shanti committee
ii. Rajakar
iii. Al-Badr
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & iii Ⓑ i & ii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
13. What was the position of Bangladesh among the SAARC countries in earning remittance in 2009?
Ⓐ 2nd Ⓑ 3rd Ⓒ 4th Ⓓ 5th
14. Which one of the following is the country of Middle East?
Ⓐ South Korea Ⓑ Brunei
Ⓒ Singapore Ⓒ Kuwait
15. Remittance plays a role in the development of our country—
Ⓐ cultural Ⓑ political
Ⓒ social Ⓒ economic
16. How many sectors economic life style of Bangladesh is flourishing with?
Ⓐ one Ⓑ two Ⓒ three Ⓓ five

- Look at the picture and answer to question numbers 17 and 18 :



17. Where is building located at?
Ⓐ Motijheel in Dhaka Ⓑ Agargaon in Dhaka
Ⓒ Kilgaon in Dhaka Ⓒ Dhamondi in Dhaka
18. The members of parliament elect —.
i. the Speaker
ii. the Deputy Speaker
iii. the fifty female members
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
19. How many layers of local government are there in the village area of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 3 Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 5
20. How many Pourashavas are there in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 209 Ⓑ 309 Ⓒ 409 Ⓓ 509
21. What is the change of culture called?
Ⓐ Cultural change Ⓑ Cultural aggression
Ⓒ Cultural enlargement Ⓒ Cultural evolution
22. Which one is the example of cultural ideals?
Ⓐ Values Ⓑ Information-technology
Ⓒ Religious belief Ⓒ Language
23. How many reason are there in cultural changes?
Ⓐ 5 Ⓑ 4 Ⓒ 3 Ⓓ 2
24. In which thing the methodologies of life of the people of the country grows up?
Ⓐ Cultural absorption Ⓑ Cultural ideals
Ⓒ Cultural span Ⓒ Cultural development
25. What is 'Sirband'?
Ⓐ Bihar Ⓑ Cloth
Ⓒ Novel Ⓒ Architecture
26. Which is the main agency for socialization of children?
Ⓐ mass media Ⓑ educational institutions
Ⓒ class mates Ⓒ family
27. Which one plays an important role in socialization?
Ⓐ Family Ⓑ School
Ⓒ Play-mate Ⓒ Television
28. What is meant by 'incorporation'?
Ⓐ Imitation of others Ⓑ Self contained
Ⓒ Linguistic knowledge Ⓒ Be effected by others
29. For which reason are love and affection of the parents important for the children?
Ⓐ Intelligence Ⓑ Cooperation
Ⓒ Sense of justice Ⓒ Proper development
30. Through suggestive process —.
i. proposal is sent to others
ii. information are sent to others
iii. copying of others
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

✓ Answer Sheet ▶ Multiple Choice Questions

I	Ⓐ	2	Ⓑ	3	Ⓐ	4	Ⓑ	5	Ⓑ	6	Ⓐ	7	Ⓒ	8	Ⓐ	9	Ⓒ	10	Ⓒ	11	Ⓐ	12	Ⓓ	13	Ⓐ	14	Ⓓ	15	Ⓓ
16	Ⓓ	17	Ⓓ	18	Ⓐ	19	Ⓓ	20	Ⓓ	21	Ⓐ	22	Ⓒ	23	Ⓐ	24	Ⓓ	25	Ⓓ	26	Ⓓ	27	Ⓐ	28	Ⓓ	29	Ⓓ	30	Ⓐ



Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks)**Answer any 10 of the following questions :** $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. Who were the notable independent Sultans of Bengal?
2. What changes did the Battle of Plassey in 1757 bring to Bengal?
3. Briefly write the history of the Armanian Church in Dhaka.
4. Where was the capital of Bengal during the Sultanate period and write its specialty.
5. How was the Chatra Shangram Parishad formed in 1971?
6. What did Major Ziaur Rahman announce on March 27?
7. In which areas is Gross Domestic Product (GDP) used?
8. Describe the contribution of the fishery sector to GDP.

9. What do you mean by a federal government?
10. What is the government system of Bangladesh?
11. Why shouldn't cultural change be viewed negatively?
12. Write the relationship between development and culture.
13. How do political institutions play a role in socialization?
14. Where does the socialization of most people in Bangladesh take place?
15. How do educational institutions play a role in socialization in the village?

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks)**Answer any 5 of the following questions :** $10 \times 5 = 50$

1. Read the two tables below and answer to the questions :

Table-1	Table-2
1. School	1. Swadeshi Movement
2. College	2. Non-co-operation Movement
3. Madrasa	3. Armed revolution
4. University	

- a. From where did the Sens come? 1
- b. Explain the concept 'Iqleem'. 2
- c. Which incident of the history of Bengal is reflected in table-1? Explain. 3
- d. Analyse the role of table-2 in the independence of Bengal. 4
2. Mauli lives in the Sadarghat area of Dhaka. On the occasion of study tour, she went to visit a historical place. There he saw many old houses on both sides of the street. There are many types of colourful mosaic crafts in the houses. Later they went to visit a historical achieve there.

 - a. What is the Archaeological resource? 1
 - b. Why are old architectural patterns needed to be preserved? Explain. 2
 - c. Where did Mauli went during school study tour? Explain. 3
 - d. The historical museum seen by Mauli contains our culture and heritage. Analyze. 4



3. a. What is 'Crack Platoon'? 1
- b. Explain the operation which was conducted at the night to 25th March, 1971. 2
- c. What was the sector during Liberation War indicating in 'B' of the map?— Explain. 3
- d. The place indicating in 'A' of the map played special role at the beginning of Liberation War.— Evaluate. 4
4. Lal and Sobuj are two friends have passed M.A. from Carmichael college. Both of them are unable to get a job in the country. As a result, Lal developed a hand and cottage industry taking training from youth development. Sobuj's uncle is in the Middle East. There he arranged a job for Sobuj. Sobuj sent a lot of money to his house every month.

 - a. What is human resource? 1
 - b. How do improve the standard of living? 2
 - c. Which development of your text is indicated by the activity of Lal? Explain. 3
 - d. Do you think that the money sent by Sobuj is developing our economy? Analyse. 4

5. Mr Sobhan conducts all the activities of a government policy making institution. 50 members of his institution are indirectly elected. On the other hand Mrs Rajia works in another government institution which implements the decisions taken by Mr Sohban's institution.
 - a. What is constitution? 1
 - b. Explain the importance of good governance to conduct the government. 2
 - c. In which department of the government does Mrs Rajia work?— Explain. 3
 - d. "Mr Sobhan's institution ventilates people's opinion." — Analyze. 4
6. 'M' is an elected representative. He gives opinion while taking any decision at national level. On the other hand, 'N' play appropriate role to execute those decisions. Because he know that public welfare depends to some extend on the success of his department.
 - a. How many articles are there in the constitution of Bangladesh. 1
 - b. Why are the people considered as the owner of the state?— Explain. 2
 - c. Explain the formation of the organ where 'N' is a member. 3
 - d. "Public opinion is ventilated through the organ of 'M'. Analyse. 4
7. "Ka a taruboro pancho b dalo Chanchalo chic a paitha Kalo." Read the above mentioned stem carefully and answer the following questions.
 - a. Who discovered Charjapada? 1
 - b. Why is it difficult to understand the above stem in the present context? 2
 - c. Describe the condition of Bangla literature reflected in the stem. 3
 - d. How did the literature of that time contribute to the development of Bangla literature? 4
8. Rahi and Suchi are brother and sister. Suchi is in the village with her parents and grandparents. Rahi is studying in Dhaka staying in a hostel. Suchi also helps her mother in various activities as well as spends time with her grandparents.
 - a. What is the mass media? 1
 - b. Why are children easily influenced by others? Explain. 2
 - c. Which institution can be seen in Suchi's socialization process? Explain. 3
 - d. Is the environment of socialization of Rahi and Suchi same? Argue for the opinion. 4

✓ Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

- 1 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 07 5 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 04
 2 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 15 6 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 13
 3 ► See Chapter 02; Ques. 05 7 ► See Chapter 04; Ques. 06
 4 ► See Chapter 02; Ques. 10 8 ► See Chapter 04; Ques. 12

- 9 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 13 13 ► See Chapter 07; Ques. 09
 10 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 19 14 ► See Chapter 07; Ques. 15
 11 ► See Chapter 06; Ques. 06 15 ► See Chapter 07; Ques. 17
 12 ► See Chapter 06; Ques. 14

✓ Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

- 1 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 07 3 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 04 5 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 06 7 ► See Chapter 06; Ques. 10
 2 ► See Chapter 02; Ques. 08 4 ► See Chapter 04; Ques. 05 6 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 09 8 ► See Chapter 07; Ques. 04



Model Test 03

Half-Yearly Exam

Time : 3 hours

Bangladesh and Global Studies ▶ Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

Multiple Choice Questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1 × 30 = 30

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. Which part of Bengal was ruled by the Sen rulers after 1294 AD?
Ⓐ North Ⓑ East Ⓒ South Ⓓ West
2. The British government established the total control over India in —.
Ⓐ 1861 Ⓑ 1862 Ⓒ 1863 Ⓓ 1864
3. When did the powerful trade revolution start in Europe?
Ⓐ 12th century Ⓑ 13th century
Ⓒ 14th century Ⓓ 15th century
4. The Dutch could not stay in India and went to —.
Ⓐ China Ⓑ Indonesia
Ⓒ New Zealand Ⓓ Taiwan
5. Who made Bengal a Suba or province of Mughal Empire?
Ⓐ Man Singh Ⓑ Koutilla
Ⓒ Kedar Roy Ⓒ Protapadittaya
6. Ahsan Manzil is situated on the bank of which river?
Ⓐ The Meghna Ⓑ The Buriganga
Ⓒ The Karatoya Ⓓ The Jamuna
7. Read the following stems and answer the questions No. 7 and 8 :
Adnan went to visit a famous building with his father. He saw the commodities used by Maharaja of Dinajpur, the dress of Zaminder Narendra Narayan Roy Chowdhury.
8. Where did Adnan go with his father?
Ⓐ Folk culture museum Ⓑ Tajhat museum
Ⓒ Mymensingh museum Ⓒ National museum
9. Legal informations of that institution are—
i. archaeological resources are kept here
ii. we can know about heritage
iii. modern invention are kept here
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
10. Life-style of what kind of people are found there in the museum?
Ⓐ Middle class Ⓑ Poor
Ⓒ Aristocratic Ⓒ Educated
11. Where was the first mission of Mujibnagar Government established?
Ⓐ Delhi Ⓑ Kolkata Ⓒ London Ⓓ New York
12. Where was the first Bangladesh mission established?
Ⓐ Kolkata Ⓑ Delhi
Ⓒ London Ⓒ Washington
13. What is the name of the parliament of USA?
Ⓐ Senate Ⓑ Parliament
Ⓒ Congress Ⓒ Dact
14. Where Bangladesh established its first Mission?
Ⓐ London Ⓑ Canada Ⓒ Calcutta Ⓓ Colombo
15. Contribution of which sector is the highest in the Gross national production?
Ⓐ Fishing Ⓑ Agriculture
Ⓒ Industry Ⓒ Health & Services
16. Who can contribute more in the economic development of a country?
Ⓐ Young people Ⓑ Skilled people
Ⓒ Adult people Ⓒ Educated people
17. Contribution of which sector was the highest in the financial year in 2012-2013?
Ⓐ Industry Ⓑ Fishery
Ⓒ Agriculture Ⓒ Transport
18. Which is required for the development of industry?
Ⓐ Urbanization Ⓑ Setting-up new bank
Ⓒ Exporting manpower Ⓒ Capital
19. How many union parishes are there in our country at present?
Ⓐ 12 Ⓑ 327 Ⓒ 492 Ⓓ 4,554
20. Which council consists one-fourth female members out of total members?
Ⓐ District Ⓑ Upazila
Ⓒ Pourashava Ⓒ Union parishad
21. Who appoints the Chief Justice?
Ⓐ President Ⓑ Prime Minister
Ⓒ Law Minister Ⓒ Speaker
22. With which part of ship the Government could be compared?
Ⓐ Mast Ⓑ Engine Ⓒ Rader Ⓓ Body
23. Activity of executive—
i. execute the laws
ii. protect the country from enemy
iii. formulate laws
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
24. Read the following stem and answer the questions No. 23 and 24 :
Dipa can see in a prayer house that there nicely represented the story of Ramayana by purchased artifacts.
25. The prayer house seen by Dipa is —.
Ⓐ Kantajew temple Ⓑ Jagannath huli temple
Ⓒ Ramna Kalimondir Ⓒ Dhakeshwari temple
26. In the artifacts mentioned in the stem it is reflects—
i. the social life of ancient Bengal
ii. nature of the human being of ancient Bengal
iii. religious story of the Hindus
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
27. Elachi, Hamam, Susij are the type of—
Ⓐ Cloth Ⓑ Food
Ⓒ Visual arts Ⓒ Literary works
28. Where is Sompur Bihar situated?
Ⓐ Paharpur Ⓑ Lalbag Ⓒ Mainamoti Ⓓ Bagerhat
29. How many percent of people live in rural areas?
Ⓐ 65% Ⓑ 75% Ⓒ 85% Ⓓ 95%
30. The social structure of Bangladesh includes—
Ⓐ only villages Ⓑ only cities
Ⓒ only rich people Ⓒ both village and city
31. The socialization process of most of the people of this country occurs in —.
Ⓐ natural environment Ⓑ artificial environment
Ⓒ urban environment Ⓒ rural environment
32. Which is the most powerful and popular mass media at present?
Ⓐ Newspaper Ⓑ Television
Ⓒ Cinema Ⓒ Facebook

Answer Sheet ▶ Multiple Choice Questions

1	Ⓐ	2	Ⓑ	3	Ⓒ	4	Ⓓ	5	Ⓐ	6	Ⓑ	7	Ⓓ	8	Ⓐ	9	Ⓒ	10	Ⓓ	11	Ⓐ	12	Ⓒ	13	Ⓒ	14	Ⓓ	15	Ⓓ
16	Ⓒ	17	Ⓓ	18	Ⓐ	19	Ⓓ	20	Ⓐ	21	Ⓑ	22	Ⓐ	23	Ⓐ	24	Ⓓ	25	Ⓐ	26	Ⓐ	27	Ⓒ	28	Ⓓ	29	Ⓓ	30	Ⓐ



Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks)**Answer any 10 of the following questions :**

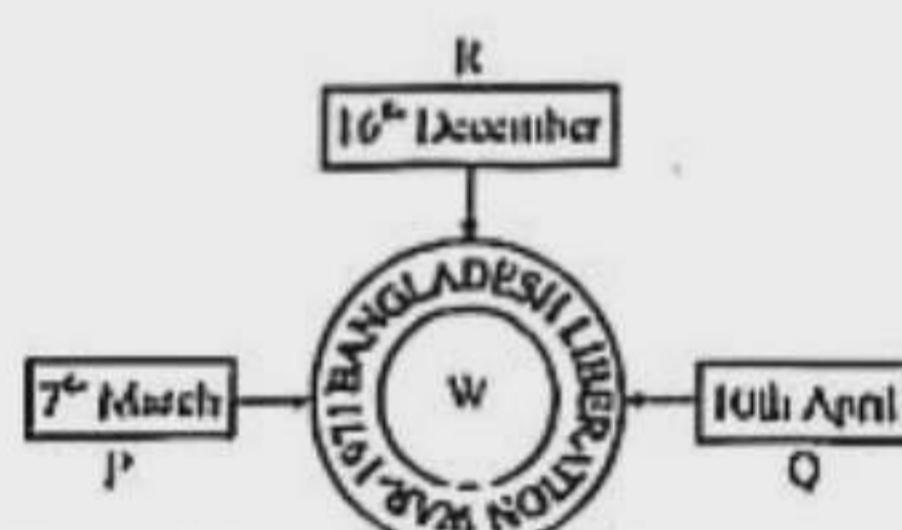
1. What was the name of Dhaka during the Mughal rule?
2. When and where did Vasco-da-Gama reach India?
3. What arrangements did the residents of Panam Town make for their safety?
4. Mention the specialty of Ahsan Monjil Museum in Dhaka.
5. What did the Pakistani army do on the night of March 25?
6. What was the initial preparation for the Liberation War?
7. What is the relationship between population and per capita income?

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

8. How has the contribution of the health and social welfare sector increased?
9. Write the characteristics of a federal government.
10. What are the roles of the head of state and the head of government in Bangladesh?
11. What impact does cultural change have on people's lives?
12. What is meant by the development of culture?
13. What do you mean by imitation?
14. Describe the meaning of incorporation in a child.
15. Why is a lack of cooperative attitude seen in the behavior of children in the city?

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks)**Answer any 5 of the following questions :**

1. After the death of the landlord Hasem Ali, his wife divides the duties and responsibilities of 'Zamindari' between two children. She vests upon the duties of tax collection and defence on his own son 'Khaled' and administration and judiciary department on step son.
 - a. When does the Independent Sultanate came to an end in Bengal? 1
 - b. What is meant by colonial rule? 2
 - c. Which historical event is similar to the situation narrated in the extract? Explain. 3
 - d. "The result of the narrated incident of the historical event is far flung"—Evaluate the speech. 4
2. In study tour Mr 'P' took his students to show different installation of Dhaka. Among them there is a park which is related to the first movement for independence in Indian subcontinent. A part from this different archaeological resource of national museum amazed them.
 - a. Where is the Folk Cultural Museum located? 1
 - b. Why is the house in Dighapatia famous for? — Explain. 2
 - c. Explain the historical background of the park as described in the stem. 3
 - d. "There are some more archaeological resource apart from those as described in the stem." Do you agree? Give opinion. 4
- 3.



- a. What is Operation Jackpot? 1
- b. Explain the role of the force which was formed by freedom force and allied force during our Liberation War. 2
- c. Explain the incident of the date which is indicated in 'Q' of the given figure. 3
- d. "The incidents of the date which are indicated in 'P' and 'Q' of the given figure are responsible for the incident of the date which is indicated in 'R' of the figure." — Analyze. 4
4. Scene- 1 : Money sent by expatriates workers is not included in counting.
Scene- 2 : Goods and services produced by the native and non-native citizens are estimated in counting.
 - a. What is per capita income? 1
 - b. What do you mean by vicious circle of poverty? 2
 - c. In scene- 1, which indicator of economy has been mentioned? Explain. 3

- d. "The economic development of a country is achieved through acceleration of the indicators mentioned in scene." — Analyze. 4
5. Mr. 'M' has recently visited Bangladesh. He met a chief elected representative who is the head of a local government in urban area. In the urban area, it is the lower level of local government. At present, the number of this local government is 327.
 - a. How many female members are there in a district council? 1
 - b. What do you mean by Local government? 2
 - c. Describe the formation of the local government unit hinted in the above stem in addition with rest unit. 3
 - d. Explained the functions and importance of the above indicated local government. 4

Art	Element
A	Khomo, Potrom, Malmal, Maslin
B	Punthi, Kirtanas, Charjapada, Bengalee prose
a.	What is culture? 1
b.	How is cultural change and development occur within time? 2
c.	Explain the art which is mentioned by 'A'. 3
d.	The role of 'B' art is immense in the flourishing of Bengalee culture analyzes. 4

7. As 'M' a student of class VIII, is becoming inattentive to study, his father made him get admitted in a recitation club beside school. There his talent and intellect got flourished through participation in various programmes.
 - a. Which one is one of the most communication media of human beings? 1
 - b. What do you mean by suggestion? 2
 - c. Which institution's influence is observed in the development of talent and intellect of 'M'? 3
 - d. "In socialization of children, other institutions also play a vital role a part from the mentioned institution." — Analyze. 4
8. Sumon is a student of class eight. Most often his parents are engaged in quarreling in front of him. Sumon came in contact with some bad friends for not getting companion of his parents. As a result some negative behaviour is observed in him.
 - a. What is Twitter? 1
 - b. "Socialization is an ongoing process" — Explain it. 2
 - c. Explain the influence of Sumon's friends in his socialization. 3
 - d. "The change of behaviour of Sumon's parents can make the proper development of his socialization." — Give your opinion. 4

Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 ▶ See Chapter 01; Ques. 08 | 5 ▶ See Chapter 03; Ques. 09 | 9 ▶ See Chapter 05; Ques. 14 | 13 ▶ See Chapter 07; Ques. 10 |
| 2 ▶ See Chapter 01; Ques. 16 | 6 ▶ See Chapter 03; Ques. 15 | 10 ▶ See Chapter 05; Ques. 21 | 14 ▶ See Chapter 07; Ques. 12 |
| 3 ▶ See Chapter 02; Ques. 12 | 7 ▶ See Chapter 04; Ques. 08 | 11 ▶ See Chapter 06; Ques. 08 | 15 ▶ See Chapter 07; Ques. 19 |
| 4 ▶ See Chapter 02; Ques. 21 | 8 ▶ See Chapter 04; Ques. 15 | 12 ▶ See Chapter 06; Ques. 15 | |

Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 ▶ See Chapter 01; Ques. 08 | 3 ▶ See Chapter 03; Ques. 05 | 5 ▶ See Chapter 05; Ques. 11 | 7 ▶ See Chapter 07; Ques. 05 |
| 2 ▶ See Chapter 02; Ques. 07 | 4 ▶ See Chapter 04; Ques. 07 | 6 ▶ See Chapter 06; Ques. 11 | 8 ▶ See Chapter 07; Ques. 07 |



 Model Test 04

Annual Exam

Time : 3 hours

Bangladesh and Global Studies • Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

Multiple Choice Questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1 × 30 = 30

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. In which year did the British East India Company set up a trade centre at Hoogly?
Ⓐ 1650 Ⓑ 1651 Ⓒ 1652 Ⓓ 1653
2. In 1658, the British East India Company established a commercial base at—
Ⓐ Kolkata Ⓑ Chandan Nagar
Ⓑ Kashimbazar Ⓒ Chuchura
3. The British government established the total control over India in—
Ⓐ 1861 Ⓑ 1862 Ⓒ 1863 Ⓓ 1864
4. Who took steps to expand education?
i. Lord Canning
ii. Lord Bentink
iii. Lord Hardinge
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
5. When did Pakistan Air Force attack an Indian Air Bases?
Ⓐ 21st November 1971 Ⓑ 6th December 1971
Ⓑ 25th November 1971 Ⓒ 3rd December 1971
6. Where did the two battalions of Indian Soldiers build bases with tanks?
Ⓐ Sylhet Ⓑ Jessore Ⓒ Kustia Ⓓ Cumilla
7. Due to formation of Joint Command war—
Ⓐ stops Ⓑ gets momentum
Ⓑ speed decreases Ⓒ comes to steady
8. When Jessor became free in 1971?
Ⓐ 5th December Ⓑ 6th December
Ⓑ 7th December Ⓒ 8th December
9. How many articles are there in our constitution?
Ⓐ 133 Ⓑ 143 Ⓒ 153 Ⓓ 163
10. What does secularism belong to?
Ⓐ economics Ⓑ religion
Ⓑ politics Ⓒ gender
11. How many union parishes are there in our country at present?
Ⓐ 12 Ⓑ 327 Ⓒ 492 Ⓓ 4,554
12. What is the number of city corporation in Bangladesh except divisional city?
Ⓐ 11 Ⓑ 12 Ⓒ 3 Ⓓ 9
13. Which one of the following is a part of minority ethnic groups people of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Sudra Ⓑ Baisha Ⓒ Chakma Ⓓ Poyer
14. The dead bodies are burnt by which ethnic group of people?
Ⓐ Garos Ⓑ Chakmas
Ⓑ Marmas Ⓒ Rakhains
15. Which ethnic groups like to introduce as 'Mandi'?
Ⓐ Chakma Ⓑ Saontal Ⓒ Garo Ⓓ Marma
16. What percent of America's IT sector is dependent on Indian skilled man power?
Ⓐ 20% Ⓑ 23%
Ⓑ 25% Ⓒ 30%

17. How many techniques has been adapted by the Bangladesh Government to convert her population into human resource?
Ⓐ 7 Ⓑ 9
Ⓑ 10 Ⓒ 11
18. How many children are considered enough, regardless of gender?
Ⓐ 1 Ⓑ 3 Ⓒ 2 Ⓓ 4
19. How many people live in per sq. km. in United states of America?
Ⓐ 32 Ⓑ 36 Ⓒ 53 Ⓓ 65
20. Read the following passage and answer to the questions No. 20 and 21 :
At night from an online newspaper on internet Rafiq came to know that 8 persons from 10 families died being buried under the mud beside the hills of Chittagong caused by heavy rainfall.
Which disaster is indicated in the above stem?
Ⓐ Forest fire Ⓑ Earthquake
Ⓒ Landslide Ⓒ Flood
21. The causes of such disaster are—
i. cutting down of trees extensively
ii. global warming
iii. long-term rainfall
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
22. In which year 'Sidr' took place?
Ⓐ 2005 Ⓑ 2006 Ⓒ 2007 Ⓓ 2008
23. Which one is the most responsible for environmental pollution?
Ⓐ Use of pesticides Ⓑ Smoke from factories
Ⓑ Radioactive waste Ⓒ Deforestation
24. How many urea fertilizer industry are there in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 6 Ⓑ 5 Ⓒ 7 Ⓓ 8
25. Bangladesh exported drug of how much crore taka in 2011-2012?
Ⓐ 18 crore Ⓑ 19 crore
Ⓑ 20 crore Ⓒ 32 crore
26. Which one is regarded as white gold?
Ⓐ Prawn Ⓑ Sugar Ⓒ Tea Ⓓ Paper
27. When was the natural gas based fertilizer factory established?
Ⓐ 1933 Ⓑ 1940 Ⓒ 1951 Ⓓ 1961
28. Which one is the new cash crop of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Jute Ⓑ Cotton
Ⓑ Tea Ⓒ Tobacco
29. One of the regional organization is—
Ⓐ UNO Ⓑ OIC
Ⓑ FAO Ⓒ SAARC
30. Which of the following is International Organization?
Ⓐ SAARC Ⓑ ASEAN
Ⓑ UNO Ⓒ EU

 Answer Sheet ► Multiple Choice Questions

1	Ⓐ	2	Ⓑ	3	Ⓒ	4	Ⓓ	5	Ⓐ	6	Ⓑ	7	Ⓓ	8	Ⓓ	9	Ⓒ	10	Ⓓ	11	Ⓐ	12	Ⓓ	13	Ⓒ	14	Ⓓ	15	Ⓒ
16	Ⓓ	17	Ⓐ	18	Ⓒ	19	Ⓓ	20	Ⓒ	21	Ⓓ	22	Ⓒ	23	Ⓓ	24	Ⓐ	25	Ⓒ	26	Ⓐ	27	Ⓓ	28	Ⓓ	29	Ⓐ	30	Ⓒ



Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks)**Answer any 10 of the following questions :** $2 \times 10 = 20$

1. When did Mughal rule end in Bengal?
2. What information did the French tourist Barnyard give about the silk of Kashimbazar?
3. Who were in charge of planning Operation Searchlight?
4. Who participated in the war of independence?
5. Write about the fundamental state policies of Bangladesh.
6. Briefly write the importance of nationalism in the constitution.
7. Which ethnic groups are located in the north-eastern part of Bangladesh?

8. Write the characteristics of the cultural life of the Chakmas.
9. Write the fourth objective of the population policy.
10. What kind of work does the community-based family planning project do?
11. Briefly write about the effects of greenhouse gases.
12. Write about the function of the ozone layer.
13. Write the importance of forest resources.
14. Mention the tasks of FAO.
15. Write about the goals of WHO.

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks)**Answer any 5 of the following questions :** $10 \times 5 = 50$

1. Read the two table below and answer to the questions :

Table-1	Table-2
1. School	1. Swadeshi Movement
2. College	2. Non-co-operation Movement
3. Madrasa	3. Armed revolution
4. University	

- a. From where did the Sens come? 1
- b. Explain the concept 'Iqleem'. 2
- c. Which incident of the history of Bengal is reflected in table-1? Explain. 3
- d. Analyse the role of table-2 in the independence of Bengal. 4

2.



- a. When was students' action committee formed? 1
- b. Why is 7th March speech called the document of liberation? 2
- c. Which sector of Liberation War was in the place marked 'B' in the map? 3
- d. "The sector in the place marked 'A' played a vital role in the beginning of Liberation War" — Analyze. 4
3. Father says, "There are a few forms of government — Absolute monarchy, constitutional monarchy, dictatorship and democracy. Both constitutional monarchy and republic belong to democracy. We are fortunate that ours is a democracy, neither absolute monarchy nor dictatorship."
a. When was the constitution of Bangladesh framed? 1
b. Distinguish between parliamentary and presidential forms of government. 2
c. Describe the practice of democracy in Bangladesh. 3
d. Justify the last sentence. 4
4. After the annual examination Mukul went to visit with his parents to the south-eastern part of Bangladesh. At the premises of Kiyang he met with an ethnic group whose nose is flat, face is round and hair is straight and black. They like to play 'Ghilakhara'.
a. What is the main livelihood of the Saontal? 1
b. Explain the economical life of the Garo. 2
c. Explain the ethnic group seen by Mukul. 3

- d. Do you think that the ethnic groups seen by Mukul have the contribution in economical life in Bangladesh. — Give logics in favour your answer. 4
5. Raju and Saju are two brothers. Raju serves in a Bank and his wife is also a service holder. They have a happy family with two children. On the other side, his brother Saju works at a low salary and his wife is a house wife. They have five children. They are affected with many problems.
a. What is "Population Policy"? 1
b. Write any two Govt. initiatives to control population. 2
c. Which one has played leading role for less number of children of Raju? Explain. 3
d. Analyse the reactions that are created in the society by the families like Saju. 4
6. Mr. Rakib went to visit Sylhet along with his family. But when heavy rain full started being afraid of a disaster he left that place. On the way to return he was stuck at a traffic jam caused by fire conflagration at a market.
a. What is Tsunami? 1
b. Why are oceans compared with lungs? — Explain? 2
c. Which disaster is indicated at the first part of the stem? — Explain. 3
d. "Awareness is required to prevent the 2nd disaster as described in the stem." — Analyze. 4
7. Mr Sajal's son Srejon works in Saudi for ten years. Mr Sajal sets a garment factory in the country with the money sent by his son. Many unemployed persons get opportunity of working there and he also earns much benefit.
a. What is called Gross National Product? 1
b. Explain the role of the development of human resource in economic development. 2
c. Which sector of our national income does the activity of Mr Sajal belong to? — Explain. 3
d. How does the money sent by Srejan contribute, for the economic advancement of the country? — Analyze it in light of your textbook. 4
- 8.

Organizations	Year of establishment	Headquarters
X	1946	Paris
Y	1969	New York

- a. What is full name of FAO? 1
- b. Explain the activities of WHO in Bangladesh. 2
- c. Which organization is indicated by 'Y'? 3
- d. Evaluate the contribution of 'X' in the development of Bangladesh. 4

Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

- 1 ▶ See Chapter 01; Ques. 13
- 2 ▶ See Chapter 01; Ques. 20
- 3 ▶ See Chapter 03; Ques. 10
- 4 ▶ See Chapter 03; Ques. 16
- 5 ▶ See Chapter 05; Ques. 23
- 6 ▶ See Chapter 05; Ques. 29
- 7 ▶ See Chapter 08; Ques. 05
- 8 ▶ See Chapter 08; Ques. 12

- 9 ▶ See Chapter 10; Ques. 09
- 10 ▶ See Chapter 10; Ques. 15
- 11 ▶ See Chapter 11; Ques. 06
- 12 ▶ See Chapter 11; Ques. 12
- 13 ▶ See Chapter 12; Ques. 06
- 14 ▶ See Chapter 13; Ques. 17
- 15 ▶ See Chapter 13; Ques. 23

Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

- 1 ▶ See Chapter 01; Ques. 07
- 2 ▶ See Chapter 03; Ques. 07
- 3 ▶ See Chapter 05; Ques. 02
- 4 ▶ See Chapter 08; Ques. 11

- 5 ▶ See Chapter 10; Ques. 08
- 6 ▶ See Chapter 11; Ques. 02
- 7 ▶ See Chapter 12; Ques. 06
- 8 ▶ See Chapter 13; Ques. 11



Model Test 05

Annual Exam

Time : 3 hours

Bangladesh and Global Studies

Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

Multiple Choice Questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1 × 30 = 30

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. When did the Sepoys in different barracks revolt?
Ⓐ 1856 A.D. Ⓑ 1857 A.D.
Ⓒ 1858 A.D. Ⓒ 1859 A.D.
2. The rule of East India Company came to an end in —
Ⓐ 1757 Ⓑ 1758 Ⓒ 1857 Ⓓ 1858
3. When did the British make plan to divide Bengal?
Ⓐ 1757 Ⓑ 1786
Ⓒ 1850 Ⓒ 1853
4. Which one of the following was established by William Kerri?
Ⓐ Kolkata Madrasa Ⓑ Sanskrit College
Ⓒ Printing Machine Ⓒ Kolkata University
5. On which date India recognised Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 5th December Ⓑ 6th December
Ⓒ 7th December Ⓒ 8th December
- Read the following passage and answer the questions No. 6 and 7 :
On that day they killed many learned personalities of this soil to ensure permanent damage of the nation and make the people here in the darkness of illiteracy. Most of the valiant sons of the nation were picked up from 10th to 14th December, 1971.
6. Which specific day is hinted in the above passage?
Ⓐ 25th March Ⓑ 10th April
Ⓒ 14th December Ⓒ 16th December
7. Who committed the above mentioned notorious job?
i. Pakistani aggressors
ii. Anti-Liberation War groups
iii. Mukti Bahini
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ i & iii Ⓒ ii & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
8. During the Liberation War trained guerrilla fighters entered Bangladesh in —
Ⓐ April 1971 Ⓑ May 1971
Ⓒ June 1971 Ⓒ July 1971
9. How many layers of local government are there in the village area of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 3 Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 5
10. How many Pourashavas are there in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 209 Ⓑ 309 Ⓒ 409 Ⓓ 509
11. How many Upazilas are there in Bangladesh?
Ⓐ 480 Ⓑ 482 Ⓒ 483 Ⓓ 484
12. Which type of local government arrangement receives for important guests?
Ⓐ Union council Ⓑ Municipality
Ⓒ District council Ⓒ Upazilla council
13. What is the name of the ethnic group living in the south-eastern part of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Saontal Ⓑ Tripura
Ⓒ Monipuri Ⓒ Hajang
14. Which one is the main festival of Garo?
Ⓐ Sohrai Ⓑ Wangala Ⓒ Biju Ⓓ Panikhela

15. How is the post of king in the Chakma society fixed?
Ⓐ By election Ⓑ By hereditary
Ⓒ By the help of Panchayet Ⓒ By the grouptribe
16. What is the nature of the post of head of Chakma Circle?
Ⓐ nomination Ⓑ election
Ⓒ hereditary Ⓒ resources
17. The slogan on Bangladesh's population has been reported to have the maximum number of children is —
Ⓐ 1 Ⓑ 2 Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 6
18. Which one of the following carefulness activity to control population?
Ⓐ Vaccination Ⓑ Health care
Ⓒ Poster Ⓒ Cinema
19. Which is the drought prone region of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Khulna Ⓑ Cumilla
Ⓒ Rangpur Ⓒ Barishal
20. How many percentage of total land area of Bangladesh is flooded every year?
Ⓐ 10 Ⓑ 15 Ⓒ 20 Ⓓ 30
21. How many electric plants in Japan were damaged?
Ⓐ Five Ⓑ Four Ⓒ Three Ⓓ Nine
22. Erosion of soil from the hill is known as what?
Ⓐ Hill erosion Ⓑ Landslide
Ⓒ Tsunami Ⓒ Earthquake
23. Which industry was dominant in the first stage of industrialization?
Ⓐ Jute Ⓑ Garments
Ⓒ Tannery Ⓒ Textile
24. Which one is the prospective industry of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Drug Ⓑ Cement
Ⓒ Leather Ⓒ Tea
25. When was the Adamjee Jute Mill established?
Ⓐ 1951 Ⓑ 1961
Ⓒ 1971 Ⓒ 1841
26. Which one is the major centre for cotton textile industry of Bangladesh?
Ⓐ Dhaka region Ⓑ Chattogram region
Ⓒ Khulna region Ⓒ Cumilla region
27. Where is the headquarters of UNESCO situated?
Ⓐ Geneva Ⓑ Paris
Ⓒ New York Ⓒ Jeddah
28. One of the regional organization is —.
Ⓐ UNO Ⓑ OIC
Ⓒ FAO Ⓒ SAARC
29. From which year UNICEF is working for the development of women and children in our country?
Ⓐ 1946 Ⓑ 1950
Ⓒ 1951 Ⓒ 1977
30. Which day is the United Nations day?
Ⓐ 16th December Ⓑ 14th December
Ⓒ 24th October Ⓓ 20th October

Answer Sheet ▶ Multiple Choice Questions

I	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	Ⓔ	Ⓕ	Ⓖ	Ⓗ	Ⓘ	Ⓛ	Ⓜ	Ⓝ	Ⓞ	Ⓟ	Ⓡ	Ⓣ	Ⓤ	Ⓛ	Ⓜ	Ⓝ	Ⓞ	Ⓟ	Ⓡ	Ⓣ	Ⓤ				
16	Ⓒ	17	Ⓓ	18	Ⓒ	19	Ⓒ	20	Ⓒ	21	Ⓐ	22	Ⓓ	23	Ⓓ	24	Ⓐ	25	Ⓐ	26	Ⓐ	27	Ⓓ	28	Ⓓ	29	Ⓓ	30	Ⓒ

Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks)**Answer any 10 of the following questions :**

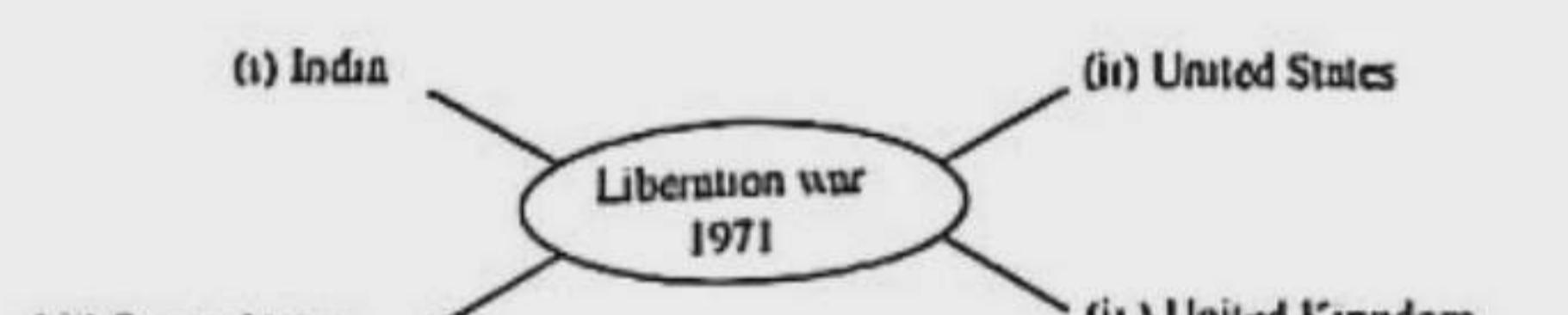
1. Who was involved in the conspiracy against Nawab Siraj-ud-Daulah?
2. Mention the main reasons for the defeat of Siraj-ud-Daulah.
3. Who were the President and Vice-President of the Mujibnagar government?
4. Who were in the advisory council of the Mujibnagar government?
5. Why has socialism been adopted as a fundamental state policy?
6. Why is it necessary to abide by the principles of the constitution?
7. What are the major ethnic groups living in the north-western region?

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

8. What kind of food do the Chakmas eat?
9. Why has the government prioritized primary and mass education?
10. Write the government's activities in spreading women's education.
11. What is the role of the oceans in controlling the temperature of the world?
12. Name two natural disasters originating in the sea.
13. How have humans progressed their socio-economic condition?
14. Why are animals dependent on each other?
15. Write the role of FAO in solving food problems in Bangladesh.

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks)**Answer any 5 of the following questions :**

1. Students, have you noticed how much we advanced in education, thought and feelings? It has been possible for the steps taken by a special privileged class of people who had ruled our country before 1947. For the steps taken by them nationalistic feeling flourished in one hand and on the other hand people became patriotic being awakened by modern thoughts and feelings.
 - a. Which company was established in England in 1600? 1
 - b. What is "Chhiyattorer monontar"? Explain it. 2
 - c. Explain the main steps taken by the special privileged class people. 3
 - d. "For the taken steps patriotism developed in the people of this country being aware of modern thoughts"—Analyse this statement. 4
- 2.



- a. Which party won in the election of 1970? 1
 - b. Why joint-command was formed in 1971? 2
 - c. Which country played the active role at the fact of the stem? Explain. 3
 - d. If the countries of the stem were united during the Liberation War Bangladesh could become independent within a very short time—Analyze. 4
3. Mr Sobhan conducts all the activities of a government policy making institution. 50 members of his institution are indirectly elected. On the other hand Mrs Rajia works in another government institution which implements the decisions taken by Mr Sohban's institution.
 - a. What is constitution? 1
 - b. Explain the importance of good governance to conduct the government. 2
 - c. In which department of the government does Mrs Rajia work?—Explain. 3
 - d. "Mr Sobhan's institution ventilates people's opinion." — Analyze. 4
4. A few parties perform dance this year in Jayeeta's school in the function of reception to the new year. In that function Jayeeta and her friends perform 'a bamboo dance' and charm all. They have learnt this dance from video in YouTube.
 - a. What is Bihu? 1
 - b. How is 'Jolotsab' or 'water festival' observed?—Explain. 2
 - c. Explain the social life of the particular anthrop mentioned in the stem. 3
 - d. Evaluate the relation of Bengali culture with that of anthrops mentioned in the scenario. 4

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

5. Event-1 : Mr Rabin is a wealthy man of Ratanpur village. He has made some plans to educate and aware the people of the village.
Event-2 : Mr Kajol of Sohagpur village has arranged education and treatment facilities for all. He has also taken steps to arranged different jobs for the girls by making them educated.
 - a. What is the slogan of Bangladesh on population? 1
 - b. Why is it necessary to turn the population into human resource? 2
 - c. Which concept of the text is indicated by the plans of Mr Rabin? Explain. 3
 - d. Are the steps of Mr. Kajol enough to improve the standard of living of the people? Show argument in favour of your answer. 4
6. While reading Mila suddenly noticed that her reading table was vibrating. She went under the table instantly. Mila's friend Rubi went to visit her paternal grandfather's house in her summer vacation. She went out side in the afternoon and saw that the soil of the crop fields were being dried and cracked. His grandfather was worried to think about not having any crop this year.
 - a. What is called man-made disaster? 1
 - b. Why is the sign of desertification noticed in the northern part of Bangladesh? 2
 - c. By which disaster has Mila been attracted?—Explain. 3
 - d. Analyze the preventive measures of the disaster by which Rubi's grandfather was affected. 4
7. Village girl Zarina came to Dhaka to work in a factory. There she saw many more girls working like her. She also learns that their product is exported abroad. She bought a pair of leather shoes for her mother and a bag for herself after getting salary during Eid.
 - a. What is natural resources? 1
 - b. Why is it necessary to protect biodiversity? Explain. 2
 - c. In which industrial factory does Zarina get job? Explain 3
 - d. "The industry of Zarina's purchased items has contributed to the socio-economic development of Bangladesh." Give opinion. 4
8. An important International Organization, Head quarters of which is in Paris. It was established in 1946. The organization has recognized 21st February as International Mother Language Day.
 - a. Where is the head office of UNICEF situated? 1
 - b. Why is World Health Organization formed? 2
 - c. Explain the identity of the organization mentioned in the stem. 3
 - d. The organization is playing an important role for pushing Bangladesh ahead—Analyze it. 4

✓ Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

- 1 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 24 5 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 25
 2 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 31 6 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 31
 3 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 19 7 ► See Chapter 08; Ques. 07
 4 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 25 8 ► See Chapter 08; Ques. 14

- 9 ► See Chapter 10; Ques. 10 13 ► See Chapter 12; Ques. 11
 10 ► See Chapter 10; Ques. 11 14 ► See Chapter 12; Ques. 19
 11 ► See Chapter 11; Ques. 15 15 ► See Chapter 13; Ques. 19
 12 ► See Chapter 11; Ques. 22

✓ Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

- 1 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 05 3 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 06 5 ► See Chapter 10; Ques. 07 7 ► See Chapter 12; Ques. 10
 2 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 08 4 ► See Chapter 08; Ques. 09 6 ► See Chapter 11; Ques. 01 8 ► See Chapter 13; Ques. 12

 Model Test 06

Annual Exam

Time : 3 hours

Bangladesh and Global Studies Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

Multiple Choice Questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

1 × 30 = 30

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. Which colonial power divided Bengal into two provinces in 1853?
 - A Dutch
 - B Portuguese
 - C French
 - D British
2. When was Bengal divided?
 - A 1857
 - B 1903
 - C 1905
 - D 1911
3. Who came at the hoogley as the governor of the English companies in Bengal?
 - A Lord Canning
 - B William Hejee
 - C Lord Hardinge
 - D Warren Hastings
4. When did Chiyattor Monanttor happen?
 - A 1756
 - B 1765
 - C 1770
 - D 1793
5. Rahim's grandfather participated in the Liberation War in Pabna district. In which sector he had fought?
 - A 2
 - B 4
 - C 7
 - D 9
6. A man, 'A' fought during the Liberation War in the area of Meherpur. In which sector did the man 'A' fight?
 - A 2
 - B 3
 - C 6
 - D 8
7. When did the Mujibnagar Government take oath?
 - A 10th April, 1971
 - B 11th April, 1971
 - C 17th April, 1971
 - D 20th April, 1971
8. Which of the following plays its role as a guardian of our national exchequer?
 - A Legislature
 - B Executive
 - C Judiciary
 - D Bangladesh Bank
9. Who appoints the Chief Justice?
 - A President
 - B Prime Minister
 - C Law Minister
 - D Speaker
10. With which part of ship the Government could be compared?
 - A Mast
 - B Engine
 - C Rader
 - D Body
11. Activity of executive—
 - i. execute the laws
 - ii. protect the country from enemy
 - iii. formulate laws
 Which one is correct?
 - A i & ii
 - B i & iii
 - C ii & iii
 - D i, ii & iii
12. What is called the language of Bangladeshi Garo?
 - A Tibetan
 - B Mandi Khusik
 - C Burmese
 - D Tamil
13. Which is the agriculture based festival of ethnic group of minority?
 - A Biju
 - B Sangrai
 - C Wangala
 - D Sohrai
14. Which minority ethnic group speak in 'Achik Khushik'?
 - A Garo
 - B Chakma
 - C Marma
 - D Saontal
15. In which district the Garo live?
 - A Patuakhali
 - B Sherpur
 - C Dinajpur
 - D Sylhet
16. Which country is ahead at the stage of converting population into resource?
 - A India
 - B China
 - C Sri Lanka
 - D Bangladesh

17. In which year was the national education policy formed?
 - A 2009
 - B 2010
 - C 2014
 - D 2016
18. Which one is the National Population Day?
 - A 2nd February
 - B 2nd March
 - C 2nd April
 - D 2nd May
19. Generally which disaster occurs due to intense and long time rainfall?
 - A Tsunami
 - B Cyclone
 - C Earthquake
 - D Landslide
20. The main cause of the landfall is —.
 - A deforestation
 - B earthquakes
 - C rainfall
 - D Tsunami
21. — are some examples of natural disasters.
 - i. Tidal bore
 - ii. Volcanic
 - iii. Tornado
 Which one is correct?
 - A i
 - B iii
 - C ii & iii
 - D i, ii & iii
22. Which is called the Lungs of the earth?
 - A River
 - B Gulf
 - C Ocean
 - D Desert
23. Which one is valuable natural resource of Bangladesh?
 - A River
 - B Soil
 - C Air
 - D Crops
24. Which one is natural resource?
 - A Hospital
 - B School
 - C Minerals
 - D Temple
25. How many sea ports are there in Bangladesh?
 - A three
 - B two
 - C one
 - D four
26. Which one is mine resource?
 - A Silica
 - B Soil
 - C River
 - D Cement
27. Which one's headquarter is in Rome of Italy?
 - A WHO
 - B FAO
 - C UNFPA
 - D UNESCO
28. Where is the Head Quarters of World Health Organization situated?
 - A Rome
 - B Geneva
 - C New York
 - D Paris
29. Read the following passage and answer the question No. 29 and 30 :

Ruma studying an agricultural university. Recently She went Rome for an agricultural re-search work. There she saw a head quarter of an international organization.
30. Which organization's headquarter is situated where Ruma went to visit?
 - A UNESCO
 - B UNICEF
 - C FAO
 - D UNDP
31. What are the functions of that organization?
 - i. to increase agricultural production
 - ii. to improve the living standard of people
 - iii. to develop the environment
 Which one is correct?
 - A i
 - B i & ii
 - C ii & iii
 - D i, ii & iii

 Answer Sheet ▶ Multiple Choice Questions

1	<input type="radio"/>	2	<input type="radio"/>	3	<input type="radio"/>	4	<input type="radio"/>	5	<input type="radio"/>	6	<input type="radio"/>	7	<input type="radio"/>	8	<input type="radio"/>	9	<input type="radio"/>	10	<input type="radio"/>	11	<input type="radio"/>	12	<input type="radio"/>	13	<input type="radio"/>	14	<input type="radio"/>	15	<input type="radio"/>
16	<input type="radio"/>	17	<input type="radio"/>	18	<input type="radio"/>	19	<input type="radio"/>	20	<input type="radio"/>	21	<input type="radio"/>	22	<input type="radio"/>	23	<input type="radio"/>	24	<input type="radio"/>	25	<input type="radio"/>	26	<input type="radio"/>	27	<input type="radio"/>	28	<input type="radio"/>	29	<input type="radio"/>	30	<input type="radio"/>



Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks)**Answer any 10 of the following questions :**

1. Briefly write the cause of the 'Chhityattor Monontar'.
2. How did the East India Company weaken the throne of Delhi?
3. How were the activities of the Mujibnagar government divided?
4. Write the main purpose of the sectors during the Liberation War.
5. Write the importance of secularism as a principle.
6. Why is the constitution called the basic document of state governance?
7. What is the structure of the Chakma society like?

 $2 \times 10 = 20$

8. In which areas of Bangladesh do the Garos live?
9. How can population be turned into human resources?
10. How has the population growth rate decreased at present?
11. What do you mean by 'carbon-di-oxide'?
12. What diseases do humans get due to warming?
13. How can production and employment be increased?
14. Mention the tasks of WHO.
15. Mention the main goals of UNFPA.

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks)**Answer any 5 of the following questions :** $10 \times 5 = 50$

1. Zaminder of Raipur the 'A' has two daughters. Before his death 'A' had nominated the son of his youngest daughter as his successor. This made her elder daughter and her son jealous. They made a conspiracy along with other selfish employees. At last they handed over the Zamindari to a foreign company.
 - a. Write down a characteristic of colonial rule. 1
 - b. Write down the impact of setting up the printing press at Shreerampur. 2
 - c. Which historical event has the similarity with the event mentioned in the above stem? Explain. 3
 - d. "The activities of the company indicated in the stem played role to establish dominance in this country." — Analyse. 4
- 2.



- a. When was students' action committee formed? 1
 - b. Why is 7th March speech called the document of liberation? 2
 - c. Which sector of Liberation War was in the place marked 'B' in the map? 3
 - d. "The sector in the place marked 'A' played a vital role in the beginning of Liberation War" — Analyze. 4
3. Mr 'X' is the head of a local organization. Parliament members of concerned areas provide him various advice and suggestions. On the other hand Mr 'Y' is the head of another local government. There are more than three hundreds similar organizations in the whole country. Mr X is elected by his direct vote.
 - a. What is socialism? 1
 - b. Why is government called the basic controlling power of the state? 2
 - c. Of which organization is Mr 'X' the head? — Explain. 3
 - d. "Role of Mr. 'Y' is important for the development at local level." — Analyze. 4

Tribe	Dwelling place	Identity
A	Patuakhali, Borguna, Cox's Bazar	Mongolian
B	Greater Mymensingh	Mongolian

- a. What is the name of the language of Garo? 1
- b. Write about Jum Cultivation of the tribal people. 2
- c. Which tribal people are mentioned in "A"? Explain. 3
- d. Describe the social life of tribal people mentioned in "B". 4

5.

A	► Resistance of child marriage ► Encouragement programme of religious leaders
B	► To remove illiteracy ► To expand women education

- a. What is the slogan of Bangladesh about population? 1
- b. What is population policy? Explain. 2
- c. Which initiative to control population is reflected in the activities mentioned in the sketch 'A' of the stem? 3
- d. "By implementing the initiative mentioned in the sketch 'B' population can be converted into human resource" — Evaluate. 4

6. Sabbir and Sohan are two friends. Sabbir is from Patuakhali and Sohan is from Gaibandha districts. Both of their areas, bad impacts are seen on the life style of the people. Area of Sabbir often goes under saline water. On the other hand no rainfall is evident even in rainy season in the area of Sohan. Farmers could not cultivate due to lack of water.
 - a. What is called natural disaster? 1
 - b. Explain the main cause of global warming. 2
 - c. Explain the dos and don'ts of disaster of Sohan's area. 3
 - d. Analyze the relation between destroying trees and damage of crops in Sabbir's area and the mentioned disaster. 4

7. Rani and her husband work in a factory where most of the produced goods of this factory.
 - a. Which is the valuable natural resource of Bangladesh? 1
 - b. What is meant by bio-diversity? 2
 - c. In which industry does Rani work? Explain. 3
 - d. Within a very short time this industry has proved to be the largest export oriented industry in the country — Do you support this statement or not? Show your argument. 4

Organization	Head Office	Member
A	New York	189
B	Rome	187

- a. What is the full name of UNDP? 1
- b. Explain the main objective of UNFPA. 2
- c. Describe the function of the organization 'A' in the stem. 3
- d. Do you think the organization 'B' plays more active role than the organization 'A' in agriculture. Give your opinion. 4

Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

- 1 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 37 5 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 27
 2 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 41 6 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 33
 3 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 21 7 ► See Chapter 08; Ques. 09
 4 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 28 8 ► See Chapter 08; Ques. 16

- 9 ► See Chapter 10; Ques. 19 13 ► See Chapter 12; Ques. 13
 10 ► See Chapter 10; Ques. 20 14 ► See Chapter 13; Ques. 21
 11 ► See Chapter 11; Ques. 17 15 ► See Chapter 13; Ques. 28
 12 ► See Chapter 11; Ques. 23

Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

- 1 ► See Chapter 01; Ques. 04 3 ► See Chapter 05; Ques. 07
 2 ► See Chapter 03; Ques. 07 4 ► See Chapter 08; Ques. 12

- 5 ► See Chapter 10; Ques. 06 7 ► See Chapter 12; Ques. 14
 6 ► See Chapter 11; Ques. 05 8 ► See Chapter 13; Ques. 15