

Model Question-1

4. (a) Greece, (b) 625, (c) 560, (d) Geometry, (e) 480 BC.
5. The greatest scientists Thales, Pythagoras and Democritus, were born in Greece. Though Thales was a businessman, he became a renowned scientist later. He was exceptionally known for his skill in Geometry. Pythagoras was well known as a mathematician. Democritus was great for his research in atom.

Model Question-2

4. (a) Greece, (b) 460, (c) Scientist (d) Surgery, (e) 322.
5. Hippocrates, Aristotle and Euclid, these greatest scientists were born in Greece. Hippocrates is a great figure in the history of European medical treatment. His greatest achievement is the idea of surgery. Aristotle was both a great scientist and philosopher. He is mostly known as philosopher. Euclid was mainly a professor of Mathematics. He is greatly known for his geometry book "Elements".

Model Question-3

4. (a) Italy, (b) Greece, (c) 287, (d) Astronomer, (e) 212.
5. Archimedes was born in Italy. He was very interested in Mathematics. Because of his great love for his country, he made 'Catapult'. Another great scientist Hipparchus was born in Greece. Though he was an astronomer, he was also very good at Mathematics. Ptolemy was also a great scientist. He had great intelligence in astronomy and for that he wrote 'Almagest', which is known as the Bible of astronomy

Model Question-4

4. (a) (a) Turkey, (b) 720 AD, (c) Physiologist, (d) Chemist, (e) 199 AD.
5. Galen, a best figure in the field of physiology was born in Turkey. He became physiologist and surgeon. A great mathematician and astronomer Bhaskara was born in India. He was exceptionally skilled in Arithmetic and Calculus. Jabir Ibn Hyan was an ancient Arabian chemist. He was also a very creative scientist.

Model Question-5

4. (a) Iran, (b) 866, (c) Physician, (d) Scientist, (e) 1039.
5. Al-Raji, a famous physician was, born in Iran. He is remembered for his contribution to inventions of medicines. His famous book is 'Al-Mansuri'. Ibn-Al-Haitham, another great scientist, was born in Iraq. He is mostly known for his contributions to mathematics and medical science.

Model Question-6

4. (a) China, (b) 973, (c) Mathematician, (d) 1048 AD, (e) 142 AD.
5. A great scientist, basically known as a mathematician, Al-Biruni, was born in Khiva. He was a very renowned scientist in the mediaeval period. Ibn Rusad was born in Cordova. He wanted to establish his thought by logic. He wrote 'Tohafut'. Chang Heng, a Chinese inventor, invented a device to measure earthquake. He expressed his great opinion about the size of the universe.

Model Question-7

4. (a) China, (b) 1031, (c) Mathematician, (d) Scientist, (e) 250.
5. Liu Hui, Tsu chung and Shen Kua were Chinese. Liu and Tsu Chung were mathematicians. They wrote many books in Mathematics. Tsu Chung played an important role in making

new calendar. Shen kua was very learned in astronomy. He had also knowledge of literature, music, mathematics and art.

Model Question-8

4. (a) India (b) 1857, (c) Malaria, (d) Scientist, (e) 1932.
5. Ronald Ross, studied medical science and worked in India, was born in England. He got Nobel Prize for inventing the virus. Jagadish Chandra Bose the proud of undivided India was a very talented scientist. He was actually a professor and also a great researcher. He first invented the radio, micro wave. He also wrote literature.

Model Question-9

4. (a) India, (b) 1894, (c) Professor, (d) Professor, (e) 1961.
5. The great figure in the Quantum Dynamics Satyendranath Bose was born in Kolkata, India. He learnt German, France and English to know about the inventions of science. Srinibash Krishan was also born in India. He was a professor in Dhaka University. He was also known as a physician and mathematician.

Model Question-10

4. (a) England, (b) 1927, (c) Astronomer, (d) Scientist, (e) 1292.
5. A very renowned astronomer in Indian subcontinent, Vainu Bappu, was born in India. He got scholarship to study in America. He did many research activities in astronomy. Roger Bacon, a scientist, was born in England. He studied in literature, philosophy and mathematics. 'Opus Measus' is his major work.

Model Question-11

4. (a) Poland (b) 1564, (c) Astronomer, (d) Scientist, (e) 1642
5. A famous astronomer, Nicolaus Copernicus was born in Poland. He said that the earth rounds the sun. Though he practiced the activities of a clergyman, he did a lot for astronomic inventions. Tycho Brahe, a great scientist, was born in Denmark. He said that stars are static and they have no birth and death. Galileo, an Italian scientist, had great intelligence in mathematics and as tronomy. He studied MBBS but became a mathematics professor later.

Model Question-12

4. (a) England, (b) 1642, (c) Chemist, (d) Scientist, (e) 1691.
5. Robert Boyle and Isaac Newton both were born in England. Robert Boyle is greatly remembered for establishing chemistry as science. His great book is 'Sceptical Chemist.' The great achievement of Newton is inventing calculus. 'Principia' is his great book.

Model Question-13

4. (a) America, (b) England, (c) 1731, (d) Scientist, (e) 1790.
5. American scientist Benjamin Franklin was born in a poor family. He became rich by dint of hard work. He was very interested in electricity research. Henry Cavendish who invented oxygen was born in England. He worked with many branches of knowledge.

Model Question-14

4. (a) France, (b) England, (c) 1743, (d) Doctor, (e) 1823.
5. Antone Lauren, a great scientist of France was born in Paris of France. His great book is 'Elementary Treats on Chemistry'. Famous doctor Edward Jenner was born in England. He is very great for his treatment work. He invented 'Varioli Vexin'.

Model Question-15

4. (a) England, (b) 1791, (c) Dynamo, (d) 1867, (e) 1882.
5. A man of scientific mentality, Michael Faraday was born in England. He was poor but very brilliant and hard working person. He also invented Dynamo that his major invention. Charles Darwin was also born in England. His major work is 'Origin of Species' Though he got a degree for being a clergyman, he was great for his research in animals and plants.

Model Question-16

4. (a) Australia, (b) France, (c) 1822, (d) Professor, (e) 1884.
5. Australian great scientist Johann Mendel had great love for nature. He continued his research activities with plants and created many new ideas about life of plants. Louis Pasteur, a famous scientist, was born in France. He was a chemist. His best invention is the vaxin of hydrophobia disease. Josep lister, a good physician, was born in England. His name spread all over the world as a surgeon.

Model Question-17

4. (a) Scotland ,(b) Sweden, (c) 1831, (d) 1879, (e) 1896.
5. Scottish scientist Clerk Maxwell was very good at Geometry and Mathematics. His major invention is the equation of dynamic magnetic. The father of Nobel Prize, Alfred Nobel was born in Sweden. He studied both Mathematics and Chemistry. He invented dynamite. The inventor of X-Ray, Winhelm Konrad was born in Germany. He got Nobel Prize for physics.

Model Question-18

4. (a) Scotland, (b) America (c) 1847, (d) 1922, (e) 1931.
5. The inventor of telephone, Alexander Gaham Bell was born in Scotland. As he wanted to do something for the deaf, he established a school for them and became the professor of vocal physiology. The inventor of telegraph, Thomas Alva Edison was an American. He invented Carbon Transmitter. He worked in American Naval Force.

Model Question-19

4. (a) Germany, (b) 1856, (c) Nobel, (d) Professor, (e) 1947
5. Nobel laureate Joseph thomson was born in England. He was fellow of Trinity College. He was highly reputed for his research in electron. Another Nobel laureate Max Planck was born in Germany. He became professor. He became the secretary of the state.

Model Question-20

4. (a) Poland, (b) 1871, (c) Professor, (d) 1936, (e) 1937.
5. A very talented woman, Marie Curie was born in Poland. This reputed scientist got Nobel Prize first time in Physics and second time in Chemistry. Another Nobel laurete Earnest Rutherford, a famous scientist, was born in New Zealand. He was good at Mathematics and Physics.

Model Question-21

4. (a) Italy, (b) Germany, (c) 1879, (d) 1937, (e) 1955.
5. Marconi, the great scientist, was born in Italy. He invented radio. He got Nobel Prize. He helped the Italian Army in the First World War. Nobel laureate, greatest scientist ever, Albert Einstein was born in Germany. Though he was not a good student, he had a great interest in physics and extraordinary talent in Mathematics. 'The Theory of Relativity' in his great achievement.

Model Question-22

4. (a) 1885; (b) Scotland; (c) penicillin; (d) Nobel; (e) 1962.
5. Scottish inventor Alexander Fleming was a very excellent student. He invented Penicillin that saved many lives of people in all ages. Nobel laureate Niels Bohr was born in Copenhagen of Netherlands. He wrote the great book 'The Unity of Knowledge'.

Model Question-23

4. (a) 1894, (b) Russia, (c) 1900, (d) France, (e) Scientist.
5. Pitar Leonidovitch Kapitaza, a Nobel laureate, was born in Russia. He joined as a professor in the same university where he studied. Fredric Juliot is also a Nobel laureate, was born in Paris of France. He invented artificial explosion reaction.

Model Question-24

4. (a) 1906, (b) Ireland, (c) 1901, (d) Germany, (e) Nobel Prize.
5. Irish mathematician John Desmond Bernal was a very brilliant student. He was very good at Mathematics and sciences. His mathematical knowledge was sharper than any other knowledge. A famous scientist, Karl Heisenberg was born in Germany. He is ever remembered for his extraordinary talent in Physics.

Model Question-25

4. (a) 1842, (b) America, (c) America, (d) Professor, (e) Scientist.
5. American great scientist Richard Phillips Fynman was very interested in science from childhood. Physics was his major interest. He was a professor at Princeton Universtiy. Another American scientist Stephen Hawking, living wonder in the history of scientists. Though he is very good at Mathematics and Physics, his major passion was in Physics. He is renowned for his Black Holes' theory. His great book is 'A Brief History of Time.'

Model Question-26

4. (a) 1935, (b) Film maker, (c) 1914, (d) Kishoreganj, (e) Painter.
5. A great film maker, Jahir Raihan was born in Feni. His great film is 'Jibon Theke Neya' and documentary is 'Stop Genocide'. The great painter of Bangladesh, Joynul Abedin was born in Kishoreganj. His great paint work is 'Monpura'. A great artist Kamrul Hasan was born in Kolkata. His great book is 'Kherokhata'.

Model Question-27

4. (a) 1925, (b) dramatist, (c) 1948, (d) Mymensingh, (e) Novelist.
5. Geat dramatist Munir Chowdhury was born in Manikganj. When he was in prison, he wrote the great drama 'Kabar'. Great novelist of Bangladesh, Humayun Ahmed was born in Mymensingh. His great film is 'Shyamol Chaya'. An another renowned poet of Bangladesh, Ahsan Habib was born in Pirozpur. His remarkable work is 'Ratrishesh'. His famous poem is 'Bristi Pore Tapur Tupur.'

Model Question-28

4. (a) Argentina, (b) 1960, (c) manager, (d) 2011, (e) Brazil.
5. Football coach, manager and former player Diego Armando Maradona was born in Argentina. After the resignation of Agrentina national football team coach, Maradona was confirmed as the next coach. After wining his first three matches in charge of national team, he oversaw a 6-1 defeat to Bolivia. At the world cup in June 2010, Argentina started by wining 1-0 against Nigeria and then defeated South Korea by 4-1. He was kept in charge through to 2014 when Brazil stages world cup.

Model Question-29

4. (a) 1940, (b) PhD, (c) America, (d) 1983, (e) Yunus.
5. Nobel laureate Dr. Muhammad Yunus was born in Chittagong. He received a full bright scholarship and studied in USA. Returning Bangladesh, he became the chairman of the department of Economics at Chittagong University. He believed that credit is fundamental human right. To help the poor people to escape from poverty, he established the Grameen Bank.

Model Question-30

4. (a) 56.8%, (b) India, (c) 82.1%, (d) 54.9%, (e) 40.3%.
5. Bangladesh is a developing country of Asia. Average literacy rate of Bangladesh, India and Pakistan are respectively 56.8%, 74% and 54.9%. Male and female literacy rate in Bangladesh respectively 61.3% and 52.2%, in India 82.1% and 5% and in Pakistan 68.6% and 40.3%. Among the three countries the female literacy rate in Pakistan is the lowest.

Model Question-31

4. (a) Shakespeare, (b) 1564, (c) London, (d) died, (e) Paris.
5. The world greatest poet and dramatist William Shakespeare was born in the small village of Stratford-on-Avon. He was interested in theatre and became an actor. He was ranked the greatest dramatist in 1598. He composed both tragedies and comedies. He composed 'Romeo and Juliet', 'Hamlet', 'Macbeth', etc.

Model Question-32

4. (a) Dhaka, (b) 1971, (c) Hindi, (d) Islamabad, (e) 1947.
5. Bangladesh, India and Pakistan are independent country of South Asia. Bangladesh gained independence from Pakistan in 1971 through a bloody war. Its capital is Dhaka. Bangla is its state language. India and Pakistan both gained independence from Britain in 1947. The state language of India is Hindi. New Delhi is its capital. Pakistan's Capital is Islamabad. Its state Language is Urdu.

Model Question-33

4. (a) England, (b) 1821, (c) graduation, (d) sister, (e) 1857.
5. The first female physician in the world, Elizabeth Blackwell was born in England. She wanted to be a doctor though it was just impossible for women in that time. After graduation from medical school, she decided to further her education in Paris. At last Elizabeth and her sister, also a doctor along with female doctor managed to open a new hospital, the first for women and children.

Model Question-34

4. (a) Italy, (b) 1820, (c) Germany, (d) Turkey, (e) 1854.
5. 'Lady with the lamp', Florence Nightingale was born in Florence, Italy. As she felt God was calling her to serve the humanity, she wanted to nurse the sick. She went to Kaiserwerh in Germany to learn nursing. She was determined to sacrifice herself. For his work, even now people remember him with great respect.

Model Question-35

4. (a) Alabama, (b) 1880, (c) 1887, (d) graduation, (e) Radcliffe.

5. Helen Keller was born in Tuscumbia Alabama, USA. Because of illness she lost her eyesight but didn't lose hope. She started to read in Braille. She graduated from Radcliffe with honours. She wrote many books, one of them is 'The world I Live in'.

Model Question-36

4. (a) 416,42,52,000, (b) 246, (c) 102,22,34,000, (d) 244,90,000, (e) 57.
5. The seven continents in the world are Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia. Asia is the largest continent in both area and population. About 246 people live per mile in Asia. Africa is the second largest continent and population density is 87 per mile. Population density of north America Europe and Australia are 57,188 and 8 people per mile. No habitation has developed in Antarctica.

Model Question-37

4. (a) 1961, (b) Law, (c) Harvard, (d) president, (e) USA.
5. Barack Obama was born in Hawaii, USA. He was brought up by his grandparents. He attended Columbia University and later in Harvard Law School. In 2004, Obama was elected senator to US senate as a Democrat. In 2008, he ran for president and won. He was elected to a second term in 2012.

Model Question-38

4. (a) Uzbekistan, (b) defeated, (c) 1526, (d) died, (e) 1531.
5. The founder of the Mughal empire in India. Emperor Babur was born in Fargana, Uzbekistan. He was a military genius and skilful warrior. At the age of 12 Babur succeeded his father as the ruler of Fargana. In the battle of Panipath Babur defeated the ruler of Delhi, Ibrahim Lodi and took possession of Delhi and Agra and finally founded Mughal Empire in India.

Model Question-39

4. (a) 1900, (b) Matriculation, (c) 1918, (d) Professor of , (e) 1975.
5. Dr. Muhammad Kudrat-E-Khuda was born in Birbhum, West Bengal. In 1947 he came to Bangladesh and became the first director of Public Instruction. After the independence of Bangladesh, he was made the chairman of Education Commission. He was appointed visiting professor of Dhaka University. The government of Bangladesh honoured him with 'Ekushey Padak' and 'Swadhinata Dibas Puraskar'.

Model Question-40

4. (a) India, (b) 1869, (c) law, (d) reorganized, (e) 1921.
5. Mahatma Gandhi was born in Gujrat, India. He studied law at University College, London. As he was too shy, he could not continue his practice in bar. In 1920, he took the leadership of Congress. He demanded immediate independence of India in 1942. Gandhi was shot when he was going to address prayer meeting.

Model Question-41

4. (a) Chicago, (b) 1899, (c) 1952, (d) Hemingway, (e) 1961.
5. A famous American writer, Ernest Hemingway was born in Chicago. He wrote many books. He first wrote in the school news paper. He was a journalist before becoming novelist. 'The old man and the Sea' was published in 1952. He got Nobel Prize in 1954. He committed suicide in 1961.

Model Question-42

4. (a) 10.9, (b) 9.9, (c) 2012, (d) Iran, (e) 4.77%.
5. According to international Energy Agency, only a few countries produce over 63% of world's total oil. In November Russia, Saudi Arabia, United States, Iran, China and Canada produced respectively 10.9, 9.9, 8.45, 4.23, 4 and 3.6 million barrels per day amounting 13%, 12.65%, 4.77%, 4.56% and 3.90% of world's total production.

Model Question-43

4. (a) 1809, (b) president, (c) 1861, (d) Slavery, (e) USA.
5. Abraham Lincoln, the 16th president of USA, was born in Kentucky, USA. He grew up in Indiana with his father after her mother's death. He got nomination for president in 1860. He became the president of USA. He was re-elected president in 1864. He was assassinated at Ford's theatre in Washington.

Model Question-44

4. (a) USA, (b) 1930, (c) 1945, (d) Moon, (e) 1969.
5. American astronaut, aerospace engineer Neil Armstrong was born in Wapakoneta. He was the first man to walk on the moon. He received his BSc in aeronautical engineering and MSc in aerospace engineering. He with his group launched the mission to the moon with Apollo 11.

Model Question-45

4. (a) London, (b) 1791, (c) Trinity, (d) professor, (e) 1828-1839.
5. The great mathematician Charles Babbage was an English. He was also a mechanical engineer. He is mostly known for originating the concept of computer. He received an honours without examination. He was lucasian professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University.

Model Question-46

4. (a) Narail, (b) 1903, (c) art, (d) exhibition, (e) Dhaka.
5. A renowned painter, SM Sultan, was born in Narail. Sultan went to Calcutta in 1938 to study Art. Sultan left the school and started working as freelance artist. His first exhibition Art was held in Simla in 1946 but not a single piece of his work survived. He returned to Narail in 1953 and built a school and huge boat for children.

Model Question-47

4. (a) Calcutta, (b) 1861, (c) Sadhna, (d) Nobel, (e) 1913.
5. The leading poet in the history world's literature. Rabindranath Tagore was born in India. He did not like institutional education but completed house education but completed house education. Only at the age of eight he started composing poems. When he was sixteen his poems and essays were being published in journals. He translated his poems of 'Gitanjali' that brought him highest honour in the form of 'Nobel Prize' in 1913.

Model Question-48

4. (a) Barisal, (b) 1899, (c) MA, (d) London, (e) 1608.
5. Jivananda Das was born in Barisal. He started his career as professor of English at Calcutta City College. His major works are Banalata Sen, Dhusar, etc. A renowned poet Milton was born in London. He went to Cambridge University to study. His major works are paradise Lost, Paradise Regained, etc.

Model Question-49

4. (a) born, (b) 1899, (c) 1971, (d) Nazrul, (e) Bangladesh.

5. Rebel poet, our national poet Kazi Nazrul Islam was born in 1306 BS in Burdwan. At the age of eleven, he showed his poetic genius. At the age of nineteen, he joined the Army. Returning from the battle field, he started to write poem. His famous poem 'Bidrohi' stirred the whole nation. In 1971 Bangladesh became independent and he was brought him here from Calcutta and was declared our national poet. He died in 1976 and was buried in the compound of Dhaka University Mosque.

Model Question-50

4. (a) Dhaka, (b) 1612, (c) founded, (d) Dhaka, (e) 1971.
5. Dhaka is the capital of Bangladesh. It was founded in 1612, named Jahangirnagar. Many people and dignified foreigners visited Dhaka in different purposes. Dhaka has two parts, the old town and the new town. Dhaka is the place of many historical interest. After partition India, and again after liberation war Dhaka became the capital of independent Bangladesh.

Model Question-51

4. (a) 1975, (b) West Indies, (c) 2003, (d) Malaysia, (e) Bangladesh.
5. Cricket is one of the most popular games in the world. Specially One Day cricket is very popular. One Day World Cup Cricket Tournament was held first in 1975. Bangladesh became champion in ICC in 1997 in Malaysia. World cup competition was held in Bangladesh in 1998. Bangladesh has got test status from ICC in 2000.

Model Question-52

4. (a) West Bengal, (b) 1885, (c) professor, (d) Ph.D., (e) 1928.
5. Dr. Muhammad Shahid-Ullah, contributed much towards Bengali language literature, was born in west Bengal. He joined the University of Dhaka in 1921 as professor of Sanskrit and Bengali. He was awarded the doctorate degree from Sorobann University, Paris. His 'Bangla Sahitter Katha' was published in 1953.

Model Question-53

4. (a) London, (b) Matriculating, (c) 1625, (d) Paradise Lost, (e) 1663.
5. John Milton, the greatest poet after Shakespeare, was born in London. He wrote 'On the Death of a Fair Infant'. His great poem in English was 'On the Morning of Christ's Nativity'. He wrote about twenty five pamphlets on the current social, political problems. Milton recited to his solitary abode and once again devoted himself to the service of poetry. The 'Paradise Lost' was completed in 1663.

Model Question-54

4. (a) California, (b) 1874, (c) Joined, (d) professor, (e) 1936.
5. A famous American poet, Robert Frost was born in San Francisco, California. He was for a time teacher but he spent a great part of his life as a farmer. At the age of thirty eight frost decided to make poet his vocation in life. His first volume of lyrics is 'A Boy's Will'. He was crowned with the rare destination of having been awarded the D. Lit degree by both Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

Model Question-55

4. (a) 1918, (b) established, (c) 1993, (d) President, (e) 1994.

5. The greatest world leader, Nelson Mandela was born in South Africa. He was a leader of South Africa against racism. He and Oliver Tambo established South Africa's black law firm 'Mandela and Tambo'. In 1964, Mandela was sentenced to life imprisonment. After releasing from the jail in 1991, he became the president of ANC. He won the Nobel Prize. In 1994, he became South African first democratic president.

Model Question-56

4. (a) Dublin, (b) graduated, (c) 1667, (d) publication, (e) 1726.
5. The great satirist Jonathan Swift was born in Dublin. He was educated to be a clergyman like his grandfather. He wrote 'Gulliver's Travels'. Before his death, Swift underwent a mental decline.

Model Question-57

4. (a) Dublin, (b) 1856, (c) entered, (d) publication, (e) 1903.
5. The greatest dramatist after Shakespeare, George Bernard Shaw was born in Dublin. He was from a middle class family. For earning livelihood, Shaw first worked as a junior clerk for a Dublin state agent. He was determined to be a writer. Shaw's first novel is 'Immaturity'. He got Nobel Prize for literature in 1925.

Model Question-58

4. (a) birth, (b) 1812, (c) studied, (d) visited, (e) America.
5. The most popular of all English novelists, Charles Dickens was born at Portsea. After releasing of his father from prison. Dickens joined his family in London. Dickens started working at Warren's Blacking factory. After leaving the factory, he started studying at a private academy. He started writing sketches for various journals. He first published 'Pickwick Paper'. He also published 'David Copperfield'. His death was sudden and dramatic.

Model Question-59

4. (a) birth, (b) 1795, (c) apprentice, (d) London hospital, (e) 1811.
5. John Keats, most studious and inspired artist among the romantics of 19th century, was born in London. He became an apprentice to a surgeon but he felt that he was born to be a poet. His narrative poem 'Endymion' received warm praise from his friends. He also published 'Hyperion and Other Poems'. He had seen a premature death.

Model Question-60

4. (a) born, (b) 1772, (c) admission, (d) Jesus, (e) 1798.
5. (a) English, (b) memory, (c) university, (d) published, (e) suffered.