

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL – BURAIDAH**

**SAUDI HISTORY CULTURE WORKSHEET – 2**

**STD 8<sup>TH</sup>**

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**1.Fill in the blanks :**

- i. King Abdul Aziz was 26 years when he re-captured Riyadh .
- ii. Oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia in 1938 AD .
- iii. Petroleum is the Saudi's most important product .
- iv. In December 2005, Saudi Arabia joined the World Trade Organisation ( WTO ) .
- v. Saudi Arabia is a country with no permanent rivers or lakes .

**2. Answer the following Questions :**

**i. Explain the contribution of King Abdul Aziz Bin Saud ?**

In 1902 AD at the age of only 26 ,Abdul Aziz bin Saud re-captured Riyadh from the rival Al-Rashid family. He continued his conquest's on Al-Hasa,Al-Qatif and the rest of the country. In 1926 AD Abdul Aziz became the king of Hejaz. In 1927 AD ,he took the title 'King of Nejd'. In 1932 AD ,the regions of Al-Hasa ,Qatif,Nejd and Hejaz were unified to form the kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

**ii. What were the development programmes in Saudi Arabia ?**

Vast reserves of oil were discovered in 1938 AD. Development programmes which were delayed due to the onset of the Second World War in 1939 AD. It began in earnest in 1946 AD. In 1949 AD, Oil production was in full swing. Oil has provided Saudi Arabia with economy prosperity and a great deal of leverage in the international community.

**iii. What changes had undergone Saudi Arabia's free market ?**

Saudi Arabia's free market economy has undergone remarkable changes in a relatively short period of time .It has evolved from a basic agricultural society into a regional and global economic power .

**iv. Where are population centres located in Saudi Arabia ?**

Population centres are mainly located along the eastern and western coasts and densely populated interior Oases such as Hofuf and Buraydah.

**v. In which areas there is no population ?**

In some extended areas ,primarily the Rub al Khali and the Arabian Desert ,there is no population.

**vi. What does Red Sea side offers ?**

Red Sea side offers world class coral reefs including those in the Gulf of Aqaba.