



Knowledge is power

NAME: _____

SUBJECT: **BANGLADESH STUDIES**

GRADE: **7** SECTION _____

CHAPTER : **11 " Some Countries In Asia"**

DATE: _____

LESSON : **(1 & 2)**

SEMESTER : **FINAL TERM**

NO OF WORK SHEET: **02**

WORKSHEET DONE BY: **MRS. TASLIMA AKHTER**

SIGNATURE OF HOD : _____  14/05/2020

A. Put tick (✓) mark against the correct answer and put a cross (x) against the incorrect answer:

1. Bangladesh is a small country in Asia.
2. There are altogether 29 such small and large countries in Asia.
3. Bangladesh is a developed country .
4. Bangladesh has good friendship with many Asian countries.
5. India is situated mid – north of Asia.
6. China is a country of East Asia.
7. Bangladesh has cooperation with China in industry and commerce Sector.
8. Japan is a country of East Asia consists of about four thousand big and small islands.
9. Korea was divided into two parts after World War I.
10. Malaysia is an agricultural country, more than 50% of total population depend on agriculture.

B. Multiple Choice , put tick (✓) mark beside the correct answer:

1. How many small and large countries altogether formed the continent of Asia?
a) 22 b) 27 c) 29 d) 37
2. Which country is nearest neighbor of Bangladesh?
a) India b) Pakistan c) Sri Lanka d) Thailand
3. What is the local name of China?
a) Nippon b) Jhungua c) People's Republic of China d) Nihon
4. Which country is the third largest in the world in respect to land area?
a) India b) Russia c) Japan d) China

5. What is the rate of education in China?
 a) 96 percent b) 76 percent c) 86 percent d) 66 percent
6. Malaysia is an important country of ...
 a) north - east Asia b) north - west Asia
 c) south - east Asia d) north - west Asia
7. Malaysia has developed in many sectors within a very short time after....
 a) World War I b) World War II
 c) their independence d) our independence
8. Japan is called the land of
 a) island b) industry c) pearl d) sun rise
9. From which age education is compulsory in Japan?
 a) 6 to 15 b) 8 to 15 c) 6 to 19 d) 8 to 19
10. In south Korea the Japan Sea is known as
 a) West Sea b) Red Sea c) Arab Sea d) East Sea

C. Match the following:

- | | |
|--|-------------------------|
| a. There is sea on all four sides of | a. same Korean language |
| b. China is the land of the largest | b. Japan. |
| c. All Koreans speak and write in the | c. population. |
| d. The topography of Malaysia is full | d. in south India. |
| e. The name of cave drawing of Ajanta | e. agro-based. |
| f. The Chinese economy is still mostly | f. variety. |

D. Choose the right word from the words box and fills up the blanks :

detached	seasons	followers	valuable
Mandarin	five thousand		

- _____ of Islam, Buddhism, Christianity and Hinduism live in Malaysia.
- Japan is _____ from the main land of Asia by the Japan Sea.
- Down the rocks of China there are _____ mineral resources.

4. Nearly _____ years old civilization have been found in India.
5. There are four _____ in Korea.
6. The language of the majority in China is _____.

E. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

JAPAN : An all-weather friend of Bangladesh

Japan recognised the People's Republic of Bangladesh on February 10th, 1972, soon after its independence. Japan was thus one of the earliest countries to officially recognise Bangladesh. Warm friendship has been fostered between the people of the two countries since then and Japan is historically the biggest bilateral development partner of Bangladesh.

Every year, more than a hundred Bangladeshi students receive Japanese Government Scholarships to study in Japan, and Bangladesh is one of the largest recipient countries of these scholarships in recent times. So far 3430 Bangladeshi students have been to Japan under the scholarship since 1955.

As one of the development partners of Bangladesh, Japan has extended support to its effort for economic and social development for the past 43 years since its independence. Japan's basic principles of the assistance towards Bangladesh are accelerating sustainable economic growth with equity and bringing people out of poverty towards becoming a middle-income country.

1. When did Japan recognise Bangladesh as an independent country?

Ans: _____

2. How many students have received Scholarship from Japan Government?

Ans: _____

3. In which sector Japan has extended its support to Bangladesh?

Ans: _____

4. What are Japan's basic principles of the assistance towards Bangladesh?

Ans: _____

F. Write the name of the country below the map:












