

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Journey Through Time: The Rich History of Bangladesh

### Short Answer Key

1. The partition of Bengal in 1947 divided the region into two parts, with East Bengal becoming East Pakistan, part of the newly created state of Pakistan, and West Bengal remaining part of India.
2. The Language Movement of 1952 was a protest against the imposition of Urdu as the sole official language in East Pakistan. It resulted in the recognition of Bengali as one of Pakistan's official languages.
3. Major figures and leaders in the Bangladesh Liberation War of 1971 include Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the father of the nation, and military leaders like General A.A.K. Niazi and General Jagjit Singh Aurora. The war led to the country's independence from West Pakistan.
4. Bangladesh's cultural heritage is influenced by Hindu, Buddhist, and Islamic traditions. These influences are evident in its arts, music, dance, literature, and religious practices.
5. Since gaining independence in 1971, Bangladesh has made progress in education, healthcare, and economic development. It has also faced challenges such as natural disasters and political instability.

