

## SAUDI HISTORY CULTURE WORKSHEET

### STD VIII

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS -

1. Muhammad Bin Saud was the first Imam.
2. Diriyah was the first Saudi capital.
3. The kingdom of Saudi Arabia was first established in September 23, 1932 A.D.
4. King Abdul Aziz died in November 9, 1953 A.D.
5. Turki bin Abdallah ruled for 11 years.

#### ANSWER THE FOLLOWING -

Q1. Under which ruler the Saudi state reached its greatest extent?

Ans. Leadership of Al-Saud during the time of their first state passed from father to son . The first Imam, Muhammad bin Saud, was succeeded by his eldest son Abdul Aziz in 1765 AD. Abdul Aziz was killed in 1803 AD by an assassin. Abdul Aziz was in turn succeeded by his son, Saud, under whose rule the Saudi state reached its greatest extent.

Q2.How did the first Saudi state come to an end?

Ans. By the time Saud died in 1814 AD, his son and successor Abdullah had to contend with an Ottoman-Egyptian invasion seeking to retake lost Ottoman territory. The Egyptian force mainly succeeded in defeating Abdullah's forces, taking over the Saudi capital of Diriyah in 1818AD. Abdullah was taken prisoner and was soon beheaded by the Ottomans, putting an end to the First Saudi State.

Q3. Explain the events that led to the formation of the Second Saudi State.

Ans. A few years after the fall of Dir'iyyah in 1818 AD, the Saudis were able to re-establish their authority in Nejd, what is now known as



the Second Saudi State with its Capital in Riyadh. The first Saudi to attempt to regain power after the fall of Dir'iyyah was Mishari bin Saud. Mishari was soon captured by the Egyptians and killed. In 1824 AD, Turki bin Abdallah was able to expel Egyptian forces from Riyadh. Turki is generally regarded as the founder of the second Saudi dynasty.

Q4. Which legendary event marks the beginning of the formation of the modern Saudi state?

Ans. In 902 AD, King Abdulaziz, accompanied by only 63 followers, staged a daring night march into Riyadh to retake the city garrison. Known as the Masmak Fortress. This legendary event marks the beginning of the formation of the modern Saudi state.

Q5. How was the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia established?

Ans. After establishing Riyadh as headquarters, King Abdulaziz captured all of the Hijaz, including Makkah and Madinah. In the process, he united warring tribes into one nation. On September 23, 1932 AD, the country was named the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. It is an Islamic state with Arabic as its national language and the Holy Qur'an as its constitution.

Q6. What is the declaration of the Basic Law of Government?

Ans. The Basic Law of Government declared that Saudi Arabia is a monarchy ruled by the sons and grandsons of the first king, Abd Al Aziz Al Saud. The Qur'an is the constitution of the country, which is governed on the basis of the sharia (Islamic Law). Saudi kings have gradually developed a central government.

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