

Question Booklet No.

Question Booklet Series :

A

AUAT — 2024

B. A./B. Sc. Honours in Geography (U06)

(TEST BASED ON MCQ)

Full Marks : 100

Duration : 2 Hours

Roll No. of the Candidate : _____

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Candidates should read the below instructions carefully and follow them accordingly.

1. The Question Booklet has paper seal pasted on it. Please do **NOT** open the Question Booklet until you are asked to do so by the Invigilator.
2. The candidates must check immediately after breaking the seal that the Question Booklet contains **100 Multiple Choice Questions** in two parts (Part—I and Part—II).
3. Answer of questions of Part—I and Part—II both will have to be given on the **OMR Answer Sheet** provided for this purpose. Fill up the necessary fields that are intended for you by writing and/or shading appropriately. Otherwise the **OMR Answer Sheet cannot** be evaluated and will liable to be rejected. Question numbers progress from **1** to **100** continuously with alternative answers being shown as [A], [B], [C] and [D] for each question. Record your response by completely darkening the corresponding bubble. While responding, you should consider the best alternative answer and shade only one bubble with **black/blue ball point pen only**. For each correct response you will be awarded **1** mark. There will be negative marking for wrong responses. For each wrong response, **-0.25** mark will be awarded. Multiple responses against one **MCQ** will be treated as a wrong response.
4. On leaving the examination hall, candidates must submit the **OMR Answer Sheet**. They are allowed to keep the Question Booklet with them.
5. **OMR Answer Sheet** will be processed by electronic means. Any untoward/irrelevant remarks, folding or putting stray notes on the answer sheet, any damage to the answer sheet will lead to the rejection of the same and the sole liability shall remain with the candidate.
6. Rough Work may be done at the end of the Question Booklet.
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8. Use of any Electronic device like Mobile, Programmable Calculator etc. is strictly prohibited.

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PART—I
(Core Subject)

1. Where are the largest mangroves of India located?

ভারতের বৃহত্তম ম্যানগ্রোভ কোথায় অবস্থিত?

- [A] Malabar coast
[B] Sundarbans
[C] Western Ghats
[D] None of the above

2. Earth's core is mainly made up of

পৃথিবীর কেন্দ্রস্থল মূলত _____ দ্বারা গঠিত।

- [A] nickel and copper
[B] nickel and aluminium
[C] nickel and magnesium
[D] nickel and iron

3. Which of the following scholars coined the term 'Geography'?

নিম্নলিখিত পণ্ডিতদের (scholars) মধ্যে কে 'ভূগোল' শব্দটি তৈরি করেছেন?

- [A] Herodotus
[B] Galileo
[C] Eratosthenes
[D] Aristotle

4. The name of the atmospheric layer which is free from clouds, ideal for flying airplanes, and contains a layer of ozone gas, is _____

বায়ুমণ্ডলীয় স্তরের নাম যা মেঘ থেকে মুক্ত, উড়ন্ত বিমানের জন্য আদর্শ এবং এতে ওজোন গ্যাসের একটি স্তর রয়েছে, _____

- [A] troposphere
[B] stratosphere
[C] mesosphere
[D] thermosphere

5. The most suitable cash crop for black soil is

কালো মাটির জন্য সবচেয়ে উপযুক্ত অর্থকরী ফসল হল

- [A] cotton
[B] tea
[C] jute
[D] oilseeds

6. Tropical cyclone in western Australia is known as

পশ্চিম অস্ট্রেলিয়ার ক্রান্তীয় ঘূর্ণিঝড় _____ হিসাবে পরিচিত।

- [A] hurricane
[B] typhoons
[C] monsoon
[D] willy-willies

7. An imaginary line drawn through the places which have equal atmospheric pressure reduced to the sea level is known as

সমুদ্রপৃষ্ঠের সমান বায়ুমণ্ডলীয় চাপযুক্ত স্থানগুলির মধ্য দিয়ে টানা একটি কাল্পনিক রেখাকে বলা হয়

- [A] Isobars
[B] Isotherms
[C] Isotopes
[D] Millibars

8. _____ is a hot wind that blows in Alps.

_____ আল্পসের একটি গরম বাতাস।

- [A] Foehn
[B] Chonook
[C] Mistral
[D] Loo

9. The desert lying near the Tropic of Cancer belt in India is

ভারতের tropic of cancer বেল্টের কাছে অবস্থিত মরুভূমিটি হল

- [A] Sind
[B] Thar
[C] Sahara
[D] None of the above

10. When two different air masses meet, the boundary zone between them is called.

যখন দুটি ভিন্ন air masses মিলিত হয়, তখন তাদের মধ্যে সীমানা অঞ্চলকে বলা হয়

- [A] local wind
- [B] inter tropical convergence zone
- [C] front
- [D] thunderstorms

11. In which of the following countries, the 'Earth Summit' was held?

নিম্নলিখিত কোন্ দেশে 'Earth Summit' অনুষ্ঠিত হয়েছিল?

- [A] The UK
- [B] Mexico
- [C] Brazil
- [D] China

12. Areas rich in species diversity are called _____ of diversity.

প্রজাতির বৈচিত্র্য (species diversity) সমৃদ্ধ অঞ্চলগুলিকে _____ বৈচিত্র্য বলা হয়।

- [A] Species
- [B] Hotspot
- [C] Recreation
- [D] None of the above

13. Global warming can significantly be controlled by

বৈশ্বিক উষ্ণায়ন (Global warming) উল্লেখযোগ্যভাবে _____ দ্বারা নিয়ন্ত্রিত হতে পারে।

- [A] increasing solid waste
- [B] reducing water wastage
- [C] burning human-generated waste
- [D] reducing fossil fuel consumption

14. The greatest biodiversity on the earth can be found in

পৃথিবীর বৃহত্তম জীববৈচিত্র্য _____ এ পাওয়া যায়।

- [A] Nile delta, Egypt
- [B] African grasslands
- [C] Amazon rainforest, South America
- [D] Western Ghat, India

15. Soils are formed by the process of

মৃত্তিকা গঠিত হয় _____ প্রক্রিয়া দ্বারা।

- [A] soil synthesis
- [B] pedogenesis
- [C] photosynthesis
- [D] radio genesis

16. Most of the volcanic activities on the seafloor takes place on

সমুদ্রের তলদেশের যেখানে বেশিরভাগ আগ্নেয়গিরির ক্রিয়াকলাপ ঘটে

- [A] continental shelves
- [B] abyssal plains
- [C] continental rises
- [D] mid-ocean ridges

17. Which one of the following is the type of plate boundary of the Indian plate along the Himalayan Mountains?

নিম্নলিখিতগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি হিমালয় পর্বতমালা বরাবর ভারতীয় প্লেটের প্লেট সীমানা (Plate boundary)?

- [A] Ocean-continent convergence
- [B] Divergent boundary
- [C] Transform boundary
- [D] Continent-continent convergence

18. The grazing ground is known as Veld in

চারগভূমিটি _____ এ ভেল্ড নামে পরিচিত।

[A] South Africa

[B] New Zealand

[C] Australia

[D] Scotland

19. Where is the ocean floor deepest?

সমুদ্রের তল কোথায় গভীরতম?

[A] In rift valleys

[B] In the abyssal plain

[C] In submarine canyons

[D] In oceanic trenches

20. Gothard Base, the longest railway tunnel is located in

Gothard Base, দীর্ঘতম রেল সুড়ঙ্গ _____ এ অবস্থিত।

[A] Egypt

[B] Switzerland

[C] Japan

[D] Namibia

21. _____ is the southern continent broken from Pangaea.

_____ হল দক্ষিণ মহাদেশ যা প্যানজিয়া থেকে বিচ্ছিন্ন।

[A] Laurasia

[B] Gondwanaland

[C] Pacific Ocean

[D] Angaraland

22. A geological landform consisting of a steep and often vertical column or columns of rock in the sea near a coast formed by sea-wave erosion is known as

একটি ভূ-আকৃতি যা উপকূলের কাছে সমুদ্রের একটি খাড়া এবং প্রায়শই উল্লম্ব স্তম্ভ বা পাথরের স্তম্ভ নিয়ে গঠিত এবং সমুদ্র-তরঙ্গ ক্ষয়ের দ্বারা গঠিত, তা হল

[A] sea caves

[B] barrier islands

[C] submarine canyons

[D] stacks

23. Polar fleeing force is related to the

Polar fleeing শক্তি _____ এর সাথে সম্পর্কিত।

[A] revolution of the earth

[B] gravitation

[C] rotation of the earth

[D] tides

24. Slash and burn agriculture is also known as

Slash and burn কৃষিকে বলা হয়

[A] Jhum in North eastern India

[B] Milpa in Central America

[C] Ladang in Indonesia

[D] All of the above

25. In Himalayan regions, which of the following tribes are linked with the activity of Transhumance?

হিমালয় অঞ্চলে নিম্নলিখিত কোন্ উপজাতি ট্রান্সহুমেন্স কার্যকলাপের সাথে যুক্ত?

[A] Bheels

[B] Gonds

[C] Bakarwals

[D] Santhals

26. Who was the founder of 'neo-determinism'?

‘নব্য-সংকল্পবাদ’-এর প্রতিষ্ঠাতা কে ছিলেন?

- [A] Griffith Taylor
- [B] Blache
- [C] Mackinder
- [D] Herbertson

27. Which of the following is **not** a push factor of population migration?

নিম্নলিখিতগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি জনসংখ্যা স্থানান্তরের একটি Push ফ্যাক্টর নয়?

- [A] Water shortage
- [B] Unemployment
- [C] Educational facilities
- [D] Epidemics

28. Full name of UNDP is

UNDP-এর পুরো নাম হল

- [A] United Nations Dual Programme
- [B] United Nations Drainage Programme
- [C] United Nations Departmental Programme
- [D] United Nations Development Programme

29. Which State of India has highest Human Development Index?

ভারতের কোন্ রাজ্যের মানব উন্নয়ন সূচক সর্বোচ্চ?

- [A] Bihar
- [B] Kerala
- [C] Chhattisgarh
- [D] West Bengal

30. _____ sector utilizes most of the surface and ground water.

_____ সেক্টর বেশিরভাগ পৃষ্ঠ এবং ভূগর্ভস্থ জল ব্যবহার করে।

- [A] Agriculture
- [B] Transportation
- [C] Household
- [D] Industry

31. Which of the following crops **does not** require much water to grow?

নিচের কোন্ ফসল উৎপাদনের জন্য খুব বেশি জলের প্রয়োজন হয় না?

- [A] Rice
- [B] Sugarcane
- [C] Jute
- [D] Bajra

32. _____ is **not** a cause of water pollution.

_____ জল দূষণের কারণ নয়।

- [A] Micro-bacteria
- [B] Chemical wastes
- [C] Industrial wastes
- [D] Soil erosion

33. Which one of the following is **not** an essential element of maps?

নিচের কোনটি মানচিত্রের একটি অপরিহার্য উপাদান নয়?

- [A] Map projection
- [B] Map generalization
- [C] Map design
- [D] History of maps

34. In which one of the following aerial photographs, the Nadir and the Principle points coincide?

নিম্নলিখিত কোন্ বায়বীয় ছবিতে নাদির এবং প্রিন্সিপাল পয়েন্টগুলি মিলে যায়?

- [A] Vertical
- [B] Near-vertical
- [C] Low-oblique
- [D] High-oblique

35. Which of the following regions of electromagnetic spectrum is **not** used in satellite remote sensing?

উপগ্রহ রিমোট সেন্সিং-এ বৈদ্যুতিন চৌম্বকীয় বর্ণালীর নিম্নলিখিত অঞ্চলগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি ব্যবহার করা হয় না?

- [A] Microwaves region
- [B] Infrared region
- [C] X-rays
- [D] Visible region

36. Name the organisation, which prepares the topographical maps in India.

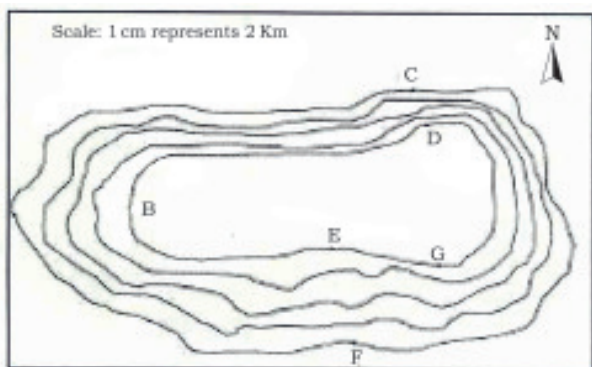
ভারতের ভৌগোলিক মানচিত্র প্রস্তুতকারী সংস্থার নাম বল।

- [A] Census of India
- [B] Survey of India
- [C] Cartographic Organisation of India
- [D] Mapping Organization of India

37. From the following contour patterns, name the geographical feature that the contours is representing.

নিম্নলিখিত কন্ট্যুর প্যাটার্ন থেকে, ভৌগোলিক বৈশিষ্ট্যটির নাম দাও যা কন্ট্যুরগুলি প্রতিনিধিত্ব করে।

- [A] Plateau
- [B] Plain
- [C] Ridge
- [D] None of the above



38. When the source of light is placed at the centre of the globe, the resultant projection is called

যখন আলোর উৎসকে পৃথিবীর কেন্দ্রে স্থাপন করা হয়, তখন ফলস্বরূপ অভিক্ষেপকে _____ বলা হয়।

- [A] orthographic
- [B] stereographic
- [C] gnomonic
- [D] None of the above

39. What is the Representative Fraction (R.F.) of a statement scale of 1 cm representing 100 meters?

1 সেমি প্রতিনিধিত্ব করে 100 মিটার, এই বিবৃতি স্কেলের রিপ্রেজেন্টেটিভ ফ্র্যাকশন (R.F.) কী হবে?

- [A] R. F. 1 : 50
- [B] R. F. 1 : 100
- [C] R. F. 1 : 1000
- [D] R. F. 1 : 10000

40. Which one of the following pairs of islands is separated from each other by the 'Ten Degree Channel'?

নিম্নলিখিত কোন্ দ্বীপ দুইটি 'টেন ডিগ্রি চ্যানেল' দ্বারা একে অপরের থেকে পৃথক হয়েছে?

- [A] Andaman and Nicobar
- [B] Nicobar and Sumatra
- [C] Maldives and Lakshadweep
- [D] Sumatra and Java

41. The local name of thunderstorm in West Bengal is

পশ্চিমবঙ্গে বজ্রপাত সহ ঝড়বৃষ্টির স্থানীয় নাম হল

- [A] Jet stream
- [B] Monsoon
- [C] Kalbaishakhi
- [D] Loo

42. The high velocity winds blowing in the upper troposphere are termed as

উপরের ট্রোপোস্ফিয়ারে প্রবাহিত উচ্চ বেগের বাতাসকে বলা হয়,

- [A] monsoon
- [B] loo
- [C] cyclone
- [D] jet stream

43. In mountainous course, the Himalayan rivers form

পাহাড়ী গতিপথে, হিমালয়ান নদীগুলি _____ গঠন করে।

- [A] Meander
- [B] Gorges
- [C] Braided channels
- [D] Delta

44. Which of the following is the largest riverine island in India?

নিচের কোনটি ভারতের বৃহত্তম নদীমাতৃক দ্বীপ?

- [A] Lohit
- [B] Raghapur
- [C] Majuli
- [D] Lakra

45. Which of the following dams is built on the Mahanadi?

নিম্নলিখিত কোন্ বাঁধটি মহানদীর উপর নির্মিত?

- [A] Hirakud Dam
- [B] Bhakra Dam
- [C] Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
- [D] Sardar Sarovar Dam

46. Canal irrigation is widely prevalent in which of the following states of India?

ভারতের নিম্নলিখিত কোন্ রাজ্যে খাল সেচ ব্যাপকভাবে প্রচলিত?

- [A] Punjab
- [B] Andhra Pradesh
- [C] West Bengal
- [D] Tamil Nadu

47. A river along with its tributaries is known as

একটি নদী তার উপনদী সহ _____ নামে পরিচিত।

- [A] Estuaries
- [B] Delta
- [C] River system
- [D] None of the above

48. Where does Krishna River originate?

কৃষ্ণা নদীর উৎপত্তি কোথায়?

- [A] Deccan Plateau
- [B] Manasarovar Lake
- [C] Mahabaleshwar
- [D] Zaskar Valley

49. Which of the following is the southern most tip of the Indian mainland?

নিম্নলিখিতগুলির মধ্যে কোনটি ভারতের মূল ভূখণ্ডের দক্ষিণতম প্রান্ত?

- [A] Indira Point
- [B] Kanyakumari
- [C] Palk Strait
- [D] Kavaratti

50. Which separates India from Sri Lanka?

কোনটি ভারতকে শ্রীলঙ্কা থেকে পৃথক করে?

- [A] Palk Strait
- [B] Strait of Hormuz
- [C] Bering Strait
- [D] Malacca Strait

51. Deflation and abrasion activities are associated with

ডিফ্লেশন এবং ঘর্ষণ ক্রিয়াকলাপগুলি _____ এর সাথে যুক্ত।

- [A] waves
- [B] rivers
- [C] winds
- [D] glaciers

52. _____ is an example of erosional landform.

_____ একটি ক্ষয়কারী ভূমিরূপের উদাহরণ।

- [A] Valley
- [B] Floodplain
- [C] Delta
- [D] Alluvial fan

53. Who postulated the Big-Bang theory of the formation and expansion of the universe?

মহাবিশ্বের গঠন ও সম্প্রসারণের বিগ-ব্যাং তত্ত্ব কে উপস্থাপন করেন?

- [A] Georges Lemaitre
- [B] Edwin Hubble
- [C] Laplace
- [D] Immanuel Kant

54. Match the following and select the **correct** answer.

নিচের উত্তরটি মেলাও এবং সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নাও।

(i) Prairies (a) Australia

(ii) Pampas (b) South America

(iii) Veldt (c) North America

(iv) Downs (d) South Africa

[A] (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)

[B] (i)-(c), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(a)

[C] (i)-(c), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(d)

[D] (i)-(c), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(b)

55. Coal and petroleum are found in _____ types of rocks.

কয়লা এবং পেট্রোলিয়াম _____ ধরনের শিলায় পাওয়া যায়।

[A] granite

[B] igneous

[C] metamorphic

[D] None of the above

56. What the molten rock is known when it stays under the surface of the earth?

গলিত শিলাটি যখন পৃথিবী পৃষ্ঠের নিচে থাকে তখন কী নামে জানা যায়?

[A] Lava

[B] Magma

[C] Basalt

[D] Ignite

57. Which natural vegetation types have originally come to India from abroad?

কোন প্রাকৃতিক গাছপালা মূলত বিদেশ থেকে ভারতে এসেছে?

[A] Rare species

[B] Endemic species

[C] Exotic species

[D] Endangered species

58. _____ biosphere reserve is located in the part of Garo hills.

_____ বায়োস্ফিয়ার রিজার্ভ গারো পাহাড়ের অংশে অবস্থিত।

[A] Similipal

[B] Nokrek

[C] Nanda Devi

[D] Nilgiri

59. Where is the Forest Research Institute located?

বন গবেষণা প্রতিষ্ঠানটি কোথায় অবস্থিত?

[A] At Dehradun

[B] At Shimla

[C] At Haridwar

[D] At Banaras

60. Match the following and select the **correct** answer :

নিচের উত্তরটি মেলাও এবং সঠিক উত্তরটি বেছে নাও :

(i) Silicon valley (a) New Delhi of India

(ii) Pink city of India (b) Mumbai

(iii) Gateway of India (c) Bengaluru

(iv) India Gate (d) Jaipur

[A] (i)-(b), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(c)

[B] (i)-(c), (ii)-(d), (iii)-(b), (iv)-(a)

[C] (i)-(c), (ii)-(b), (iii)-(a), (iv)-(d)

[D] (i)-(c), (ii)-(a), (iii)-(d), (iv)-(b)

61. Blue revolution is related to
নীল বিপ্লব _____ সম্পর্কিত।
- [A] fish production
[B] milk production
[C] oil production
[D] food production
62. Which type of soil retains maximum water?
কোন ধরনের মাটি সর্বাধিক জল ধরে রাখে?
- [A] Sandy soil
[B] Clayey soil
[C] Loamy soil
[D] Rocky soil
63. The atmosphere is mainly heated by the
বায়ুমণ্ডল প্রধানত _____ দ্বারা উত্তপ্ত হয়।
- [A] short wave solar radiation
[B] reflected solar radiation
[C] long wave terrestrial radiation
[D] scattered solar radiation
64. With increase in height the temperature decreases at a normal rate. It is called
উচ্চতা বৃদ্ধির সাথে সাথে তাপমাত্রা স্বাভাবিক হারে হ্রাস পায়। এটাকে _____ বলে।
- [A] normal lapse rate
[B] air drainage
[C] earth radiation
[D] inversion of temperature
65. Where is Kovalam beach located?
কোভালাম সৈকত কোথায় অবস্থিত?
- [A] Karnataka
[B] Tamil Nadu
[C] Chennai
[D] Kerala

66. Which of the following is **not** a plantation crop?
নিচের কোনটি বাগিচা ফসল নয়?
- [A] Coconut
[B] Potato
[C] Oil Palm
[D] Cashew
67. Which of the following is **not correctly** matched?
নিচের কোনটি সঠিকভাবে মিলছে না?
- [A] Dodabeta : Tamil Nadu
[B] Guru Shikhar : Rajasthan
[C] Kalsubai : Maharashtra
[D] Dhupgarh : Odisha
68. Earth is differentiated into three layers, the outer layer is
পৃথিবী তিনটি স্তরে বিভক্ত, বাইরের স্তরটি হল
- [A] Lithosphere
[B] Asthenosphere
[C] Mantle
[D] Crust
69. The dry wind 'Santa Ana' blows in
শুষ্ক বাতাস 'সান্টা আনা' প্রবাহিত হয় _____।
- [A] Siberia
[B] Argentina
[C] Switzerland
[D] California
70. Weathering is important process for
আবহবিকারের জন্য গুরুত্বপূর্ণ প্রক্রিয়া হল
- [A] formation of clouds
[B] formation of soil
[C] formation of water
[D] All of the above

PART—II

(Islamic History and Culture, General English & General Knowledge)

71. Makka is situated in
মক্কা কোথায় অবস্থিত?
[A] Persia
[B] Turkey
[C] United Kingdom
[D] Saudi Arabia
72. Subhanallah means
সুবহানআল্লাহ কথার অর্থ
[A] Glory to Allah
[B] Praise to Allah
[C] Allah is Almighty
[D] Allah is Merciful
73. In Islam, interest is
ইসলামে সুদ _____।
[A] encouraged
[B] allowed
[C] discouraged
[D] prohibited
74. First chapter of the *Holy Qur'an* is
পবিত্র কুরআনের প্রথম অধ্যায় হল
[A] Al-Fatiha
[B] Al-Baqara
[C] Al-Ikhlās
[D] Al-Kawthar
75. In which masjid, prayer is performed in a circular row?
কোন মসজিদে বৃত্তাকার সারিতে নামায পড়া হয়?
[A] Masjid al-Aqsa
[B] Masjid al-Haram
[C] Masjid al-Nabawi
[D] Al-Azhar Mosque
76. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) lived for _____ years.
নবী মুহাম্মদ (সাঃ) _____ বছর জীবিত ছিলেন।
[A] 60
[B] 62
[C] 65
[D] 67
77. A person who receives revelation from God Almighty in the form of message as well as book is called
মহান ঈশ্বরের নিকট হইতে যিনি বার্তা ও পুস্তক উভয় আকারে প্রত্যাদেশ পান, তাঁকে বলা হয়
[A] Prophet
[B] Messenger
[C] Prophet as well as Messenger
[D] Neither Prophet nor Messenger
78. Fasting refers to
রোযা বলতে বোঝায়
[A] abstaining from food
[B] abstaining from evils
[C] developing God consciousness
[D] All of the above
79. Rashidun Caliphate began with
কোন ঘটনার সঙ্গেই রশিদুন খিলাফত শুরু হয়েছিল?
[A] the death of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
[B] the end of Umayyad Caliphate
[C] the end of Abbasid Caliphate
[D] None of the above
80. The first woman in this earth is
এই পৃথিবীতে প্রথম নারী হলেন
[A] Eve
[B] Sara
[C] Julekha
[D] Mariam

81. Which phrase is recited before various activities, such as eating, reading Qur'an or beginning a task?

খাওয়া, কুরআন পাঠ বা একটি কাজ শুরু করার মতো বিভিন্ন কাজের আগে কোন্ বাক্যাংশটি পাঠ করা হয়?

- [A] Bismillah
- [B] Astaghfirullah
- [C] Allahu Akbar
- [D] Subanallah

82. What is the phrase commonly recited while hearing about someone passing away?

কেউ মারা যাওয়ার কথা শুনে সাধারণত যে বাক্যটি বলতে হয়, সেটা কী?

- [A] Alhamdulillah
- [B] Hasbi Allah Wa Ni'mal Wakeel
- [C] Inna Lillahi Wa inna Ilayhi Raji'un
- [D] Subhanallah

83. What did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) break his fast with?

নবী মুহাম্মদ (সাঃ) কী দিয়ে রোজা ভাঙতেন?

- [A] Dates
- [B] Watermelon
- [C] Cucumber
- [D] Apple

84. What is sighted to signal the start of Ramadan?

রমজান শুরু হওয়ার জন্য কী সংকেত দেখা যায়?

- [A] Stars
- [B] Shooting Star
- [C] Bright Sun
- [D] Crescent Moon

85. Who is exempt from fasting during Ramadan?

রমজান মাসে রোজা থেকে কারা অব্যাহতিপ্রাপ্ত?

- [A] The traveler
- [B] The weak and the old
- [C] The sick
- [D] All of the above

86. The word 'Islam' means

‘ইসলাম’ শব্দের অর্থ

- [A] Those who follow Muhammad
- [B] Surrender to God
- [C] Recitations
- [D] Sons of Allah

87. Who are mentioned in the Qur'an as those whom Allah loves?

কুরআনে কাদেরকে আল্লাহ ভালবাসেন বলে উল্লেখ করা হয়েছে?

- [A] Allah loves those who commit sin
- [B] Allah loves those who eat more
- [C] Allah loves those who ever repent and whoever is clean
- [D] None of them

88. Where do Muslims go for the Pilgrimage (Hajj)?

মুসলমানরা কোথায় তীর্থযাত্রা (হজ) করতে যায়?

- [A] Baitul Muqaddas (Al-Aqsa Mosque, Palestine)
- [B] Karbala (Iraq)
- [C] Dubai (UAE)
- [D] Makkah (Saudi Arabia)

89. What are the forms of worship in Islam?

ইসলামে উপাসনাকে কী বলে?

- [A] Salah (Prayers)
- [B] Sawm (Fasting)
- [C] Remembrance of Allah
- [D] All of the above

90. Why do Muslims fast?

মুসলমানরা কেন রোজা রাখে?

- [A] To lose weight
- [B] Personal satisfaction
- [C] To gain Taqwa
- [D] Sympathy with poor people

91. The noun form of the word 'CLEAR' is
 [A] clear
 [B] clearly
 [C] clarity
 [D] clearing
92. Choose the **correct** sentence from the given alternatives.
 [A] James and Simey went to the market.
 [B] I look forward to meet you.
 [C] Me and Tashi live here.
 [D] This restaurant has both fooding and lodging facilities.
93. We need the ____ of the guide before we plan to make our ____ to the mountain peak.
 Choose the **correct** alternative.
 [A] accent, ascent
 [B] assent, ascent
 [C] ascent, assent
 [D] assent, accent
94. The adjective form of the word 'VACATE' is
 [A] vacancy
 [B] vacation
 [C] vacant
 [D] vacantly
95. She put the cherry on top of the cake of her success by winning a scholarship.
 Find the meaning of the underlined expression.
 [A] adding on perfection to something which is already perfect
 [B] enthusiastic about something
 [C] offering a delicious treat
 [D] to put final touches on a nearly complete project

96. Who was made the Nawab of Bengal following the Battle of Plassey?
 পলাশীর যুদ্ধের পর কাকে বাংলার নবাব করা হয়?
 [A] Mir Jafar
 [B] Alivardi Khan
 [C] Siraj-ud-daulah
 [D] Mir Qasim
97. Which of the following books is written by Rajendra Prasad?
 নিচের কোন বইটি রাজেন্দ্র প্রসাদের লেখা?
 [A] *India Divided*
 [B] *An Autobiography : Towards Freedom*
 [C] *The Discovery of India*
 [D] *Glimpses of World History*
98. What is the dangerous disease caused by bacteria in humans and cattle called?
 মানুষ ও গবাদি পশুর ব্যাকটেরিয়া দ্বারা সৃষ্ট বিপজ্জনক রোগকে কী বলা হয়?
 [A] Little Mother
 [B] Measles
 [C] Anthrax
 [D] Malaria
99. Where is 'Dudhsagar Waterfall' located in India?
 ভারতের 'দুধসাগর জলপ্রপাত' কোথায় অবস্থিত?
 [A] At the border of the Indian States of Goa and Karnataka
 [B] in Karnataka
 [C] In Gujarat
 [D] in Rajasthan
100. Where is 'Nanda Devi Mountain' (Second highest mountain in India) located?
 'নন্দা দেবী পর্বত' (ভারতের দ্বিতীয় সর্বোচ্চ পর্বত) কোথায় অবস্থিত?
 [A] Chamoli District
 [B] Jaipur District
 [C] Srinagar District
 [D] Shimla District

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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