

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH
Class: 6 Saudi History & Culture Worksheet No. 1

Fill in the blanks:

1. Western Saudi Arabia is dominated by the mountain chain running the entire length of the country parallel to the Red Sea.
2. The eastern region of Saudi Arabia lies on the Persian Gulf Coast and contains salt flats.
3. The Great Nafud Desert in the north of Saudi Arabia and the Rub al Khali, one of the largest sand deserts in the world, in the south of the Kingdom form large stretches of sand dunes.
4. The discovery of oil in 1938 ultimately transformed the lives of the Kingdom's inhabitants were ultimately transformed.
5. The national day is on 23 September, marking the unification in 1932 of the regions of Najd and its dependencies, Hijaz and Asir to form the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
6. The date palms are said to have more than 10,000 years of life.
7. Wadi Hanifa is a valley in the Nejd region in central Saudi Arabia.

Answer the following questions:

1. Name the four major geographical regions of Saudi Arabia.

Ans. The four major geographical regions of Saudi Arabia are -

- i. Central region
- ii. Eastern region
- iii. Western region
- iv. Southern region

2. Name the six Arab Gulf States.

Ans. The six Arab Gulf States are -

- i. Bahrain
- ii. Kuwait
- iii. Oman
- iv. Qatar
- v. Saudi Arabia
- vi. UAE

3. Describe the National flag and National Emblem of Saudi Arabia.

Ans. The national flag is green, the color of Islam, and bears a white inscription that translates as, "There is no God but Allah, and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah." A white saber, the sword of Islam, was added in 1906 and symbolizes the military successes of Islam and of Abdul Aziz Al Saud, the founder of the contemporary state. The national logo depicts two crossed swords and a date palm tree.

4. Which is the first dish served in a Saudi home?

Ans. The first dish served in a Saudi home is date with qahwa.

5. Which is the most unique region of Saudi Arabia and why?

Ans. The southern Asir region is the most unique region of Saudi Arabia because it has grasslands and trees.

6. Write a short note on the Tuwaiq escarpment.

Ans. The Tuwaiq escarpment forms a system of extensive canyons that cut through the sandstone of Central Arabia. It starts from Buraydah in the north and extends around 1000 km close to the northwestern edge of 'Rub Al Khali' (The Empty Quarter).