

## INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – BURAI DA

### Saudi History Culture Worksheet NO: 5 / Class: 7

L-4.King Khalid Bin Abdul Aziz Al- Saud.L-5.Architecture In Saudi Arabia.

1.Fill in the blanks:

- (i) King Khalid was born in the year **1913** in **Riyadh** city.
- (ii) King Khalid was succeeded by his brother **Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz.**
- (iii) King Khalid's predecessor was **King Faisal Ibn Abdul Aziz Al - Saud.**
- (iv) King Khalid died in the year **1982.**
- (v) The architecture of Saudi Arabia is **ancient and renowned.**
- (vi) The modern day architects create a unique blend of traditional **Islamic** designs and modern **Architectural** patterns.
- (vii) **Minarets** are the most common forms of Saudi Arabian architecture.
- (viii) **Western, Central and Southern** are the three architectural styles in the Arabian Peninsula.

2. Answer the following:

**(i) How was King Khalid Ibn Abdul Aziz brought up by his father?**

Ans: King Khalid Ibn Abdul Aziz was brought up under the watchful eye of his father King Abdul Aziz Al-Saud.

**(ii) Write down any three of his important achievements.**

Ans: He decided to bring in foreign labor to help with the country's development. His notable achievements included the institution of the second "Five Year Plan" in Saudi history, which aimed to build up Saudi infrastructure and healthcare. He also called numerous summits and inaugurated the Gulf Co- operation Council in 1981.

**(iii) Why is his reign fondly remembered by Saudi Citizens?**

Ans: His reign is remembered fondly by Saudi Citizens for the economic prosperity that began during his reign.

**(iv) Which are the two places that have been named after him?**

**Ans:** King Khalid International airport in Riyadh and King Khalid Military city were both named after him.

**(v) How is the Saudi Arabian architecture categorized?**

**Ans:** The Saudi Arabian architecture is categorized by intricate patterns and an abundant use of vibrant colors.

**(vi) What influenced the architecture of Saudi Arabia in its initial days?**

**Ans:** The architecture of Saudi Arabia in its initial days was mainly influenced by the geography, climatic conditions and availability of resources in the nearby areas.

**(vii) What are the four distinct schools under which the Arab architecture falls?**

**Ans:** Typically the Arab architecture falls under four distinct schools are the central Najd Plateau, the Arabian Gulf Coast region, the Hijaz region along the Red Sea Coast and the Asir.

**(viii) Name the two most remarkable pieces of Saudi Arabian architecture which combine tradition with modernity.**

**Ans:** King Khalid International Airport and King Saud University are the two most remarkable pieces of Saudi Arabian architecture which combine tradition with modernity.