

Practice Sheet (-1) for NDC

Paragraphs

1.The Consequences of Misguided Education in Bangladesh

Misguided education in Bangladesh has long-lasting and far-reaching consequences that affect individuals, society, and the nation as a whole. When the education system focuses heavily on rote learning rather than creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving, students fail to develop the skills necessary to meet the demands of the modern world. As a result, many learners simply memorize facts for examinations without truly understanding the concepts, which limits their intellectual growth. This approach also discourages curiosity and innovation, making it difficult for young people to think independently or contribute original ideas to national development. Moreover, outdated curricula and ineffective teaching methods create a mismatch between education and employment needs. Many graduates struggle to find suitable jobs because they lack practical knowledge, digital skills, and vocational training. Consequently, youth unemployment increases, causing frustration, social instability, and a rising dependency on others. Misguided education also widens the gap between urban and rural students, as quality resources are often concentrated in cities while disadvantaged communities remain neglected. This inequality weakens social harmony and reduces equal opportunities for success. Furthermore, the lack of proper moral and civic education leads to declining values, corruption, and irresponsible behavior among students. Over time, the country faces a shortage of skilled professionals, which slows economic growth and limits Bangladesh's ability to compete globally. Ultimately, the consequences of misguided education hinder human development and prevent the nation from achieving its full potential. To sum up, a well-planned, inclusive, and modern education system is therefore essential for building a prosperous Bangladesh.

2.Digital Tools and Their Role in Academic Development

Digital tools have become an essential part of modern education, significantly transforming the way students learn and teachers instruct. With the help of devices such as computers, tablets, and smartphones, learners can now access a vast range of information instantly, making education more flexible and resourceful than ever before. Online platforms, educational apps, and digital libraries provide interactive materials that enrich understanding and make difficult concepts easier to grasp. These tools also encourage self-paced learning, allowing students to review lessons repeatedly until they master them. Moreover, digital classrooms and learning management systems help teachers deliver lessons more effectively through multimedia presentations, virtual discussions, and automated assessments. This improves student engagement and enhances communication between teachers and learners. Digital tools also promote collaborative learning, as students can work together on shared documents, participate in group projects, and exchange ideas through online forums. In addition, digital literacy, which develops naturally through the use of these tools, has become a crucial skill for future careers. Students who are familiar with technology are better prepared for the global job market and can adapt quickly to technological advancements. Furthermore, digital tools support inclusive education by providing features like text-to-speech, subtitles, and translation services, which help students with learning difficulties or language barriers. Despite some challenges, such as unequal access to devices or internet connectivity, digital tools continue to play a powerful role in reshaping academic development. In conclusion, they not only make learning more engaging and efficient but also prepare students to thrive in a digital future.

3.Challenges Faced by Young Learners in Bangladesh

Young learners in Bangladesh face a wide range of challenges that affect their academic growth, emotional well-being, and overall development. One of the major difficulties is the lack of quality education, especially in rural areas where schools often suffer from shortages of trained teachers, proper classrooms, and essential learning materials. Many students are forced to study in overcrowded classrooms, making it difficult for teachers to give individual attention. Poverty also plays a significant role, as children from low-income families often struggle to afford books, uniforms, or transportation, and some even leave school early to support their families. Additionally, the pressure of rote-based learning and exam-focused education limits creativity and critical thinking, causing stress and discouragement among young learners. Frequent load-shedding, poor internet access, and limited

digital facilities create further barriers, especially when online learning becomes necessary. Health and nutrition issues also affect many children, reducing their concentration and academic performance. Moreover, social problems such as child marriage, early labor, and unsafe environments threaten the educational journey of countless young learners. Many students also face language barriers, as the medium of instruction may differ from their mother tongue, making it difficult to understand lessons clearly. Emotional and psychological challenges, including bullying and lack of guidance, add to their struggles. Despite these difficulties, young learners in Bangladesh continue to show determination and potential. Overall, addressing these challenges through improved resources, child-friendly teaching methods, and supportive policies is essential for ensuring a brighter future for the country's next generation.

4. The Role of Youth in Civic Engagement

Youth play a vital role in strengthening civic life and shaping the future of a nation. Their energy, creativity, and passion enable them to become powerful agents of social change. Civic engagement among young people includes participating in community activities, volunteering, raising awareness about social issues, and taking part in democratic processes such as voting and peaceful activism. With their fresh perspectives and strong sense of justice, youth often challenge outdated practices and advocate for fairness, equality, and sustainable development. In today's digital age, young citizens also use social media to mobilize communities, share information, and inspire collective action on issues like environmental protection, education reform, and human rights. Their involvement helps build accountable institutions, promotes transparency, and encourages others to take responsibility for the welfare of society. When youth actively engage in civic affairs, they learn essential values such as leadership, cooperation, empathy, and critical thinking. These skills not only help them contribute meaningfully to society but also prepare them to become responsible future leaders. However, to enhance youth participation, it is important to provide them with opportunities, proper guidance, and platforms where their voices can be heard. Governments, educational institutions, and communities must work together to promote civic education and create an enabling environment for youth engagement. As mentioned above, the active involvement of young people in civic life strengthens democracy and ensures a more inclusive, informed, and progressive society for all.

5. Folk Music as a Reflection of Rural Life in Bangladesh

Folk music in Bangladesh serves as a powerful mirror of rural life, capturing the emotions, struggles, and traditions of ordinary people. Rooted in the daily experiences of farmers, fishermen, boatmen, and village artisans, folk songs express the hopes and hardships that shape rural communities. Genres such as Baul, Bhawaiya, Bhatiali, and Jari-Sari reflect different regions and occupations, revealing the diversity and richness of village culture. Baul songs convey spiritual wisdom and the quest for inner truth, while Bhawaiya portrays the loneliness and longing felt by people living in the northern plains. Bhatiali, sung by boatmen, beautifully depicts the rhythm of river life, the flow of nature, and the emotional connection between humans and waterways. These songs are often performed during harvests, festivals, and social gatherings, strengthening bonds among villagers and preserving age-old traditions. Folk music also highlights rural values such as simplicity, harmony, and deep respect for nature. The themes of love, devotion, sorrow, and joy found in these songs reflect the genuine human experiences of rural Bangladesh. Moreover, folk musicians play an important role in transmitting cultural heritage from one generation to another, ensuring continuity in a rapidly modernizing society. In recent years, efforts to revive and promote folk music through media and cultural programs have helped urban audiences appreciate the beauty of rural life. As mentioned above, Bangladeshi folk music not only entertains but also serves as a cultural archive, preserving the spirit, identity, and timeless stories of rural Bangladesh.

6. The Value and Purposes of Artistic Creation

Artistic creation holds immense value in human life because it allows individuals to express ideas, emotions, and experiences that cannot always be conveyed through ordinary language. Art—whether in the form of painting, music, literature, dance, or sculpture—serves as a bridge between inner feelings and the outside world. One of

the main purposes of artistic creation is to inspire, uplift, and provoke thought. Artists often use their work to raise awareness about social issues, challenge injustice, or celebrate beauty and harmony. Through creativity, people explore their identities, question their surroundings, and give shape to their imaginations. Artistic creation also preserves culture and history by capturing traditions, beliefs, and memories of different communities. In this way, art becomes a powerful tool for cultural continuity and collective understanding. Furthermore, it offers emotional release and healing, helping individuals cope with difficulties and find meaning in their experiences. In education, artistic activities develop critical thinking, problem-solving skills, and confidence, enabling learners to approach life with an open and innovative mindset. On a broader level, art enriches society by fostering empathy, encouraging dialogue, and promoting unity among diverse groups. Public artworks, performances, and exhibitions create shared spaces where people come together to appreciate creativity and exchange ideas. In an increasingly fast-paced and complex world, artistic creation reminds us of the importance of reflection, imagination, and emotional connection. In the final analysis, the value of artistic creation lies in its ability to deepen human understanding and enrich both personal and collective life.

7. Mythological Heritage in Bengali Culture

Mythological heritage plays a profound role in shaping Bengali culture, deeply influencing its literature, festivals, rituals, and collective identity. Rooted in ancient Hindu, Buddhist, and folk traditions, Bengali mythology reflects the values, beliefs, and imagination of the people. Stories of gods, goddesses, and legendary heroes—such as Durga, Kali, Manasa, Behula, and Chand Sadagar—have been passed down through oral tales, ballads, and written epics for centuries. These myths not only entertain but also convey moral lessons about courage, devotion, loyalty, and the triumph of good over evil. Festivals like Durga Puja and Manasa Puja are celebrated with great enthusiasm, reinforcing communal harmony and preserving age-old customs. Folk literature, including Mangal-Kavya, Puranic stories, and regional myths, enriches the cultural landscape by portraying the struggles and aspirations of ordinary people through symbolic narratives. Mythology has also inspired countless works of Bengali art, music, and drama, influencing classical dances, traditional songs, and modern creative expressions. It provides a sense of continuity, connecting present generations with their ancestral past. In rural areas, storytelling sessions, Jatra performances, and folk songs keep mythological traditions alive, ensuring their transmission to younger audiences. Moreover, mythological themes often serve as a source of philosophical reflection, helping people understand human nature, destiny, and spiritual ideals. To conclude, the mythological heritage of Bengal is not merely a collection of ancient stories; it is a living cultural force that shapes values, strengthens social bonds, and enriches the artistic and spiritual life of Bengali society.

8. Youth Activism in the July Uprising in Bangladesh

The July Uprising in Bangladesh stands as a powerful testament to the energy, courage, and political consciousness of the country's youth. What began as a protest movement against the reinstatement of government-job quotas evolved rapidly into a nationwide uprising — propelled chiefly by students and young citizens mobilizing for fairness, justice and democratic rights. In many universities across the country, halls and dorms turned into organizing spaces as students rallied spontaneously — chanting slogans, forming processions, and calling others to join in solidarity. As voices multiplied on campus after campus, the movement gained momentum and began to resonate well beyond the universities, drawing broader participation from ordinary citizens. Youth activism during the uprising not only challenged systemic injustice and discriminatory policies, but also rekindled faith in democratic expression. With unity and collective action, the youth exposed deep-seated societal frustrations and demanded accountability from the authorities. Their mobilisation showed that when young people refuse to remain silent, they can spark profound political change. Overall, uprising made clear that youth activism is not just about student protests — it can become the heartbeat of a people's movement, capable of transforming institutional power and redefining a nation's course.

9. Role of Artisan in Preserving Cultural Identity

Artisans play a crucial role in preserving and promoting the cultural identity of a community or nation. Through their skilled craftsmanship, they maintain traditional art forms, techniques, and designs that have been passed down through generations. In Bangladesh, for example, weavers, potters, metalworkers, and woodcarvers contribute to the nation’s rich cultural heritage by creating handicrafts that reflect the history, values, and aesthetic sensibilities of different regions. Each piece of artwork, whether it is a handwoven muslin, a clay figurine, or a Nakshi Kantha quilt, tells a story of local customs, beliefs, and social life. By keeping these art forms alive, artisans help communities retain a sense of identity in the face of modernization and globalization, preventing valuable traditions from fading away. Moreover, artisans act as cultural educators, transmitting knowledge, techniques, and symbolism to younger generations through apprenticeship and community workshops. Their work often becomes a bridge between the past and the present, connecting people to their roots while inspiring contemporary creative expressions. Beyond cultural preservation, artisans also contribute to local economies by generating employment and attracting cultural tourism, which further reinforces the significance of traditional practices. In essence, artisans are the living custodians of cultural memory, ensuring that the artistic and spiritual essence of a society endures. To sum up, dedication, creativity, and mastery not only enrich cultural heritage but also strengthen the collective identity, pride, and continuity of communities for generations to come.

10. Racism and Struggle for Human Dignity

Racism has been one of the most persistent challenges to human dignity throughout history, depriving individuals and communities of their basic rights and equality. It manifests in discrimination, prejudice, social exclusion, and systemic inequalities based on skin color, ethnicity, or cultural background. The struggle against racism is fundamentally a struggle for human dignity, as it seeks to affirm that every individual deserves respect, fairness, and the opportunity to live free from oppression. Movements for civil rights, anti-apartheid campaigns, and contemporary social justice initiatives around the world exemplify the courage and resilience of those fighting against racial injustice. Leaders such as Martin Luther King Jr., Nelson Mandela, and countless unsung heroes have demonstrated that collective action, advocacy, and nonviolent resistance can challenge entrenched systems of oppression and transform societies. The fight against racism is not limited to policy change; it also involves confronting deep-seated biases, promoting empathy, and fostering inclusive attitudes within communities. Education, awareness campaigns, and dialogue play crucial roles in breaking cycles of prejudice and cultivating respect for diversity. Moreover, recognizing the shared humanity of all people strengthens social cohesion and promotes peace. The ongoing struggle against racism is a reminder that human dignity is universal and must be defended by every generation. Overall, upholding equality, justice, and respect for all individuals ensures that societies are fair, compassionate, and capable of realizing the full potential of every human being.

All Prepositions at a Glance

নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **about** বসে।

about

Verb+ about

care, complain, hear, know, learn, say something ,talk, think, warn, wonder, worry, write	about
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Adjective + about

anxious, annoyed , concerned , depressed , excited ,upset, worried	about
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Noun + about

anything , information , nothing , something	about
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **at** বসে। **at**

Verb+ at

aim, fire, laugh , look, point, shout, yell	at
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Adjective + at

amazed , annoyed, astonished , awful, bad, clever, excited, good, skilled , surprised , terrible , useless	at
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **from** বসে। **from**

Verb+ from

learn, prevent, stop, Abstain, alight, cease, derive, derogate, desist, detract, deviate, differ, digress, dissent, elicit, emerge, escape, exclude, preserve, prevent, prohibit, protect, recover, refrain.	from
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Noun + from

Destinence, cessation, deliverance, descent , digression, scope, inference , respite.	from
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **for** বসে। **for**

Verb+ for

aim, apologise, apply, forgive, hope, long, prepare, search, watch, wish, care, feel, mourn, pine, start	for
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Adjective + for

bad, concerned , good, responsible	for
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Noun + for

excuse , explanation , ideas, in return , need, reason, reputation , responsibility , affection, ambition, anxiety, apology, appetite, attitude, blame, candidate, capacity, compassion, compensation, contempt, taste, desire, esteem, fondness, guarantee, liking, match, motive, need, opportunity, partiality, passion, pity, prediction, pretext, remorse, relish, reputation, surety.	for
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **in** বসে। **in**

Adjective + in

disappointed, interested	in
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Noun + in

change, decrease , drop, experience , fall, increase , rise , employ, enlist, excel, Jail, glory, increase, indulge, involve, presence, persist.	in
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **of** বসে। **of**

Verb+ of

assure, convince, Acquit , accuse, beware, boast, complain, despair, disapprove, dispose, divest, dream, heal, judge, repent.	of
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Noun + of

experience , knowledge , understanding , Abhorrence, assurance ,charge, distrust, doubt, experience, failure, observance, proof, result, want, access, accession, allegiance, alternative, antidote, antipathy, approach, assert, attachment, attention, concession, disgrace, dislike, encouragement, enmity, exception, incentive, indifference, invitation, key, leniency, likeness, limit, obedience, objection, obstruction, opposition, preface, reference, resemblance, sequel, submission, succession, supplement, temptation, traitor.	of
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Adjective + of

afraid , aware , benefit , cautious, certain , characteristic, confident , conscious , desirous , destitute, diffident, distrustful, dull, easy, envious, fearful, fond, greedy, guilty, needless, ignorant, innocent , irrespective, lavish, negligent, proud, regardless, sensible, sick, slow, sure, suspicious , tolerant, vain, void, weary, worthy, devoid, apprehensive , abhorrent, acceptable, accessible, accustomed, adequate, adjacent, affectionate, agreeable, alien, alive, applicable, appropriate, beneficial, callous, common, comparable, conducive, conformation, congenial, contrary, creditable, deaf, due, equal, equal, essential, faithful, fatal, foreign, hostile, indispensable, indulgent, inimical, insensible, favourable, loyal, material, natural, necessary, obedient, offensive, opposite, painful, partial, peculiar, pertinent, preferable, prejudicial, prior, profitable, relevant, responsible, sensitive, subject, suitable, supplementary, tantamount	of
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Adjective (Past participle) + of

acquitted , informed, apprised , assured , composed , convicted , convinced , deprived, addicted,devoted, entitled, exposed, limited, lost, obliged, , reduced, related, restricted, suitedss	of
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **to** বসে। **to**

Verb+ to

apologise, explain, present, speak, talk, write, reverted, accede, adapt, adhere, allude, apologize, appoint, prescribe, aspire, assent, attain, attend, attribute, belong, conduce, conform, consent, contribute, lead, listen, object, occur, prefer , pretend, refer, revert, submit, surrender, testify, yield.	to
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Adjective + to

cruel, good, kind, mean, nasty, nice, polite, rude, unkind	to
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **with** বসে। **with**

Verb+ with

be, deal, go ,out, play, stay, associate, bear, clash, coincide, comply, condole, cope, correspond, credit, deluge, disagree, dispend, expostulate, fill, intrigue, meddle, part, quarrel, demonstrate, side, sympathize.	with
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Adjective + with

annoyed , bored, concerned, disappointed , fed up, impressed , obsessed, pleased, satisfied , wrong	with
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Noun + with

in association , experience , acquaintance, alliance, comparison, conformity, enmity, intercourse, intimacy, relations.	with
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **on** বসে। **on**

Verb+ on

concentrate, count, depend, insist, rely	on
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Noun + on

effect , impact , influence	on
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **between** বসে। **between**

1. Verb+ between

choose , decide ,differentiate , distinguish , divide , distribute	between
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **by** বসে। **by**

2. Adjective + by

amazed , annoyed , astonished ,concerned , disturbed, excited, impressed , inspired, shocked, surprised	by
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **into** বসে। **Into**

Verb+ Into

burst into, changes into , enquiring into, entered into, get into , imported into, looking into , ran into debt , sink into , stepped into, walking into	into
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নিচের সকল শব্দের পরে **against** বসে। **Noun+ against**

complaint , defend , discrimination , leaning , prejudice , rebel	against
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Under : Under restriction , under control, under custody, under arrest, under construction , observation

Around : Look , roam, live, time , circle

Through : go ,view through break , pass , go ,walking

Down :cut , fall , foot down , ran , write ,

Up :breaking , come ,fill , give up , look up , mak up , stepped up , turned , Put up

After : hanker , look, take , name

Away : put away, clear , blown

Upon : count, call, prevail, tell, hit , smile,