ঢাকা অ্যাড্ভেন্টিস্ট প্রি-সেমিনারী এন্ড স্কুল প্রথম সাময়িক, ২০২১ ৩য় শ্রেণি, বাংলা-ক্লাস নোট আমার বাংলা বই (গদ্য ও পদ্য) রাজা ও তাঁর তিন কন্যা

প্রশোতরঃ

১। কার উত্তর শুনে রাজার মুখ কালো হয়ে গেল?

উত্তর: "রাজা ও তাঁর তিন কন্যা গল্পে" রাজার ছোট কন্যা পারুলের উত্তর শুনে রাজার মুখ কালো হয়ে গেল ।

২। বনবাস বলতে কী বোঝায়?

উত্তর:"রাজা ও তার তিন কন্যা গল্পে" বনবাস বলতে বোঝায় নিজের বাড়ি ঘর ছেড়ে বা লোকালয় ছেড়ে যেখানে কোন মানব জাতির বসবাস নেই। আছে শুধু পশু পাখি আর বন জঙ্গল এই রকম স্থানকেই বনবাস বলে ।

৩। পারুলের সঙ্গে দেখা করতে কারা এলো?

উত্তর: রাজার ছোট কন্যা পারুলকে যখন বনবাসে পাঠিয়ে দেওয়া হল তখন বনের পরি ও পশুপাখিরা এলো পারুলকে দেখতে ।

৪। তোমার জানা কয়েকটি ফুলের নাম লিখ।

উত্তর: আমার জানা কয়েকটি ফুলের নাম হল – শাপলা, গোলাপ, গাঁদা, গন্ধরাজ, বেলী, চম্পা, বকুল, শিমুল, হাসনাহেনা, জবা, পলাশ ইত্যাদি ।

ে। খাবারে কী না দেওয়ায় খাবার বিস্বাদ হয়েছিল?

উত্তর: "রাজা ও তার তিন কন্যা গল্পে" বর্ণিত খাবারে নুন না দেওয়ায় খাবার বিস্বাদ হয়েছিল ।

বি:দ্র: যুক্তবর্ণ, শুন্যস্থান পূরণ, সঠিক উত্তর বই থেকে থাকবে ।

ভাষা শহিদদের কথা

প্রশোতরঃ

১। ১৯৫২ সালের ২১শে ফেব্রুয়ারি গাছে কী কী ফুল ফুটেছিল?

উত্তর: ১৯৫২ সালের ২১শে ফেব্রুয়ারি গাছে পলাশ, গাঁদা ও ডালিয়া ফুল ফুটেছিল।

২। ১৯৫২ সালের ২১শে ফেব্রুয়ারি কে কে শহিদ হয়েছিল?

উত্তর: ১৯৫২ সালের ২১শে ফেব্রুয়ারি রফিক, সালাম, বরকত, জব্বার এরকম অনেক নাম শহিদ হয়েছিল ।

৩। ভাষার জন্য যাঁরা প্রাণ দিয়েছেন তাদের আমরা কী নামে ডাকি?

উত্তরঃ ভাষার জন্য যাঁরা প্রাণ দিয়েছেন তাদের আমরা ভাষাশহিদ নামে ডাকি ।

৪। পাকিস্তানেরা কী চেয়েছিল?

উত্তর: তাঁরা চেয়েছিল বাঙ্গালির মুখের ভাষাকে কেড়ে নিয়ে উর্দুকে রাষ্ট্রভাষা করতে ।

৫। ভাষাশহিদেরা কিসের জন্য জীবন দিয়েছিলেন?

উত্তরঃ ভাষাশহিদেরা দেশকে ভালোবেসে মাতৃভাষার জন্য জীবন দিয়েছিলেন ।

৬। ভাষাশহিদেরা কেন অমর?

উত্তর: ভাষাশহিদের আত্মত্যাগের ফলে বাংলা রাষ্ট্রভাষা হয়েছে । আমরা স্বাধীনভাবে কথা বলতে পারছি । তাঁদের ত্যাগের কথা তাই ভুলে যাওয়ার নয়। তাই তাঁরা অমর । ৭। ছাত্ররা কী দাবি জানিয়েছিল?

উত্তর: ছাত্ররা বাংলাকে রাষ্ট্রভাষা করার দাবি জানিয়েছিল ।

বি: দ্র: যুক্তবর্ণ, শুন্যস্থান পূরণ বই থেকে থাকবে ।

স্বাধীনতা দিবসকে ঘিরে

প্রশ্নোতর:

১। শ্রেণিকক্ষ সাজাতে কী কী জিনিস আনা হয়েছিল?

উত্তরঃ শ্রেণিকক্ষ সাজাতে আর্টবোর্ড, রঙিন কাগজ, কাঁচি, রাংতা ও রং পেনসিল আনা হয়েছিল ।

২। কোন দৃশ্যটি দেখে মনে হয় যেন যুদ্ধ লেগে গেছে?

উত্তরঃ স্বাধীনতা দিবস উপলক্ষে শ্রেণিকক্ষের বোর্ডে শিক্ষার্থীরা যে ছবিটি এঁকে লাগিয়েছিল তা দেখে মনে হয় যেন যুদ্ধ লেগে গেছে ।

৩। কোন দিবসকে ঘিরে রুনুরা ফুল পাতা আকে?

উত্তর: ২৬শে মার্চের স্বাধীনতা দিবসকে ঘিরে রুনুরা ফুল পাতা আঁকে ।

৪। রবি নীলাকে জাতীয় পতাকাটি কোথায় লাগাতে বলল?

উত্তর: রবি নীলাকে জাতীয় পতাকাটি গাছের মগডালে লাগাতে বলল ।

ে। ছাত্রছাত্রীরা কী দিয়ে শিকল বানাল?

উত্তর: ছাত্রছাত্রীরা রঙিন কাগজ দিয়ে শিকল বানাল ।

৬। কার হাতে ডালা ছিল?

উত্তর: রূপা দিদিমনির হাতে ডালা ছিল ।

বি: দ্র: যুক্তবর্ণ, শূন্যস্থান পূরণ বই থেকে থাকবে ।

আমাদের এই বাংলাদেশ

প্রশোতর:

১। সূর্য ওঠার পূর্বদেশ কোনটি?

উত্তর: আমাদের এই বাংলাদেশ একটি সুন্দর দেশ। প্রকৃতির সৌন্দর্য আর রূপলাবণ্যে শোভিত এদেশের পূর্বদিকে সূর্য ওঠে। সূর্য ওঠার পূর্বদেশ বাংলাদেশ ।

২। কোন দেশ বীরের দেশ?

উত্তর: বাংলাদেশ বীরের দেশ। স্বাধীন এদেশে রয়েছে অসংখ্য বীর। এমন দেশ আমার প্রিয় দেশ । এদেশের মতো দেশ পৃথিবীর আর কোথাও নেই ।

৩। কোন দেশ নদীর দেশ?

উত্তর: আমাদের এই বাংলাদেশ একটি সুন্দর দেশ । প্রকৃতির সৌন্দর্য আর রূপলাবণ্যে শোভিত । বাংলাদেশ নদীর দেশ ।

৪। কে মাতৃভাষা শেখালেন?

উত্তরঃ সবুজে-শ্যামলে ঘেরা আমাদের এই দেশের সকলের মুখের ও মনের ভাষা বাংলা। মা মাতৃভাষা শেখালেন।

ে। মায়ের ভাষাকে মিষ্টি বলা হয়েছে কেন?

উত্তর: মায়ের ভাষা আমাদের মাতৃভাষা । এই ভাষাতেই আমরা মনের ভাব প্রকাশ করে থাকি । মায়ের ভাষা আমরা সহজেই কথা বলতে পারি । আমরা এ ভাষাতেই ভালোবাসা প্রকাশ করি । আর এ জন্যই মায়ের ভাষাকে মিষ্টি বলা হয়েছে

বি:দ্র: যুক্তবর্ণ, শুন্যস্থান পূরণ, সঠিক উত্তর বই থেকে থাকবে ।

হাটে যাব

প্রশোতর:

১। 'হাটে যাব' ছড়াটি কে লিখেছেন?

উত্তর: 'হাটে যাব' ছড়াটি লিখেছেন আহসান হাবীব ।

২। খোকা মাঝিকে কী অনুরোধ করেছে?

উত্তর: খোকা মাঝিকে হাটে নিয়ে যেতে অনুরোধ করেছে ।

৩। 'হাটে যাব' ছড়াটি কেমন মাঝির কথা বলা হয়েছে?

উত্তর: 'হাটে যাব' ছড়াটি নিঘাটা নায়ের মাঝির কথা বলা হয়েছে।

8। কিসের বিনিময়ে মাঝি খোকাকে হাটে নিয়ে যাবে? উত্তর: কডির বিনিময়ে মাঝি খোকাকে হাটে নিয়ে যাবে ।

ে। হাটে নিয়ে গেলে খোকা মাঝিকে কী দিতে চেয়েছে?

উত্তর: হাটে নিয়ে গেলে খোকা মাঝিকে তার হাসি ও খুশি উপহার দিতে চেয়েছে ।

চল্ চল্ চল্

প্রশোতরঃ

১। 'চল্ চল্ চল্ 'কবিতাটি কে লিখেছেন?

উত্তর: চল্ চল্ কবিতাটি লিখেছেন কাজী নজরুল ইসলাম ।

২। কোথায় মাদল বাজে?

উত্তর: উধর্ব গগনে মাদল বাজে ।

৩। তরুনেরা কীভাবে রাঙা প্রভাত আনবে?

উত্তর: তরুনেরা উষার দুয়ারে আঘাত হেনে রাঙা প্রভাত আনবে ।

৪। তরুনেরা কোন গান গেয়ে মহাশাশান সজীব করবে?

উত্তর: তরুনেরা নব নবীনের গান গেয়ে মহাশ্মশান সজীব করবে ।

৫। কবি কাদেরকে চলতে বলেছেন?

উত্তর: কবি অরুণ প্রাতের তরুন দলকে চলতে বলেছেন ।

বি: দ্র: যুক্তবর্ণ, শূন্যস্থান পূরণ বই থেকে থাকবে ।

২। বাক্য তৈরি কর্- (তোমার পছন্দ মত।)

১) প্রিয় ২) স্বাধীন

৩) হুকুম

৪) বনবাসে

৫) বেজায় ৬) মিছিল

৭) হাসপাতাল ৮) মাতৃভাষা

৯) গগন ১০) ধরণী

১১) প্রভাত ১২) অপেক্ষা

১৩) কারুকাজ ১৪) যুদ্ধ

১৫) পুরস্কার

৩। শব্দার্থ (গদ্য ও পদ্য)

পূর্বদেশ	পূর্ব দিকে আছে এমন দেশ ।	আত্মত্যাগ	নিজের প্রাণ উৎসর্গ করা ।
প্রিয়	পছন্দ করা হয় এমন ।	অমর	যার মৃত্যু নেই ।
আপন	নিজ।	উর্ধ্ব	ওপরের দিক ।
কবি	যিনি কবিতা লেখেন ।	গগন	আকাশ ।
বীর	বলবান ও সাহসী ।	মাদল	ঢোলের মতো বাদ্যযন্ত্র ।
স্বাধীন	মুক্ত ।	নিম্নে	নিচে ।
জন	সাধারণ মানুষ ।	উতলা	ব্যাকুল । অস্থির ।
জবাব	উত্তর ।	ধরণী	পৃথিবী।
হাসির রেখা	হাসির চিহ্ন ।	অরুণ	সকালের সূর্য ।
অস্থির	চঞ্চল ।	প্রাতে	সকালে ।
হু কুম	আদেশ ।	উষা	ভোরবেলা ।
বনবাসে	বনে বাস করার জন্য পাঠানো ।	প্রভাত	সকাল ।
অরণ্য	গাছপালায় ভরা বনজঙ্গল ।	টুটাব	ভাঙব । দূর করব ।
জনপ্রাণী	মানুষ ও অন্যান্য প্রাণী ।	তিমির	অন্ধকার ।
খেয়াল	ইচ্ছে।	বিশ্ব্যাচল	বিন্ধ্যা পর্বত ।
উজির	মন্ত্ৰী ।	নবীন-	নতুন ।
নাজির	রাজার কর্মচারী ।	সজীব	সতেজ, জীবন্ত।
পাইক	লাঠিয়াল, পেয়াদা ।	भौभाग	মৃতদেহ পোড়ানোর স্থান ।
জিরিয়ে-	বিশ্রাম করে ।	স্বাধীনতা	বাধাহীন, মুক্তি ।
বেজায়	খুব বেশি ।	পিরিয়ড	বেঁধে দেওয়া সময় ।
নিঘাটা	যেখানে ঘাট নেই ।	অপেক্ষা	প্রতীক্ষা, সবুর ।
থমথমে	বিপদের ভয়ে নীরব অবস্থা ।	<i>আর্টবোড</i>	ছবি আঁকার শক্ত কাগজ ।
মিছিল	শোভাযাত্রা ।	রাংতা	ধাতুর খুব পাতলা পাত ।
টগবগে	গরম হয়ে ওঠা, রাগে উত্তেজিত হয়ে ওঠা ।	কারুকাজ	সুন্দর কাজ, শিল্প ।
বেপরোয়া	ভয়হীন। কোনো বাধা নিষেধ মানে না এমন।	সাঁটা	লাগানো, যুক্ত করা ।
হাসপাতাল	চিকিৎসালয় ।	রাইফেল	বন্দুক, এক ধরনের হাতিয়ার ।
ব্যবসায়	কারবার, বানিজ্য ।	যুদ্ধ	লড়াই ।
কৃষিকাজ	চাষের কাজ, চাষাবাদ ।	মগডাল	গাছের সবচেয়ে উঁচু ডাল ।
অসুস্থ	সুস্থ नय़ ।	পুরষ্কার	বখশিশ ।
মাতৃভাষা	মায়ের মুখ থেকে শিশু যে ভাষা শেখে ।		

বাংলা ব্যাকরণ

প্রশ্নোত্তর :

১। ভাষা কাকে বলে ?

উত্তর :মানুষ মনের ভাব প্রকাশের জন্যে যেসব অর্থবোধক ধ্বনি উচ্চারণ করে, তাকে ভাষা বলে ।

২। ভাষার পাঁচটি বৈশিষ্ট্য লেখ ।

উত্তর :সবকিছুরই বৈশিষ্ট্য আছে । ভাষাও তার বাইরে নয় । বৈশিষ্ট্যের মধ্য দিয়ে ভাষার চরিত্র প্রকাশ পায় । যেমন :

- ১) ভাষা হলো ভাবের বাহন ।
- ২) ধ্বনির মাধ্যমে ভাষা উচ্চারিত হয়।
- ৩) ধ্বনি উচ্চারিত না হলে ভাষা হয় না ।
- ৪) ধ্বনিগুলোর অর্থ থাকতে হয় ।
- ৫) ভাষা পরিবর্তনশীল ও গতিশীল ।

৩। বাংলা ভাষার কয়টি রূপ ও কী কী?

উত্তর: বাংলা ভাষার রূপ আছে দুইটি । যেমন: ১.কথ্য ভাষা ২. লেখ্য ভাষা ।

৪। ব্যাকরণ কাকে বলে ?

উত্তর : ভাষা ব্যবহারের নিয়মগুলো যে বইয়ে লেখা থাকে তাকে ব্যাকরণ বলে ।

৫। বাংলা ব্যাকরণ কাকে বলে ?

উত্তর: যে বই পড়লে শুদ্ধভাবে বাংলা ভাষা ব্যবহারের নিয়মগুলি জানা যায়, তাকে বলা হয় বাংলা ভাষার ব্যাকরণ ।

৬। ধ্বনি কাকে বলে ?

উত্তরঃ ধ্বনি হলো মানুষের বাগযন্ত্রের আওয়াজ । সুতরাং বাগযন্ত্রের সাহায্যে উচ্চারিত শব্দের সবচেয়ে ছোট অংশকে ধ্বনি বলে ।

৭। ধ্বনি কয় প্রকার ও কী কী ?

উত্তর : ধ্বনিকে প্রধানত দুভাগে ভাগ করা হয়েছে । যেমন : ১. স্বরধ্বনি ও ২.ব্যঞ্জনধ্বনি।

৮। বর্ণ কাকে বলে ও কত প্রকার, কী কী ?

উত্তর: ধ্বনিগুলোকে লিখে প্রকাশ করার জন্য যেসব সাংকেতিক চিহ্ন বা প্রতীক ব্যবহার করা হয়, সেগুলোকে বর্ণ বলে। যেমন- অ, আ, ই, ঈ, ক, খ, গ ইত্যাদি। বাংলা ভাষায় বর্ণ দুই প্রকার: যথা: স্বরবর্ণ ও ব্যঞ্জন বর্ণ।

৯। বর্ণের মাত্রা কাকে বলে? মাত্রা ভেদে বর্ণ কত প্রকার ও কী কী ?

উত্তর: বাংলা বর্ণমালায় যেসব বর্ণের ওপর রেখা বা কষি থাকে সেগুলোকে বর্ণেও মাত্রা বলে । মাত্রাভেদে বর্ণ তিন প্রকার: যথা: ১. পূর্ণমাত্রার বর্ণ, (৩২টি) ২. অর্ধমাত্রার বর্ণ, (৮টি) ৩. মাত্রাছাড়া বর্ণ (১০টি)।

১০। কার কাকে বলে ?

উত্তর: স্বরবর্ণের সংক্ষিপ্ত রূপকে কার বলে । (১০টি)

১১। ফলা কাকে বলে ?

উত্তর: ব্যঞ্জন বর্ণের সংক্ষিপ্ত রুপকে ফলা বলে ? (৭টি)

১২। শব্দ কাকে বলে ? শব্দের প্রকারভেদ কী ?

উত্তর: এক বা একাধিক বর্ণ একত্রে মিলিত হয়ে যখন কোনো অর্থ প্রকাশ পায়, তখন তাকে শব্দ বলে। যেমন: পাখি, বাবা, শাপলা ইত্যাদি। শব্দের প্রকারভেদ হচ্ছে তিনটি: যথা: ১. উৎপত্তি অনুসারে, ২। গঠন অনুসারে ও, ৩। অর্থ অনুসারে।

১৩। বাক্য কাকে বলে ? বাক্যের কয়টি অংশ আছে ও কী কী ?

উত্তরঃ সাজিয়ে বলা শব্দ যখন সম্পূর্ণ মনের ভাব প্রকাশ করে তখন তাকে বাক্য বলে । যেমনঃ ফুয়াদ বল খেলে। প্রতিটি বাক্যের দুটি অংশ থাকে। যথাঃ ১. উদ্দেশ্য ও ২. বিধেয়।

১৪। পদ কাকে বলে ? পদ কত প্রকার ও কী কী ?

উত্তরঃ বাক্যে অবস্থিত পরস্পর সম্পর্কযুক্ত প্রত্যেকটি শব্দকে পদ বলে । পদ ৫ প্রকারঃ যথাঃ ১. বিশেষ্য, ২. সর্বনাম

৩. বিশেষণ৪. অব্যয়
৫. ক্রিয়া।

১৫। বচন কাকে বলে ?

উত্তর : যা দিয়ে বিশেষ্য বা সর্বনাম পদের সংখ্যার ধারণা বোঝায় তাকে বচন বলে ।

১৬। বচন কয় প্রকার ও কী কী ?

উত্তর: বাংলা ভাষায় বচন দু প্রকার । যেমন: ১. একবচন ও ২. বহুবচন ।

১৭। সন্ধি কাকে বলে ও কত প্রকার কী কী?

উত্তরঃ পাশাপাশি দুটি ধানি বা বর্ণেও মিলণকে সন্ধি বল । সন্ধি তিন প্রকার। যথাঃ ১. স্বরসন্ধি, ২. ব্যঞ্জনসন্ধি, ৩. বিসর্গসন্ধি।

- ১৮। <u>রচনা লিখন</u>: আমাদের এই বাংলাদেশ, একুশে ফেব্রুয়ারি, পহেলা বৈশাখ। বাংলা ব্যাকরণ বই থেকে পড়বে। পৃষ্ঠা নং -১৫১, ১৫৪, ১৫৬।
- ১৯। ভাবসম্প্রসারণ: "শিক্ষাই জাতির মেরুদন্ড" পৃ: ১১০. "বিদ্যা অমূল্য ধন" পু: ১১০.
- ২০। <u>ফরম পূরণ</u>: নং -৪, ৫ (পৃষ্ঠা নং -১৩৬)
- ২১। পত্র লিখন: ব্যাক্তিগত পত্র: বই কেনার টাকা চেয়ে পিতার কাছে একটি পত্র লেখ। পৃষ্ঠা নং ১২৮ বড় বোনের বিয়েতে আমন্ত্রণ জানিয়ে বন্ধুর নিকট একটি পত্র লেখ।পৃঃ নং ১২৯।

**সমাপ্ত **

Dhaka Adventist Pre- Seminary & School English Version- Class: Three 1st Term -2021 Subject: Science

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Chapter: 1 (Our environment)

Fill in the blanks.

- 1. All the things surrounding us make our ______.
- 2. The environment can be classified into ______environment and environment.
- 3. Trees, birds, and air the components of _____environment.
- 4. An environment having things made by people is known as environment.

Answer: 1. environment 2. natural, man-made 3. natural 4. man-made.

Short question answer.

1. Explain what an environment is.

Ans: We are surrounded by many things such as trees, animals, birds, soil, buildings, houses etc. all the things surrounding us make our environment.

2. Write 5 components of a natural environment.

Ans: 5 components of a natural environment are trees, soil, water, air and sunlight.

3. Mention three differences between a natural and a man-made environment.

Natural Environment	Man-made Environment
1. We cannot make these environment.	1. We can make these environment.
2. Created by almighty creator.	2. Not created by almighty creator but by man.
3. Sun, trees, birds, water, air etc. are	3. House, school, table, chair, light etc. are man-
natural.	made.

4. Sort out the following things in the table below. (Do yourself)

chair, river, house, egg, soil, furniture, tree, boat, hill, shirt, school, flower				
Things in the natural environment	Things made by people			

5. Make a table like the one below. (Write only 5 points in each side) (Do yourself)

Things in the classroom	Things in the field/garden

Chapter: 2 (Living and Nonliving things)

Fill in the blanks.

1.	Our environment	consists of	f living things a	nd	
	Our chrymoninicht		i ii viiig uiiiigo a	IIG .	٠

- 2. Living things need ______, ____ and _____ to survive.
- **3.** Prawns and earthworms are _____ animals.
- **4.** People depend on _____ and animals.

Ans: 1. Non-living things, 2. water, food, air 3. invertebrate

4. plants

Question and Answer.

1. Write 5 examples of living things and non-living things. (Do yourself)

Living things	Non-living things

2. How many groups of vertebrates are there? What are they?

Ans. Vertebrates can be classified into five groups. Those are: fish, amphibian, reptile, bird and mammal.

3. Classify the plant into three groups based on the size and stem.

Ans. Plants can be classified into three groups. Those are herbs, shrubs and tree.

Herbs- A herb is smaller than a shrub and have soft stems. There roots remain at the surface of the soil. The example of herbs are chilli, paddy, gourd, pumpkin, etc.

Shrubs- A shrub is a woody plant, smaller than a tree. They have several branches rising from near the base of the stem. Their roots do not enter deep into the soil. Rose, Rongon and Hibiscus are shrubs.

Tree- A tree is large in size with a woody main stem and with branches and leaves. Their roots enter deep into the soil. Mango, jackfruit and wood apple are example of trees.

4. How do people depend on plants?

Ans. People depend on plants because it gives us oxygen, produce food for us. We can make house, furniture and fuel from plants and many more things.

5. Write 3 differences between plants and animals.

Plants	Animals
Plants has roots, stems, branches, leaves, etc.	Animals has body parts like legs, wings, and
	fins, etc.
Plants can make their own food.	Animals cannot make their own food.

nts do no	t see, hear and smell.	- A	Animals can see, hear	c, smell and taste.				
Make a l	ist of the characteristics	of each an	imal below.					
Animal	Where they live	What the	y are covered with	How they move				
Cow	Live on land	Covered wi	th short hairs	Move with their legs				
Doel	Live in the nest	Covered wi	th feathers	Move with their wings				
Rui	Live in the water	Covered wi	th scales	Move with their fins				
Dolphin	Live in the water	Covered wi	th skin	Move with their fins				
Turtle	Live on land and in water	Covered wi	th dry and scaly skin	Move with their legs				
	Chapter: 3	(Differen	nt Types of Matte	<u>r)</u>				
11			- -					
l in the b	<u>tanks.</u> the state o	fwater						
	changes into ice by							
	changes into vapour by _		·					
	_		44	4. All things are made of				
Ans. 1. solid 2. cools 3. heat 4. matter								
		ι 4. 11	natter					
swer the	following question.	ι 4. 11.	natter					
			natter					
1. What	following question.	ater?		apour.				
1. What Answer: 2. Expla	following question. are the three forms of water There are 3 forms of water in what matter is.	v ater? er. Those a	re: solid, liquid and v					
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1. What Answer: 2. Expla Answer: 3. Menti	following question. are the three forms of water are 3 forms of water in what matter is. All things of the earth are ion two differences between the control of the contr	vater? er. Those and e made of made aren a solid	re: solid, liquid and venatter. Matter has we and a liquid. • Liquid has its o	ight and takes up space. Liquid wn volume but does no				
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 What Answer: Expla Answer: Mention Solid shape Solid shape Write 	following question. are the three forms of water are 3 forms of water in what matter is. All things of the earth are ion two differences between two differences between two definite volumes its own definite volumes by itself.	vater? er. Those are made of meen a solid me and	natter. Matter has we and a liquid. • Liquid has its o have its own she container.	ight and takes up space. Liquid wn volume but does no ape.				
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4. Sea water tastes		·
Ans 1 natural 2 pollution	1 3 sources	4 salty

Question-Answer.

1. For which purpose do we use water?

Ans. We use water for drinking, cooking, washing things, taking bath, cleaning our house and many other purposes.

2. Write three causes of water pollution.

Ans. Throwing trash, oil, harmful waste and chemicals into water cause water pollution.

3. How can we prevent water pollution?

Ans. People can help to prevent water pollution. They can pick up and clean trash. They can stop putting harmful thins into water.

4. How can we prevent misuse of water?

Ans. We can prevent misuse of water while we brush our teeth and wash our hands. We should not keep running water.

5. Classify the following words into two groups in the table.

Filtered water, sea water	, water from red tube well,
water from green tube well,	boiled water, pond water
Drinkable water	Undrinkable water
Filtered water	sea water
water from green tube well	water from red tube well
boiled water	pond water

Chapter: 5 (Soil)

Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Soil is classified into three types; clay soil, sandy soil and ______ soil.
- 2. The soil which has the largest particles is called ______ soil.
- 3. The soil which consists of sand, clay and humus is called ______ soil.

Ans: 1. loamy 2. sandy 3. loamy

Question-Answer.

1. Why do crops grow well in loamy soil?

Ans: Loamy soil is a mixture of sand, clay and humus. Due to the properties of sand and clay, it has a tight hold on water and soil elements but it drains well, and it helps to grow crops well in loamy soil.

2. What are the characteristics of sandy soil?

Ans: Sandy soil has the largest size particles and water can pass through it quickly as well as necessary elements of soil. Because of this, crops do not grow well in this soil.

3. Mention 2 differences between loamy soil and clay soil.

Loamy soil	Clay soil
Loamy soil drains water well.	Clay soil drains water slowly.
In loamy soil only some crops grows. Such as	All plants grow in this soil.

paddy, wheat, maize, barley, jute or sugarcane etc.

4. Try to do the matching by yourself.

Note: MCQ will be given in the exam from each lessons exercise.

Materials for First Term (2021)

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary and School

Class: Three- Christian Religion

Chapter -1

	in the blanks:			
1. (God speak to us.			
2. (Creator of all things is			
3. J	Birth place of anything can l	e called as	•	
	The mountain is the			
	Creation of all things is			
	Ans: 1. (Holy Bible) 2. (C		fountain) 4. (sour	rce) 5. (God)
3. Ma	tch the left hand side part	with the right	as to make sensible	e sentences
	1. Teachers		a. qualities	
	2. We can see in the sky	_	b. we can i	_
	3. We have a lot of beautifu		c. love us.	
	4. Has created all things on	earth.	d. all creat	
	5. He is the creation of		e. moon ar	nd a lot of stars.
—			f Cod	
	s: 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4.	(f) 5. (d)	f. God.	
Ans	s: 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (a) 4. a tick mark () beside the What do we do for each other	number of th		
Ans	a tick mark () beside the	number of th		d. Hate
Ans C. Put 1. V	a tick mark () beside the What do we do for each other	number of ther? b. Praise	ne correct answer.	d. Hate
Ans 1. V 2. V	a tick mark () beside the What do we do for each other. Criticize	number of ther? b. Praise in us?	ne correct answer.	
Ans C. Put 1. V 2. V 3	a tick mark () beside the What do we do for each other. Criticize Who has beautiful qualities	number of ther? b. Praise in us?	ne correct answer. c. Love	
Ans 1. V 2. V 3. I	(a tick mark () beside the What do we do for each other a. Criticize Who has beautiful qualities in a. Father and Mother	number of ther? b. Praise in us? b. God	ne correct answer. c. Love	d. Relatives
Ans 1. V 2. V 3. I	wa tick mark () beside the What do we do for each other a. Criticize Who has beautiful qualities a. Father and Mother How are our friends?	number of ther? b. Praise in us? b. God b. Bad	c. Love	d. Relatives
Ans 1. V 2. V 3. I 4. V	Ta tick mark () beside the What do we do for each other a. Criticize Who has beautiful qualities a. Father and Mother How are our friends?	number of ther? b. Praise in us? b. God b. Bad atten in?	c. Love	d. Relatives
Ans C. Put 1. V 2. V 3. I 4. V	wa tick mark () beside the What do we do for each other a. Criticize Who has beautiful qualities a. Father and Mother How are our friends? a. Good Where are words of God writes.	number of ther? b. Praise in us? b. God b. Bad atten in?	c. Love c. Teacher c. Dishonest	d. Relatives
Ans C. Put 1. V 2. V 3. I 4. V 5. V	what do we do for each other. Criticize Who has beautiful qualities in a. Father and Mother. How are our friends? A. Good Where are words of God write. the story book b. the what is fountain of stream?	number of ther? b. Praise in us? b. God b. Bad atten in?	c. Love c. Teacher c. Dishonest	d. Relatives

D. Give the answer of the following questions in brief;

1. How do look the earth?

Ans: The earth look very beautiful.

2. What is best creation of all?

Ans: Human are the best creation of all.

3. Where is the creation story written in?

Ans: The creation story is written in the Holy.

4. Who is the fountain of all creation?

Ans: God is the fountain of all creation.

E. Give the answer of the following questions;

1. Describe the creation of Almighty God.

Ans: God has created all thins on the earth. He has created all of us. He has created the sky, air, sun, moon and stars. He has also created beautiful trees, birds, animals, streams -rivers and oceans. But He has created human in very special way, therefore He loves us a lot. We should praise Him for His wonderful creation.

2. Why shall we praise the creation of God?

Ans: God has created all things. He is the fountain of all the creation. He love us .That is why we praise Him.

Christian Religion - Chapter-2

ll in the blanks with the suitable word	
God isand is present everywhere.	
is the best of his creation.	
Nothing can without God's grace.	
God is the mostone.	
God is kind, thus, he grantsin everybody's heart.	
Ans: 1. (almighty) 2. (man) 3. (grace) 4. (intelligence)	5. (kindness/grace of
	God is and is present everywhere is the best of his creation. Nothing can without God's grace. God is the most one. God is kind, thus, he grants in everybody's heart. Ans: 1. (almighty) 2. (man) 3. (grace) 4. (intelligence)

B. Match the left hand side part with the right as to make sensible sentences

1. God is life-giver	a. conscience helps
2. God grants loving desire in	b. God
everybody's heart	
3. All things obey the law	c. and generates life in all things
4. us understand good and bad	d. God is love
5. knows what is in our heart	e. forgiving
	f. of God

Ans: 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (f) 4. (a) 5. (b)

forgiveness)

C. Put a tick mark () beside the number of the correct answer.

1.	What is the form of Goo	1?		
	a. Round	b. Formless	c. Triangle	d. Egg-shape
2.	Who has created all thin	gs on earth?		
	a. Man	b. Jesus	c. God	d. Holy Spirit
3.	We cannot lives without	t?		
	a. Air	b. Strom	c. Trees	d. Flood

	a. Trees		b. Mou	ntains		c. Water in ocean	d. Man
5.	To know new	things Go	d grants	us?			
	a. Knowledg	ge	b. Cons	science		c. Forgiveness	d. Intelligence
	Ans: 1. (b)	2. (c)	3. (a)	4. (d)	5. (a)	
Gi	ve the answer	r of the foll	lowing q	uestions	in brie	f:	
1.	How do we li	ive in?					
	Ans: We live	very close	to God.				
2.	Where does	God live in	?				
	Ans: God is p	oresent ever	rywhere.				
3.	How God is	•					
	Ans: God is t		e soul wl	nich resid	es with	us.	
4.	Why does Go						
	Ans: God giv	_			nd good	d and bad.	
Aı	nswer the follo				8000		
	How God is f	~ -					
			_	es not hay	e anv f	form. He is formles	s· still He is with
					•	ive without air, tree	
	· ·			•		air but it is everywh	
	cannot see Go						ioro on caran. We
	cumot see Go		ic is pre		, where.	•	
			Chris	stian Reli	gion	- Chapter-3	
Fi	ll in the blank	s:				_	
1.	One God has		perso	ons.			
2.	The meaning	of Holy Tr	inity				
	God the Son o	-	-				
	God the Holy						
	We worship _						
	-			s) 3.(savi	ing) 4	(inspiration) 5.(or	ne)
\mathbf{M}						at as to make sensi	
	1. One God h					a. God the fath	
	2. creates					b. God the Son	
	3. Carries ou	t the saving	g work			c. three person	S
	4. We know	_				d. children	
	Father and	l God the S	on				
			4 ()			e. God the Hol	y Spirit
Δı	1.(c) 2.(a)) 3 (h)	4 (e)				

us

C. Put a tick mark () beside the number of the correct answer.

4. The best creation is of all creations?

D.

E.

A.

B.

1.	now many pe	isons are n	i One Gou?				
	a. One	b. Two	c. Thr	ee	d. Four		
2.	Who does reve	eal the Goo	d the Father?_				
	a. Man	b. Heaver	nly Angels	c. Holy T	rinity	d. God the I	Holy Spirit
3.	We know the	God the So	on through-				
	a. God the Fa	ther 1	b. Holy Trinity	c. God	the Holy S	Spirit d .	God the Sor
4.	Among three j	persons, ea	ch one is				
	a. Small and	Great	b. Diffe	erent	c. Equall	y different	d. Same
5.	How does the	God the H	oly Spirit worl	κ?			
	a. As creator	b	. as Inspirer	c.]	Life giver	d. S	avior
	Ans: 1. (c)	2. (c) 3	3. (d) 4. (d)	5. (b)			
D. Gi	ve the answer	of the foll	owing questio	ns in brief:			
1.	What does it	mean the '	"Holy Trinity	"?			

Ans: Holy Trinity means three persons of the Christian Godhead; Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

2. Who does the creation work?

Ans: God the father does the creation work.

3. What does God the Son do?

Ans: God the Son saves us.

4. Who is our helper?

Ans: The Holy Spirit is our helper.

Havy many namons and in One Cod?

E. Give the answer of the following questions:

1. How the three persons are equal?

Ans: Three persons are equal. No one is greater or smaller than anyone, All three share same nature. God the Father, God the Son and God the Spirit together is one. God the Father creates us. God the Son saves us. God the Holy Spirit dwell in us. In this way three persons are equal.

2. How the three persons together is one God?

Ans: The Holy Trinity is great mystery to us. We can understand by an example, which helps us to understand the mystery of the Holy Trinity. In a vine, there is only one main stem but it has many branches. All the branches are equally important. All branches together bear fruit and give us sweet fruit.

			Christian Re	ligion	Chapter 4	
A	. Fill in the blanks	S:				
	1. The cause of s	uffering	and bad is		•	
	2. All in this wor	d want t	o live in		.	
	3. Another name	of Satan	is	·		
	4. In spite of tem	ptations	we must keep o	ur hea	nrt	
	5. Satan always i	_	_			
	<u>•</u>				storng) 5. (tempt)	
В.		_			right as to make sens	sible sentences.
	1. By using fr				a. as dragon	
	2. St. John na				b. fall into temptar	tion of Satan
	3. Satan alwa	ys works	against God		c. committed sin	
	4. God for Sa	tan			d. to take revenge	
	5. Those of w	hose faitl	h is weak		e. hell create	
					f. cannot lead into	sin
	Ans: 1. (c) 2. (a	a) 3. (d)	4. (e) 5. (b)			
C.	. Put tick mark () beside	the number of	the c	orrect answer.	
	1. For whom Go	d has arra	anged punishme	ent?		
	a. Man	b. 9	Satan		c. Jesus	d. Disciples
	2. In which fire S	Satan and	his collaborato	rs hav	ve been burning?	
	a. Heaven	c.	Pur gatory		c. Gehena	d. Hell
	3. Where did the	Satan ter	npt Jesus?			
	a. Desert	b. I	Mountain		c. Field	d. Temple
	4. What caused t	o be defe	ated for Satan?			
	a. Pride and	Envy	b. Envy and a	anger	c. Lie and defame	d. lie and anger
	5. Who do fall in	ito the ter	nptation of Sata	an?		
	a. Strong in fa	aith	b. Liars		c. Weak in faith	d. Physically weak
	Ans: 1. (b)	2.(d)	3.(a) 4.(a)	5.(c)		
D.	. Give the answer				brief:	
	1. What is said i		~ .			
	Ans: In the bo	ok of Re	velation said th	at Jesi	us came to this world to	destroy the power of
	Satan.					, ,
	2. Who are the	collabora	itors of Satan?			
					ollaborators of Satan.	
	3. What did Jes	•	•			

4. Who will get burned in hell eternally?

Ans: Satan and his followers will get but

Ans: Jesus said to Satan that "be away from me".

Ans: Satan and his followers will get burned in hell eternally.

E. Give the answer of the following questions:

1. What are the works of God?

Ans: 1. The works of the God is to love others.

- 2. To be in communion with God,
- 3. Lead others to just path,
- 4. To have unity,
- 5. To bring peace and
- 6. Establish truth among the people.

2. What kind of punishment God gave to the defeated Satan?

Ans: God did not give any opportunity to repent defeated Satan and his followers, because they did it by their won willingness. So God arranged a place to punish them. God created a hell for the Satan. Hell is such a place where continuously fire enflames. God had thrown them into the hell. Satan and its followers have continuously been burning in hell.

3. What did Jesus say to us to defeat Satan?

Ans: Jesus said to us if we want to defeat Satan, then we must also work like Jesus. We can also say when we fall into temptation, "be away from us" Then Satan will go away from us.

4. What is the identity of Satan?

Ans: The one whom we call Satan, it's another name is devil. The devil and its followers were like the heavenly angels once upon a time. They used to worship God like heavenly angels. But envy began growing in them against God. By using their freedom they committed sin. Since that moment they are called as devils. St. John has named the devil as Dragon. While he had a heavenly vision he saw the Dragon. It has seven heads and ten horns.

Christian Religion Chapter 5

A. Fill in the blanks The word comes from ______ language. The Bible is like a _____. The main religious book for Christianity is _____. Every written word of the Bible is _____. The Bible is _____. history. Ans: 1. (Greek) 2. (library) 3. (Bible) 4. (word of God/Holy) 5. (our saving)

B. Match the left hand side part with the righty as to make sensible sentences

1. The main religious book of	a. On skin
Christians is	
2. The bible is like	b. The Bible
3. The first Bible was written	c. In the presence of God
4. Live life according to the	d. A library
	e. word of God

Ans: 1. (b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (e)

C. Put a tick mark () beside the number of the correct answer.

- 1. What kind of religious book is the Bible?
 - a. Holy
- b. Ordinary
- c. Incredible
- d. Special
- 2. Where the books used to be written in the past?
 - a. On stone
- b. on paper
- c. on skin
- d. on leaf

- 3. How God has spoken to us?
 - a. Through different persons

b. Through government

c. Through angels

- d. Through President
- 4. Whose desire man can know by reading the Bible?
 - a. Satan
- b. Devil
- c. God
- d. Man

- 5. How the Bible can be read?
 - b. With impurity
- **b.** With devotion
- c. With simple way
- d. With greatness

Ans: 1.(a)

2.(c) 3.(a)

4.(c)

5.(b)

D. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. What is the Bible?

Ans: the Bible is the word of God.

2. What is written in the Bible?

Ans: The word of God is written in the Bible.

3. How the Bible need to be read?

Ans: With devotion the Bible need to be read.

4. What does it mean to pray?

Ans: To pray means to dialogue with God.

E. Give the answer of the following questions:

1. What is Bible?

Ans: The Holy Bible is the main religious books of Christian. The Bible is the word or speech of God. The Bible is like a library where different types of books we get, in the same way there are many books in the Bible. All the words of the Bible are holy. The way God loves the people year after year all those are written in the Bible.

Chapter -6

A. Fill in the blanks:

- 1. God has given us _____ commandments.
- 2. We offer ourselves _____ through adoration.
- 3. God is always faithful and _____.

Ans: 1. (Ten) 2. (totally) 3. (honest)

B. Match the left hand side part with the righty as to make sensible sentences:

1. God is Almighty	a. us to become happy
2. He wants	b. can trust
3. In God we	c. and kind
	d. we may live just life

Ans: 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b)

C. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. How can we express our love to God?

Ans: We can express our love to God by obeying Ten Commandments which the Lord God has given us.

2. What God has commanded us to do in the First Commandment?

Ans: In First Commandment it is said that, "We shall worship and service only our Lord, God."

3. What does it mean to worship God?

Ans: The meaning of worshiping God is to remember Him, praise and give glory to God.

D. Give the answer of the following questions:

1. How can we adore God?

Ans: We can adore God are given bellow:

- 1. Through our reverence and devotion to God.
- 2. By praying to God.
- 3. By praising God.
- 4. By keeping our promises and vows to God.
- 5. By carrying out religious and social duties.
- 6. By loving God and man.
- 7. By severing the poor.
- 8. By obeying the will of God and being obedient to Him. Thus we can adore God.

2. Write Ten Commandment of God.

- a. You shall worship and serve only your Lord God.
- **b.** You shall not take the name of Lord your God in vain.
- **c.** Observe the Sabbath day and keep it holy.
- **d.** Honor your father and mother.

e. You shall not kill. **f.** You shall not commit adultery. **g.** You shall not steal. **h.** You shall bear false witness. i. You shall not covet your neighbour's wife or husband. **j.** You shall not desire your neighbour's belongings. **Christian Religion** Chapter- 7 A. Fill in the gapes: 1. We make sad _____ by committing sin. 2. We obtain forgiveness through penance and the sacrament of 3. We deserve to go to _____. Ans: 1. (God) 2. (confession) 3. (hell)

1. Match the left hand side part with the right as to make sensible sentences.

1. because of sin	a. forgive man
2. The ways to overcome sin	b. The original sin is absolved
3. Even though man commits sin	c. We face unrest in our life
again and again but God	
4. Through the Sacrament of Baptisim	d. By being aware of it
	e. giving alms regularly

Ans: 1.(c) 3.(a) 2.(d)4.(b)

B. Put a tick mark $(\sqrt{\ })$ beside the number of the correct answer.

- 1. Willingly and knowingly, the sin we committed is called
 - a. Original sin

b. First sin

c. Committed sin

- d. Unforgiveable sin
- 2. What is the ethical teaching of the Lost Son and forgiving father?
 - a. Show kindness
- b. Forgive
- c. Serve
- d. Behave well.

- 3. What is consequence of sin?
 - a. **Unrest**
- b. Progress
- c. God's grace
- d. Love of man

Ans: 1.(c) 2.(b)3.(a)

C. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. What is sin?

Ans: Disobeying God's word is sin.

2. What are kinds of sins and what are those?

Ans: There are two kinds of sin. They are (1) Original sin (2) Actual sin.

	3.	What is original sin?		
		Ans: Disobedient of God's wor	rd and following	Satan's word is original sin.
D.	Gi	ve the answer of the following	questions:	
	1.	Write down the five consequen	ce of sin.	
		Ans: Five consequences of sins	s are as follows	
		1. Relationship between God a	and man is disturb	ped.
		2. We face trouble in our life.		
		3. Trouble begins in society.		
		4. We cannot receive God's gr	ace.	
	2.	Write the five ways to overcom	ne sin.	
		Ans: Five ways to overcome si	n are as follows:	
		1. Become aware of sin.		
		2. Do penitence for sin.		
		3. Ask forgiveness for sin.		
		4. Promise not to commit sin.		
		5. Pray regularly.		
		Christian Re	eligion	Chapter -8
A.	Fi	ll in the blanks:		
		The news of the birth of Jesus v		y by angel
		Jesus was born in		
	3.	After the birth of Jesus, gifts w		wise men.
		Ans: 1.(Gabriel) 2.(Bethlehen	, · · · · ·	
B.		latch the left hand side part wi	ith the right as to	o make sensible sentences.
	1	. The plan of God for the		a. to bring Communion
		salvation of man		between God and man.
	2	. We can express our reverence to Jesus		b. that he will send a Saviour.
	3	. The main aim of coming of		c. establish peace.
	J	the Saviour was		c. establish peace.
	4			d. by becoming holy.
	A	ns: 1.(c) 2.(d) 3.(a)		
C	D	ut a tiak mark () hasida tha ni	umbar of the cor	react answer
C.		it a tick mark () beside the nu		rect answer.
	1.	God promised to send one for s a. Prophet b. Savior	c. Angel	d. King
	2	Having news from the Angel M	C	u. King

b. Angry

a. Happy

c. Restless d. Fearful

3. The Angels gave first the news of birth of Jesus to

a. King Herod

b. Wise Men

c. Shepherds

d. Prophets

Ans: 1.(b) 2.(d) 3.(c)

D. Give the answer of the following questions in brief:

1. What is the name of Saviour?

Ans: The name of saviour is Jesus Christ.

2. Why did Jesus come to this world?

Ans: Jesus came to this world to bring communication between God and men.

3. Which king ordered to make the census?

Ans: King Caeser ordered to make the census.

E. Give the answer of the following questions:

1. Write down the aims of coming of the saviour.

Ans: Aims of the coming saviour are as follows:

- 1. To save humankind from sin.
- 2. To reveal God's love mercy and love to man.
- 3. To teach man how to love.
- 4. To bring reconciliation among men.
- 5. Establish communion between God and man.

2. How do you express reverence to Jesus?

Ans: The way I express reverence to Jesus are as follows:

- 1. I will abide by Jesus words.
- 2. I will live life according to his teaching.
- 3. I will become holy.
- 4. I will give alms to the poor and the needy.
- 5. I will take care of the helpless.

3. Write down the event Jesus birth.

Ans: Jesus was born in virgin's womb name Mary in the city of Nazarot. Birth event of Jesus is like this, one day heavenly angle came to Mary and gave news to be mother of the redeemer. Though she was afraid but later she accepted the will of God. Roman emperor caeser ordered to count the people at the time of Jesus birth. Mary started going to Bethlehem in order to include her name but on the way night came. Therefore, she took shelter in the house of cow and Jesus was born there.

The End

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary & School 1stTerm Preparation, (sheet + short suggestion) English Version - 2021 Class: 3, Subject: Religion Chapter- 1- Exercise

1. Put a tick mark () in the correct answer.

(Only answer is given below)

- a) 2. Creator
- b) 3. Allah
- c) 4. Hazrat Adam (A)
- d) 3. Four
- e) 2. Hazrat Musa (A)
- f) 3.Aqaid
- g) 4. Sacred message
- h) 1. Two

2. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Hazrat Muhammad (S) is the last **Nabi.**
- b. Allahu Rabbun means Cherisher.
- c. Akhirat means hereafter.
- d. The Quran Majid is Asmani Kitab.
- e. <u>Allah</u> has no partner.

3. Match the statements of the left side with those right side.

(Only answer is given below)

- a. Rizq means----- food
- b. Rahman means-----Most merciful
- c. In Akhirat we----- shall Believe
- d. Rasul means----- Messenger
- e. For everything Allah is----- Creator

Short questions

a) Write the name of four attributes of Allah Ta' ala.

Ans: The name of four attributes of Allah Ta' ala is-

- 1. Allahu Khaliqun;
- 2. Allahu Rabbun;
- 3. Allahu Razzakun:
- 4. Allahu Rahman.

b) Write the names of five creations of Allah.

Ans: The name of five creations of Allah is-

- 1. Earth 2. Man 3. Light 4. Air 5. Water
- c) What is Iman?

Ans: The Almighty Allah is one. He has no partner. Hazrat Muhammad (S) is Allah's Rasul. To have faith these all with heart and soul is called Iman.

d) What does' Allahu Khaliqun' mean?

Ans: 'Allahu Khaliqun' means Allah is the Creator. He is the Creator of everything.

e) What trouble would happen if we had no hands and feet?

Ans: If we had no hands, we could not catch anything and if we had no legs we could not walk.

f) What does the word 'Razzak 'mean?

Ans: One of the attribute name of Allah is 'Razzak'. Razzak means Rizq provider. Rizq means food.

g) What does the word 'Rabb' mean'?

Ans: Allah is our Rabb. Rabb means Cherisher. Allah cherishes us. The Almighty Allah is not only our Rabb. He is our Rabbul A'lameen.

Questions for descriptive answer:

a) How does Allah cherish us?

Ans: Allah is the cherisher of all the creatures. He cherishes us by giving light, air and water. Every living thing needs food to survive. The almighty Allah has provided us such kind of different foods. He has arranged milk in the breast of mother for a child. He also provides Rizik to the animals, the birds and the beasts.

b) What has arranged Allah Ta'ala for child?

Ans: The Almighty Allah has arranged milk in the breast of a mother before the birth of a child. No food is comparable with mother's milk. Mother's milk needs neither water, sugar nor anything else. There is no trouble of making it too.

c) What does 'Rabbul Alamin 'mean?

Ans: The Almighty Allah is our Rabb. Allahu Rabbun means – Allah is the Cherisher. Allah is the cherisher of all the creatures. He cherishes us by giving light, air and water. Every living thing needs food to survive. The almighty Allah has provided us such kind of different foods. He has arranged milk in the breast of mother for a child. He also provides Rizik to the animals, the birds and the beasts.

d) From which do trees and vegetables take food?

Ans: Trees and vegetables also need food for their survival. They prepare their own food by sucking water through their roots from the soil. They take in carbon dioxide from the air and discharge oxygen and prepare their food with the help of sunlight.

e) Why has Allah Ta'ala created human beings?

Ans: The Almighty Allah has created everything for human beings. And He has created human beings for His Ibadat and obeying His order. If we ask Him for forgiveness, He forgives us. So we shall be grateful to Him. We shall worship Him.

f) What do we say when we utter the name of our prophet?

Ans: Whenever we utter the name of our Nabi, we have to say Sallallahu Alaihi Wa Sallam.

g) What is Asmani Kitab?

Ans: Kitab means book or booklet. The collection of Allah's messages is called Asmani Kitab. The Quran Majid is the message of Allah. The Quran Majid is Asmani Kitab.

h)What is Sahifa?

Ans: Asmani Kitab are 104 in number. Among them 4 are big size and 100 are small in size. Small kitabs are called Sahifa.

i)What is Akhirat?

Ans: Where there is life, there is death. The life after death is called Akhirat. Akhirat means hereafter. Akhirat has beginning. It has no ending.

<u>Short suggestions: Descriptive Questions- a,b,f,g,h,i</u> <u>Chapter 2- Exercise</u>

1. Put a tick mark (V) on the right answer. (Only answer is given below)

- a) 3. Allah
- b) 2.Fard
- c) 4. Chest
- d) 4. After fixing Tahreema
- e) 1. Bismillah
- f) 3.Subhana Rabbial A'la

2. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Allah Ta'ala has forbidden to tell a lie.
- b. To remain clean and pure is a **part** of Iman.
- c. Fard of Wadu is four.

- d. At the beginning of Salat we have to say **Niyat.**
- e. Salat is complete with salam.

Questions for short answer:

a. What is the Tasbih of Ruku?

Ans: The Tasbih of Ruku is – 'Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem'.

b. What is the Tasbih of Sijdah?

Ans: The Tasbih of Sijdah is- Subhana Rabbiyal Aa'la'.

c. How many waqt of Salat are there?

Ans: There are five waqt of Salat.

d. How many Fard are there in Wadu?

Ans: There are four Fard in Wadu.

e. How many Pillars are there in Islam?

Ans: There are five Pillers in Islam.

Questions for descriptive answer:

a. What is Ibadat? Write with example.

Ans: Ibadat means to do Amal, to do work and to do slavery. To do the work according to the commands of Allah and Rasul (S) is called Ibadat.

For example- We talk to the people. We do not tell a lie at the time of talking. Because, Allah Ta'ala has forbidden to tell a lie.

b. How many Pillers are there in Islam? What are they?

Ans: There are five pillers of Islam. They are 1. Iman, 2. Salat, 3. Zakat, 4. Saum, 5. Hajj. Salat and Saum are Fard on rich and poor people. Zakat and Hazz are Fard on rich people only.

c. What is the benefits of cleanliness and purity?

Ans: We need to keep our body and clothes clean and pure. A person does not feel good if his body and clothes are not clean and pure. A man who is not clean and pure suffers various diseases. Allah Ta'ala loves those who remain clean and pure. They remain safe from many diseases.

d. What is the benefits of cleanliness of the hands and legs?

We can protect ourselves from many diseases by keeping our hands and legs neat and clean. Dirt enters into our stomach, when we take food with our dirty hands and this causes stomach diseases. So, if we clean our hand and leg regularly, we get rid of many diseases.

e. What is the process of cleaning the eyes?

Ans: We will never touch our eyes with the hands. Because there may have dirt and germ in the hands. We should wash the eyes with water after getting up from sleep. To keep our eyes healthy, we have to eat a lot of green and leafy vegetables. If we do Wadu and perform Salat regularly, our eyes remain clean and safe from disease.

f. Write the rules of Wadu.

Ans: The rules of Wadu is given below:

- 1. To intend, it means to say, I am doing wadu in order to worship Allah Ta'ala.
- 2. To start Wadu saying Bismillah.
- 3. To wash both the hands up to the wrist three times.
- 4. To gargil three times.
- 5. To brush the teeth with fingers.
- 6. To clean nose with water.
- 7. To wash whole the face three times.
- 8. To wash the hands upto elbow three times.
- 9. To rub the head.
- 10.To wash feet up to ankle.
- 11.To read Kalima Shahadat after finishing Wadu.

g. How many Fard Wadu are there? What are they?

Ans: There are four Fard Wadu. They are:

- 1. To wash the whole face once.
- 2. To wash both the hands up to the elbows once.
- 3. To rub one fourth of the head once.
- 4. To wash the feet up to ankle once. To wash three times is sunnat.
- h. How many times have to be performed Salat in a night and a day? Write the names of Waqts.

Ans: Salat is the most important among all the Ibadats of Allah. During a day and a night, a person has to perform Salat five times. Five Waqt Salat are-

1. Fajr 2. Zuhr 3. Asr

Asr 4.Maghrib

5. Isha

i. How is Tahreema done?

Ans: when someone perform the Salat, at first, they have to say niyat. Then men will raise both of their hands up to their earlobe and women up to the shoulder and say-Allahu Akbar. Man will place both hands on the naval and women place on chest. This is called Takbeer Tahreema.

j. How is Ruku Perform?

Ans: During Takbeer Tahreema we have to say Sura Fatiha and any other Sura. After this we shall bend our head. We shall place our two hands on our two knees. During Ruku we have to say Tasbih – Subhana Rabbiyal Azeem.

k. Write the rules of Sijdah.

Ans: During Sijdah both of our knees will be on the praying mat. Then we shall put our hands apart on the mat. We shall touch the mat with our forehead and nose in between the spread hands. Tasbih is to be said in Sijdah- Subhana Rabbiyal Aa'la.

I. What is the moral benefits of Salat?

Ans: Performing Salat makes us fearful of the punishment of Allah and keeps us away from evil deeds. It helps us develop our character. On the way to mosque, we see poor and needy people. Those are rich can help the poor and needy people. In this way a peaceful environment will be made.

Short suggestions: Descriptive questions- a, b, c, g, h, l

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If u need any query please feel free to contact me.

DHAKA ADVENTIST PRE-SEMINARY & SCHOOL

English Version 1st term - 2021

Class: 3, Subject: English

Eng	glish	for	Today
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A. Greetings and Introducing:		
Hello, I am	What is your	name?
How are you?		
I am years old.		
I read in class 3		
The name of my school is DAPS		
How old are you?		
I am fine, thank you. And you?		
I am fine too		
Good bye		
Thank you		
The girl's name is		
She is years old.		
She is a student.		
She is in class		
She is studying at		_ school.
D. Commands and Instructions and Descues	4a.	
B. Commands and Instructions and Reques a. Take the chalk		Dlagga dan't talls
b. Go to the board		Please don't talk
c. Clean the board with the	q.	Listen to the national
duster		anthem
	r.	c
d. Draw a flag		Put your bag down
e. Stand up. Raise your	t.	<i>6</i> . <i>j</i>
hand		Help me in the kitchen
f. Stand up. Touch your ear		Wash these eggs, please.
g. Exercise	W.	Can you give me your
h. Eat fruiti. Drink Water		English book?
	х.	Can you close the
j. Go to sleep early		window, please?
k. Put on your uniform	y.	Could I have a cup of
1. Take a shower	_	water?
m. Get out of bed	z.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
n. Eat your breakfast		please?
o. Stand in a line		
C. Name of the Days:		
Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesda	ay Thursday	Friday Saturday

D. Name of the months:

January February March April May June July September October November December

E. Occupations:

- 1. A farmer grows food.
- 2. A doctor helps people
- 3. A pilot flies a plane
- 4. A blacksmith makes metal things

- 5. A cobbler mends shows.
- 6. A tailor makes clothes.
- 7. A driver drives a bus.
- 8. A teacher teaches at school.

F. Learn to count from 1-80.

G. Rearrange the words in the correct order to make meaningful sentences.

- 1. are, you, how?
- 2. thanks, am, fine, I.
- 3. Islam, a, student, is Riya.
- 4. In, 3, I'm, Class.
- 5. Name, the, Rima, isn't, girls
- 6. Do, live, where, you?

- 7. Near, school, live, the, I.
- 8. Play, like, would, to, you, me, house?
- 9. A, new, is, she, student.
- 10. From, are, you, where?

H. Make Wh-questions with the underlined words from the given statements.

- a. That is Keya.
- b. I'm from Khulna
- c. He is a teacher
- d. I'm 8 years old.
- e. She takes a shower

a. Who is that?

Answers:

- b. Where are you from?
- c. What is he?
- d. How old are you?
- e. What does she take?

I. My book of Grammar & Composition

(The lessons will be solved during class time but you can try to solve in your book using pencil)

Grammar: (Page: 1-38)

- 1. Kinds of sentences
- 6. Singular and plural
- 2. Subject and Predicate
- 3. Subject verb Agreement
- 7. Articles8. Pronouns

4. Noun

Gender

o. I folloulis

4. Noull

5.

- 9. "Being" verbs and "Having" verbs
- Vocabulary: (Page: 81-83)
 - 1. Similes
- 2. Proverbs
- 3. Fun with words

Reading Comprehension (Page 90)

Writing a Letter (Page 98)

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary & School

Sheets for C. T. and 1st term exam suggestion Class: Three, Subject: BGS
Chapter: 1 Topic: The natural and Social Environment

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. Our environment belongs to our <u>surroundings</u>.
- 2. Our school is very <u>dear</u> to us.
- 3. Before people start to live in a new place, there is simply <u>nature</u>.
- 4. We help each other and we work together.
- 5. People build things to meet their <u>needs</u>.
- 6. We travel by air, we use planes.
- 7. School is an element of the social environment.

II. Match the phrases on the left with the ones on the right.

Left		Right
1. All the people around us	1 + c	a. to go to different places.
2. Man has built many things	2 + d	b. social environment.
3. By road	3 + e	c. are our neighbors.
4. We use buses, trains, steamers	4 + a	d. for meeting his needs.
	5 + b	e. we go to school.
5. People and their activities make our.		f. for entertainment.

III. Short question answer.

1. What does society mean? / What is called society?

Ans: A group of people living together with different relationships is called society.

2. What does social environment mean?

Ans: The people and the things together make our social environment.

3. Why do we use transport?

Ans: We use transports to go to different places and to carry goods.

4. Write six components of natural environment and social environment.

Ans: Six components of natural environment and social environment are:

- a) Natural environment: Bird, animal, river, tree, flower, fish
- b) Social environment: School, home, road, bridge, field, shop

5. How many groups we divided transport? Give three examples of each group.

Ans: We divided transport in three groups such as: 1) Land 2) Water 3) Air

1) Land: Bus, train, jeep 2) Water: Boat, launch, steamer 3) Air: Plane, Helicopter, rocket.

IV. Broad question answer.

1. Why is the importance of schools for our social environment?

Ans: There is much importance of school in our social environment. We study in school and become educated. By taking part in games and sports in school, we keep ourselves fit and learn discipline. By participating in different functions of school, we learn to live in harmony. So, school plays an important role in social environment.

2. Write six benefits of transports. Ans: Six benefits of transports are :

- 1. We go to school by transports.
- 2. Goods can be carried.
- 3. Travel to different countries of the world.
- 4. Go to market.
- 5. Go to distant places.
- 6. Go to holidays in different places.

3. Write the four social elements and their uses.

Ans:. The four social elements and their uses are –

- 1. Home We need houses to live in.
- 2. School We need schools to study.
- 3. Playground We need playgrounds to play games.
- 4. Shops We need shops to buy goods

5

Class: Three Subject: BGS Chapter: 2 Topic: Living Together

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. We have <u>four</u> main religions in our country.
- 2. <u>Eid</u> is the greatest Muslim festival.
- 3. Muslims go to the <u>mosque</u> to pray.
- 4. Hindus have different religious Pujas all year the round.
- 5. Buddha Purnima is the main Buddhist festival.
- 6. The main Christian festival is Christmas.
- 7. Christian observe Christmas on 25th December.

II. Match the table.

1.People of each religion	1 + d	a. Enjoy themselves.
2.Eid is the Muslim's	2 + e	b. Festival of the Christians.
3.Special needs children need	3 + f	c. Buddhist festivals.
4. During festivals children and friends	4 + a	d. Observe some festivals.
5.Christmas is the	5 + b	e. Biggest religious festival.
6.MaghiPurnima is the festival of the	6 + c	f. Special care

III. S

hort question answer.

1. Name six ethnic groups in Bangladesh.

Ans: Six ethnic groups in Bangladesh are: Chakma, Marma, Garo, Monipuri, Tripura and Santal.

2. Which type of children need special care?

Ans: Children with special physical or mental condition need special care.

3. How do we celebrate our religious festivals in Bangladesh?

Ans: People of all religions happily observe their religious festivals together in our country.

V. Broad question answer.

1. How many main religions are there and what are they? Write two festivals of each religion.

Ans: There are four main religions in our country such as Muslim, Hindu, Buddihist and Christian.

- a) Muslim festivals = Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Azha
- b) **Hindu festivals** = Durga Puja, Sarsawati Puja
- c) Christian festivals = Christmas, Good Friday
- d) **Buddhist festivals** = Buddha Purnima, MaghiPurnima

2. How do we celebrate our festivals? Write in five sentences.

Ans: 1) We get up early in the morning and take bath.

- 2) We wear new clothes.
- 3) We go to mosque/church for prayers.
- 4) We take delicious food.
- 5) We visited our relative's houses.

Class: Three Subject: BGS Chapter: 3 Topic: Our Rights and Responsibilities

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. In a society, everyone has the right to live.
- 2. We have our \underline{six} basic rights.
- 3. As children we have some special rights.
- 4. The right for girls and boys should be <u>equal</u>.
- 5. International Children's Day is observed every year on the first Monday of October.
- 6. As children we should follow the family <u>rules</u>.
- 7. We should <u>respect</u> our parents and elders.
- 8. We should look after the <u>sick</u> member of our family.

II. Match the following table.

1.We all live in a	1 + c	a) Special rights
2.To get education is a	2 + d	b) 1 st Monday of October
3. Our basic rights are	3 + e	c) Society.
4. Children have	4 + a	d) Basic rights
some	5 + b	_
5. Children's Day		e) Six

III. Short questions answer:

1. When is International Children's Day celebrated?

Ans: International Children's Day is observed on the first Monday of October every year.

2. To whom you will show your responsibilities?

Ans: I will show my responsibilities to my parents, brothers, sisters and other members of my family.

3. What do you mean by rights?

Ans: Rights mean the basic things that we need to receive from our family and society.

IV. Broad question answer.

1. How many basic rights are there and what are they?

Ans: There are six basic rights such as-

- 1) The right to food
- 4) The right to education
- 2) The right to cloth
- 5) The right to health care
- 3) The right to home
- 6) The right to safety#

2. Write five special rights as children.

- 1) Right to birth registration. 4) Right to play & rest
- 2) Right to a name.
- 5) Right to equal treatment
- 3) Right to get love.

3. Write five responsibilities as children.

Ans:

- 1) To do our study.
- 4) Respect the elder Follow the rules
- 2) To do our homework.
- 5) Take care of sick one
- 3) Follow the family rules.

Class: Three Subject: BGS Chapter: 4 Topic: Different Occupation of Society

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. A society needs many types of work.
- 2. Work that earns money is called an <u>occupation</u>.
- 3. In Bangladesh most people live in <u>villages</u>.
- 4. Farmers grow many kinds of crops and <u>vegetables</u>.
- 5. Fishermen catch fish from rivers, canals, lakes and seas.
- 6. A potter uses clay to make pots and jars.
- 7. Rice and fish is our staple food.

II. Match the following table.

1. farmer	1 + c	a) builds a house
2. potter	2 + d	b) drive the cars
3. weaver	3 + e	c) Grow crops.
4. Mason	4 + a	d) Work with clay.
5. driver	5 + b	e) Make clothes.

III. Short questions answer:

1. What is an occupation?

Ans: A work through which man earns money is called an occupation.

2. What do the doctor and nurse do for us?

Ans: Doctor: Doctor prescribes medicine when we are sick.

Nurse: Nurse looks after the patients and gives them medicines.

3. Write five occupations name where people make things.

Ans: The five occupations where persons make things are: Black-smith, tailor, weaver, mason and Carpenter.

IV. Broad question answer.

1. How many groups of occupation are there and giver four name of each group of occupations.

Ans: There are three groups of occupation are there such as: 1) People who grow things. 2) People who make the things. 3) People who serve others.

- 1) People who grow things: farmer, fisherman, Engineer, researcher.
- 2) People who make things: Black-smith, tailor, weaver, mason.
- 3) People who serve others: Doctor, nurse, teacher, driver. Police.

Class: Three Subject: BGS Chapter: 5 Topic: Human Qualities

I. Fill in the blanks.

- 1. People have <u>human</u> qualities.
- 2. We should listen to the teachers, parents and <u>elders</u>.
- 3. We should love our Younger's.
- 4. We should never <u>harm</u> others.
- 5. We should always speak the <u>truth</u>.
- 6. Everyone likes good people.

II. Match the table.

1. Good people flow the	1+c	a) Truth.
2. Good people never harm	2 + d	b) Qualities.
3. Good people keep their	3 + e	c) Rules.
4. Good people speak the	4 + a	d) Others.
5. Good people have good	5+b	e) Promise

III. Short questions answer:

1. Why must we do good deeds?

Ans: We must do good deeds to be good human beings.

2. What do you mean by behavior?

Ans: Behaviour is the outer expression of a person's deeds.

3. Which human qualities allow us to do good deeds?

Ans: The qualities of truthfulness, sense of justice, moral quality, honesty and discipline allow us to do the good deeds.

IV. Broad question answer.

1. Mention six qualities of a good man.

Ans: Six qualities of a good man are:

- 1) To behave well with others.
- 2) To do good deeds.
- 3) To tell the truth.
- 4) To follow the rules.
- 5) To keep their promises.
- 6) To respect the elders
- 2. Give an example of good deed.

Ans: One day, I was returning home from school. On the way, I saw a blind man trying to cross the road. I helped the blind man to cross the road. This is an example of a good deed.

Materials for First Term (2021)

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary and School

Class: Three - Hindu Religion

Chapter -1

Α.	rı	n in the blanks:					
	1.	At nightnumerou	s stars a	re seen.			
	2.	Ishwara has created					
	3.	Of various from of beauty is our_			·		
		Ishwara is present at the root of a					
	5.	To love living beings is to love_		•			
		Ans: 1. (in the sky) 2. (everyth			ld) 4. (creat	ions) 5	5. (Ishwara)
В.	M	atch the words from the right side				·	
		1. On the branches are			uld worship	Him.	
		2. Bhagaban is also			ve friends.		
		3. To please Ishwara	c.	is to lov	ve Ishwara.		
		4. Ishwara has	d.	His and	ther name.		
		5. To love all creations	e.	birds.			
			f.	created	us.		
	Aı	ns: 1.(e) 2.(d) 3.(a) 4.(f)	5. (c)				
C.	Pu	t a tick mark () on the correct an	swer:				
	1.	What are here in the sky?					
		a. Moon b. Sea		c. T	ree	d. Ri	ver
	2.	What things does a carpenter mal	ke?				
		a. Shirt b. Jewe	llery	c. C	hair	d. Bu	ilding
	3.	What is he who builds buildings	called?				
		a. Carpenter b. Ma	son	c. B	lacksmith	d. W	eaver
	4.	What is called the Creator in the	Hindu F	Religion?	•		
		a. Khoda b. Ishv	vara	c	. God	d. <i>A</i>	Allah
	5.	How is the relation between Ishw	ara and	living ci	reatures?		
		a. Sweet b. Be	autiful		c. Nice	d. Ir	ntimate
	6.	Which one is a man made thing?					
		_	nair		c. River	d. W	/ater
		Ans: 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b)	4. (b)	5. (d)	6. (b)		
D.	A	nswer the following questions b	riefly				
		How is our earth?	·				
		Ans: Our world is very beautiful	•				
	2.	Who is the best living creature					
		Ans: Human is the best of all live		tures.			

3.	Who is rearing us?
	Ans: Ishwara is rearing us.
4.	Where does Ishwara exist?
	Ans: Ishwara exists in the heart of all living being.
5.	Whom shall we love?
	Ans: We shall love all the creations of Ishwara.
E. A	nswer the following questions:
1.	Why should we be grateful to Ishwara?
2.	Ans: We are grateful to Ishwara because He has created us and is rearing us. He exists in the soul of every living being. There exists a close relationship between Ishwara and the living beings. This is the relation of the creator with His creation. So, we have to satisfy Him by showing respect for Him saying prayer. We also should have firm belief in Ishwara. What happens if we love all the creations? Ans: Ishwara will be satisfied if we love all His creations. Everything in this universe is created by Ishwara. Ishwara exists in the soul of every living being. To love Ishwara means to bless us we love His creations. So, it is our duty to love Ishwara and His
	creations.
	Hindu Religion Chapter -2
Fi	ill in the blanks:
	1. God can take anyor shape.
	2. Worshipping gods and goddesses means worshipping
	3. Brahma is the god of
	4is the goddess of wealth.
	5. At the beginning of worship of all devatas (gods and goddesses)is to be worshiped.

Ans: 1. (form) 2. (Ishwara) 3. (creation) 4. (Lakshmi) 5. (Ganesha)

A. Match the words from the right side with the words in the left.

1. God is one and	a. an owl.
2. White swan	b. rears us.
3. The carrier of Lakshmi is	c. worship gods and goddesses.
4. Bishnu	d. Unique.
5. We	e. is the carrier of Saraswati.
	f. God of creation.

Ans: 1.(d) 2.(e) 3.(a) 4.(b) 5.(c)

B. Put a tick mark () on the correct answer:

1. Name of the god who destroys all obstacles is $_$

a. Kartick c. Ganseha d. Vishnu b. Brahma

2. The visible shapes of God are_

- a. Bhagaban
- b. satellite
- c. gods and goddesses
- d. stars

3. The name of the form in which Ishwara rears is_

- a. Durga
- b. Lakshmi
- c.Shiva

d. Vishnu

4. Of what goddess is Lakshmi?

- a. creation
- b. learning

- c. power
- d. wealth

5. The carrier of Saraswati is

- a. a rat
- b. an owl

- c. a white swan
- d. a peacock

6. Who is the god of creation?

- a. Brahma
- b. Vishnu

- c. Shiva
- d. Ganesha

7. In which form does Ishwara destroy?

- a. Brahma
- b. Vishnu

- c. Ganesha
- d. Shiva

- **Ans:** 1. (c) 2. (c)
- 3. (d)
- 4. (d)
- 5. (c)
- 6. (a)
- 7. (d)

C. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. Write the names of three gods and goddesses.

Ans: The names of three gods and goddesses are Lakshmi, Saraswati, Ganesha.

2. What is meant of worship?

Ans: The meaning of worship is puja or adorationi of gods and goddesses.

3. Why is devi Saraswati called binapani?

Ans: Devi Saraswati is called binapani for holding a vina in her hand.

4. What god is Ganesha?

Ans: Ganesha is the god of bliss or success.

5. What is to be done when we see the gods and goddesses?

Ans: We should offer 'pronam' when we see the idols of gods and goddesses.

D. Answer the following questions:

1. Why should we worship gods and goddesses?

Ans: We will worship gods and goddesses to satisfy them or to please them. If they are pleased Ishwara will be pleased too. If Ishwara is pleased we will be blessed. To worship gods and goddesses means to worship Ishwara. For all these we should worship gods and goddesses.

2. Describe Ganesha.

Ans: Ganesha is the god of success, perfection and bliss. His head is life an elephant having a tooth and trunk and the colour of his body is red. He has a large belly and four hands. He wears the sacred thread on his neck. His carrier is rat. Ganesha is worshipped to be blessed. His name is remembered before all works.

		Him do Dalinian Ci	h 4 2 (Castian 1)	
A	To!	Hindu Religion Cl	napter -5 (Section -1)	
Α.		ll in the blanks:			
		The great men work for the			
	2.	Sri Ramakrishna stayed in of kali bari at		_•	
	3.	The original name of Vivekananda was		·	
	4.	Ma Anandamayee waswoman	1.		
	5.	Allwere equal to her.			
		Shami Vivekananda was ama	an.		
		Ans: 1.(well-being) 2.(Dakkhineswara,		3.(Norendra Nath	n Dutta)
		4.(a noble) 5.(religions) 6. great	-		,
R	M	atch the words from the right side with the	he words ii	n the left.	
D.	141	1. Swami Vivekananda was a	ile words ii	a. no end	
		2. At the truthfulness of Biley the		b. achieve t	mith
		teacher		b. acmeve t	lutti
-		3. The husband's name of Ma		c. great ma	n
		Anandamayee was		c. great ma	•
·		4. In the world opinions and paths have		d. a great w	romen
ŧ		5. Through all paths we can		e. was surp	
ŀ		<u> </u>		f. Ramanin	
				chakrava	rty
	Ar	ns: 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (f) 4. (a) 5. (b)			
C.	Pu	t a tick mark () on the right answer			
	1.	What was Swami Vivekanada?			
		a. heroic warrior b. valiant person c. l	heroic saint	d. great hero	
	2.	In which year was Swami Vivekananda born?			
		a. 1861 b. 1862 c. 1863	b. 1864		
	3.	Who was the 'guru' (spiritual guide) of Swami		la?	
		ž	ıl Chandra		
		č	amkrishna		
	4.	In which village Ma Anandamayee was born?		1 114	
	_	a. Khewra b. Naogaon c. Ma	oya	d. Uttara	
	5.	Ma Anandamayee died on which date? a. 25 August b. 27 August c. 28	August	d. 30 August	
	6	Who translaed the Ramayana in Bengali?	August	u. 30 August	
	J.	a. Valmiki b. kirtibash c. Byash	dev d	Tulshi Das	
	7.	How many sons did the king Dasharatha have?		1 415111 1240	
	•	a 4 sons h 3 sons c 2 sons			

Ans: 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b) 6. (b) 7. (a)

D. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What do you mean by great man?

Ans: The man who works for the happiness and peace of others and for the well-being of the world is called great man.

2. What do you mean by great women?

Ans: A woman who works for the happiness and peace of everyone and for the well-being of the world is called great woman.

3. Whom did Sri Ramkrishna worship?

Ans: Sri Ramkrishna worshiped the Hindu goddess ma kali.

4. In which town of America Swami Vivekananda delivered lecture in religious conference?

Ans: Awami Vivekananda delivered lecture in a religious conference at Chicago in the USA in 1893.

5. Where the original temple of Ma Anandamayee is situated?

Ans: The original temple of Ma Anandamayee is situated beside Shiddheswari Kali Mandir in Dhaka.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. What lesson do we get from the life and message of Swami Vivekananda?

Ans: Swami Vivekananda was a holy man. He was a heroic saint. He loved and helped the poor. We should also respect and honour the saints. He was truthful and fearless. He said, Strength and courage is religion. So we have to be truthful and courageous like him. We will try to follow his advice and thus we can lead a peaceful life.

2. Write two messages of Ma Anandamayee.

Ans: Ma Anandamayee is a noble woman. **Two messages of Ma Anandamayee** are given below: 1. Utter the name of God that will bring good. 2. Listen to the words of elders and parents. Be very careful to your study.

	Cha	pter-3	Section-	. 2	
A. Fi	ll in the blanks				
1.	The main religious book of th	e Hindus is _		·	
2.	In the Ramayana there is the s	story of	·		
3.	was the King of A	yodhaya.			
4.	broke the Hard	odhanu.			
5.	Ascending the throne Sita ent	ered the		•	
6.	Ramayana tells us the stories	of			
	Ans: 1.Veda 2.Rama 3.D	asharatha	4.Rama	5.underworld	6. Rama

B. Match the words from the right side with the words in the left. 1. Teaching us to be good people a. Valmiki. 2. The original Ramayana was written by b. forest. 3. To keep his father's promise Rama c. religion. went to the 4. The king of Lanka was d. life. 5. We shall apply the teachings of the e. Ravana. Ramayana in our Dasharatha. Ans: 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (e) **5.** (d) C. Put a tick mark () on the right answer 1. Who translated the Ramayana in Bengali? b. Kirtibash a. Valmiki c. Byashdev d. Tulshi Das 2. How many Kandas are there in the Ramayana? a. 4 b. 5 c. 6 d. 7 3. How many sons did the king Dasharatha have? a. **4 sons** b. 3sons c. 2sons d. 1 son 4. For how many years had Rama been to the forest? a. 11 years b. 12 years c. 13 years d. 14 years 5. While in exile in the forest whose hermitage was Sita? a. Byashdev b. Kapilmuni c. Valmiki d. Durbashamuni 6. Who killed Ravana? a. **Rama** b. Lakshmana c. Hanuman d. Sugrib 7. Who was a son of Sita? c. Shatrughna a. Kush b. Lava d. Both a and b **Ans: 1. (b)** 3. (a) 2. (d) **4.** (d) 5. (c) 6. (a) 7. (d) D. Answer the following questions in brief: 1. What do you mean by religious books? Ans: The books which tell us about religion are called religious books. 2. Why did Vishwamitra take Rama and Lakshmana with him? Ans: Vishwamitra took Rama and Lakshman with him to stop the disturbances created by demons in the hermitage. 3. What are the boons Kaikeyee demanded from Dasharatha? Ans: Kaikeyee asked two boons from Dasharatha. According to first boon Bharata will be the king of Ajodya. And the second boon demanded by Kaikeyee was that Rama would go to a forest in exile for 14 years. 4. Why did Rama go to the forest?

Ans: Rama went to the forest to keep his father's promise.

5. What did Bharata do, when Rama went to the forest?

Ans: When Rama went to the forest, Bharata went to bring him back.

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the necessity of religious books?

Ans: Scriptures tell us about religion and religion is for the welfare of mankind. We can gain much knowledge from the scriptures. Scriptures help us to know Ishwara and to be devoted to Him. There are many honest advices for us in these scriptures. We are taught to be honest by the scriptures. Our religion is Sanatan dharma or the Hinduism. The Upanishad, the Purana, the Ramayana, the Mahabharata, etc. are our holy scriptures.

2. What lesson do we get from the Ramayana?

Ans: We get moral education from Ramayana. There are impotent moral lessons for us in Ramayana. These are:

- a. To respect parents.
- b. To respect elder brother.
- c. To destroy the evil power.
- d. To be a good king.
- e. Always think welfare of people.
- f. To keep promises.

We should try to apply these axioms in our life.

3. How did Rama reach Lanka?

Ans: Lanka was an island in the middle of the sea and to go here the sea had to be crossed. The monkeys built a floating bridge on the sea to reach Lanka. Using this bridge Rama reached Lanka along with his companions.

	Chapter -4 Fellow Feeling
A. Fi	ll in the blanks
1.	The teacher was very muchat the behaviour of Mamata.
2.	Mamata showedto Kamal.
3.	All the religious are
4.	Fellow feeling is a part of
5.	Children, who cannot see in the eyes, are called children
	Ans: 1. (pleased) 2.(fellow feelings) 3.(true) 4.(religion) 5.(with special needs)

B. Match the words form the right side with the words in the left

Left	Right
1. In Mamata's school bag there is	a. Fellow feeling
2. To stand by the side in others happiness and	b. Agnidev
sorrows, and in dangers and difficulties is called	
3. While Sri Krishna and Arjuna were walking	c. virtue
there came	
4. Fellow feeling is a moral	d. dettol
5. While showing fellow feeling we should not	e. caste and creed
consider	
	f. humanitarian

Ans: 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (e)

C. Put a tick mark () on the right answer

- 1. Who showed fellow feelings to Kamal?
 - a. Samata **b. Mamata**
- c. Janata
- d. Akata
- 2. What has been expressed in the behavior of Manata to Kamal?
 - a. hardness
- b. softness
- c. fellow feeling
- d. to serve

- 3. Why should we express fellow feeling?
 - a. to show the people

- b. because fellow feeling is a moral virtue
- c. to become good in studies
- d. because it is praiseworthy
- 4. To whom we should show fellow feeling?
 - a. only to parents brothers and sisters
- b. only to the class mates

- c. only to the neighbors
- d. to everybody irrespective of caste and creed
- 5. To whom Arjuna showed fellow felling?
 - a. to Sri Krishna
- b. to Takshak
- c. to Maidanava
- d. to Durjadhana

Ans: 1. (b)

- 2. (c)
- 3.(b)
- 4.(d)
- 5.(c)

D. Answer the following questions in brief:

1. What is the meaning of the word fellow feeling?

Ans: Fellow feelings means to consider the comfort and sorrow or the plseasure and pain of others as one's own. It is a great virtue.

2. Write the means of four religious.

Ans: The names of four religions are given below:

Chiristianity, Buddhism, Islam, Sanatan dharma or Hnduism.

3. Where and with whom Arjuna was walking?

Ans: Arjuna was roaming beside a forest, named Khandaba, with Sri Krishna. Arjuna was the greatest hero of Mahabharata.

4. Give an example of the children with special needs?

Ans: There are many children in our society who have special needs. They need special care because of their mental or physical deformity. For example, a blind child needs some special care. As a result of blindness he cannot easily moves from one place to another place. So he needs a helper. He also needs special types of books to read as he cannot see.

5. What has been done in our education system for the children with special needs?

Ans: There is special arrangement for the children with special needs in our educational system. In this system, it has been decided to admit the children with special needs in the same education institutions. We should co-operate with them in every walk of their lives.

E. Answer the following questions:

1. Clarify what fellow feeling is.

Ans: Human beings are social animals. A man cannot live alone. He has to depend upon others for various purposes. So, he also has to help others. In this way, there develops a mutual cooperation. But it is not possible to maintain peace fin the society without the sense of fellow feelings. Fellow feelings means to consider the comfort and sorrow or the pain and pleasure of others as one's own. We have to show fellow feelings to each other as we live together in society. We have to go forward to help other in their bad time. We will console them when they are in a sorrowful situation. We will share our pleasure with all and enjoy our good time all together. There are people from various religion if our society.

2. Why should we show fellow feeling to the people of different religions?

Ans: We have to express fellow feelings to the people from various religions to keep peace in the society. Fellow feelings are a part of religion. According to our religion we have to express fellow feelings to all people, irrespective of their religions. In our society, there are various types of people. Some are poor and some are rich, some are strong and some are weak, some are white and some are black. People from different religious also live in our society. We should treat them all equally. It is our duty to express fellow feelings towards them. We will be able to live peacefully in the society.

3. Fellow feeling is a part of religion write clarifying it.

Ans: Fellow feelings are a part of religion. It is moral quality. According to Hinduism Ishwara exists in every living being as a soul. Ishwara will be satisfied if we love his creations. Ishwara created all and loves all. He wants us to love His creations. We can express our love for Ishwara by loving His creations. Fellow feelings are an expression of love. So, it is our religious duty to show fellow feelings to each other.

The End

Dhaka Adventist Pre-Seminary & School

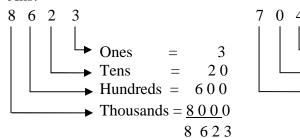
CT & 1st term exam Practice Sheet

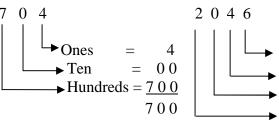
Class: Three Subject: Math Teacher: Dangel Dan Dewri Cell: 01781537069

1. Write the number of the place value of the following digits:









2. Circle the place value of the underline digits:

6 8 <u>4</u> 9	4	40	400	4000
9 <u>5</u> 0 2	5	50	(500)	5000
<u>2</u> 0 0 7	2	20	200	(2000)
8 6 7 <u>5</u>	(5)	50	500	5000
6 2 <u>8</u> 4	8	80	(800)	8000
3 4 5 6	3	30	300	(3000)

<u>9</u> 7 3 8	9	9000	90	900
4 8 2 5	80	8000	800	8
5 6 <u>1</u> 4	10	1	100	1000
6 0 4 <u>3</u>	300	30	3000	3
3 2 6 9	200	2	20	2000
<u>3</u> 3 0 5	3	30	3000	300

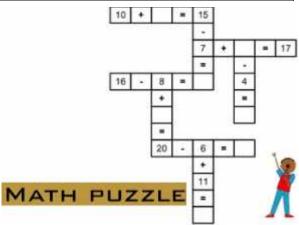
3. Write in word:

325	Three hundred twenty five.
5935	Five thousand nine hundred thirty five.
903	Nine hundred three.
6008	Six thousand eight.
7442	Seven thousand four hundred forty two.

5643	
806	
9700	
523	
2030	

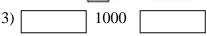
4. Write in figure:

	T	Н	T	О
Four thousand three hundred forty two				
Nine hundred six				
Two thousand eight hundred seventy seven				
Seven hundred sixty eight				
Three thousand fifty two				
Eight thousand four hundred thirty three				



5. Write previous and next numbers:





6. Indicate greater or smaller by putting 0 or M symbol in the blank spaces.



7. Arrange the number in smaller to greater and greater to smaller.

Number	Smaller to greater	Greater to smaller
122, 565, 398, 389, 952		
845, 164, 198, 981, 276		
473, 846, 802, 302, 100		
395, 649, 628, 578, 319		
776, 899, 732, 652, 429		

8. Write ordinal number and short form of the following: (1 to 20)

Counting	Ordinal number	Short
number		form
1	First	1 st
2		
3		
4		
5		

Counting number	Ordinal number	Short form
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

9. Solve the addition:

$$255 + 374 =$$

$$652 + 211 =$$

$$750 + 720 =$$

$$563 + 393 =$$

$$935 + 181 =$$

$$828 + 617 =$$

$$530 + 427 =$$

$$850 + 162 =$$

$$819 + 270 =$$

$$826 + 957 =$$

$$7578 + 987 + 230 =$$

$$7326 + 500 + 809 =$$

$$8564 + 698 + 59 =$$

10. Solve the subtraction:

$$936 - 422 =$$

$$860 - 588 =$$

$$600 - 389 =$$

$$768 - 447 =$$

$$909 - 562 =$$

$$475 - 396 =$$

$$872 - 377 =$$

$$630 - 190 =$$

$$470 - 392 =$$

$$9826 - 7999 =$$

$$7000 - 999 =$$

$$8080 - 5987 =$$

$$9000 - 555 =$$

- 11. Word problems from addition and subtraction in class work khata. (pg: 30, 39, 43)
- 12. Learn times table from 1 to 10. (For multiplication)

$$47 \times 7 =$$

$$38 \times 4 =$$

$$682 \times 9 =$$

$$346 \times 7 =$$

$$.302 \times 6 =$$