

## **Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh**

### **KSA History and Geography**

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-1- Introduction to Saudi Arabia, Lesson-1–The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

#### Question and Answer

Q.1. In which continent is Saudi Arabia situated?

Ans. Saudi Arabia is situated in the continent of Asia.

Q.2. Where does Saudi Arabia lie?

Ans. Saudi Arabia lies on the Red sea and Arabian Gulf.

Q.3. Name the countries that have bordered with Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Saudi Arabia borders with Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Oman and Qatar etc.

Q.4. Who united the Emirates, Why and when?

Ans. In 1932 king Abdul Aziz united many Emirates to make the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Q.5. How many holy Mosques are there in Saudi Arabia and where are they located?

Ans. There are two holy mosques one is located in Makkah and the other is located in Madinah.

Q.6. Why do millions of Muslims come to Makkah every year?

Ans. They come to Makkah every year to perform Hajj and Umrah.

**Fill in the Blanks:**

- 1) KSA stands for Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- 2) There were many Emirates in the Arabian peninsula.
- 3) Saudi Arabia sells Oil to many countries.
- 4) Saudi Arabia is considered as the centre of Islam
- 5) There are also historical Forts and Parks

**True and False**

- 1) Saudi Arabia has a border with Egypt – False
- 2) Riyadh is holy place – False
- 3) King Abdul Aziz united many emirates to make K.S.A. – True
- 4) People go to Sandy beaches to swim and fish – True
- 5) Saudi Arabia is situated in Africa - False.

# **Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh**

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020–2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-1- Introduction of Saudi Arabia, Lesson-2 – The Flag of Saudi Arabia

## Question and Answer

Q.1. What is the color of Saudi Arabia Flag?

Ans. The Saudi Arabia Flag is green in color.

Q.2. What is the shape of the Flag?

Ans. The Flag is rectangular.

Q.3. What is written in the Flag?

Ans. The "SAHADAH" or "CREED" is written on the Flag.

Q.4. How many flag are there in the world that has written on them?

Ans. Only one flag is written on it.

Q.5. Describe the sword on the Flag?

Ans. The Arab sword beneath the Shahadah the handle to the sword is turned to the direction of the Flag pole. The sword is a symbol of power.

### Fill in the Blanks :

- 1) The Saudi Flag should not touch the ground or water at any time.
- 2) The Saudi Flag began to be used in 1938.
- 3) Green is considered as the traditional color of Islam.
- 4) The long sides are three times longer than the short sides.

### True or False

- 1) The traditional color of Islam is white—False
- 2) Saudi Arabia began to use the flag in 1938—True
- 3) On the Saudi flag there is some black Arabic writing—False
- 4) The Saudi flag is not a symbol of aggression—True

## Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-1-Introduction of Saudi Arabia Lesson-3–The Emblem of Saudi Arabia

Question and Answer

Q.1. What is an Emblem ?

Ans. An Emblem is a symbol that represents something.

Q.2. What is the design of the Emblem of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. There are two curved crossed Arabian swords with a dates palm in the centre.

Q.3. What do the following symbol represent in the emblem of Saudi Arabia?

Ans.

a) Swords – They represent strength and stamina.

b) Date palm – It represents vitality, Prosperity and growth.

Q.4. Where can the emblem be found ?

Ans. The emblem can be found in many places including books, money and car registration plates.

Q.5. Draw the national emblem of Saudi Arabia?



### Fill in the Blanks:

- a) The two curved crossed swords represent strength and Stamina.
- b) The 100 years celebration was held in Saudi Arabia 1999.
- c) The emblem can be seen in car registration plates
- d) The date palm is a symbol of vitality, Property and growth.

### True or False

- a) An emblem is a symbol – True
- b) The date palm represents stamina – False
- c) The hundred years celebration emblem is different from the national emblem – True
- d) In the emblem there are two straight swords – False

# Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh

## KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Unit-1-Introduction of Saudi Arabia Lesson-4 –The National Anthem

### Question and Answer

Q.1. What is an Anthem?

Ans. A National Anthem is an official song of country.

Q.2. When is the National Anthem is sung or played?

Ans. The National anthem is sung or played a ceremonial occasion.

### Fill in the Blanks:

- a) Hasten towards glory and prominence.
- b) Long live the king to protect the flag and the homeland

### True or False

- a) An emblem is a symbol – True
- b) The date palm represents stamina – False
- c) The hundred years celebration emblem is different from the national emblem – True
- d) In the emblem there are two straight swords – False





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# Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020–1<sup>st</sup> Semester

Unit-2, Lesson-1–Islam

Question and Answer

Q.1. Write a short note on the following?

Ans.

- a) Islam–Islam is a religion. The follower of Islam is called Muslim. Islam is the Arabic word to represent “peace”. It means to obey Allah. It shows us the way of life of a Muslim. It teaches us to lead a good life and to be a good people.
  
- b) The Holy Qur’an–It is the book of Allah. The language of Holy Qur’an is Arabic. It was completed over a period of 23 years. No-body can change it as Allah protects it. It is the book which governs every Muslim’s life and his needs. It is the last and Final Book of guidance.

### Fill in the Blanks:

- a) **Nobody** can change the Holy Qur'an.
- b) Islam is an **Arabic** word.
- c) The Holy Qur'an is final book of **guidance**.

### True or False

- a) The word Islam means to "fight" – False
- b) The Holy Qur'an was completed over a period of 23 Years – True
- c) Islam is the religion followed by the Saudi Arabians only – False

# **Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh**

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-2, Islam and Muslim Lesson-2 – Muslim in the World

Question and Answer

Q.1. What are the pillars of Islam?

Ans. 1. To believe in Allah as the only God and His messenger Muhammad (SAW)

2. Salah- for every Muslim five times in a day.

3. Zakah – Once a year who have much balance in wealth.

4. Sawm – Fasting in the month of Ramadan

5. Hajj –Once a life who have ability in financially and physically.

Q.2. In which direction do Muslim turn to when they pray?

Ans. Muslims turn to Makkah towards the Kabah when they pray.

**Fill in the Blanks:**

- a) We hope one day all Muslims will be one **nation.**
- b) Muslims speak in **different** language.
- c) Pay **Zakah.**
- d) Muslims turn to **Makkah** when they pray
- e) Muslims will be **greater** and **stronger**
- f) In Britain there is a big mosque in the middle of **London.**

## **Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh**

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-2, Islam and Muslim Lesson-3 – The Holy Qur'an

Q.1. What is the meaning of Sunnah?

Ans. Sunnah means the teachings of the prophet Muhammad (SAW)

Q.2. What is a Prophet?

Ans. A Prophet is a man who was chosen by Allah to tell people about what Allah wanted them to know about Islam.

Q.3. Name the angel who revealed Allah's word to the Prophet?

Ans. The angel's name was Gabriel.

Q.4. What are the laws of Saudi Arabia called and from where are they taken?

Ans. The laws of Saudi Arabia are called Shariah and they are taken from the holy Qur'an and the Sunnah.

Q.5. What is a Mosque?

Ans. Mosque is the place where Muslims go to worship Allah.

### Fill in the Blanks:

- a) The Saudi Laws are called Shariah .
- b) Prophet was chosen more than 1431 years ago.
- c) Muslim go to Mosque to worship Allah.
- d) The religion of Islam is written in the Holy Qur'an.

### True or False

- a) Angel Gabriel revealed Allah's word – True
- b) Prophet was a man selected by a community – False
- c) Sharia laws are taken from the holy Qur'an and the Sunnah- True

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## Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-2, Islam and Muslim Lesson-4 – Revelation of The Holy Qur'an

Q.1. When and where was prophet (SAW) born?

Ans. Prophet (SAW) was born in the year 571, In Makkah, the west of Saudi Arabia.

Q.2. Who brought up our Prophet (SAW) after his parent's death?

Ans. He was brought up by his grandfather Abdul Muttalib and his uncle Abu Talib.

Q.3. Write the sentence that was first revealed by Gabriel.

Ans. Read in the name of your Lord who created.

Q.4. Where did Muhammad (SAW) decide retire into solitude?

Ans. He was decided to retire into solitude in the cave on Mountain Hira.

### Fill in the Blanks:

- a) The words that the Angel spoke to Muhammad (SAW) were revelation.

b) Prophet (SAW) mother died when he was 6 years old.

c) Muhammad (SAW) memorized the words told by Gabriel.

### True or False

a) Prophet (SAW) father died before his birth – true

b) Hira cave is in mount Everest – False

c) Prophet (SAW) told the Angel that he could not read – True

d) Prophet (SAW) was brought up by his grandfather and uncle – True



## Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-4, Geography of Saudi Arabia Lesson-1 – Location

Q.1. Saudi Arabia lies at the cross roads of how many continents? Name them.

Ans. Saudi Arabia lies at the cross roads of three continents and these are 1. Asia 2 Europe 3 Africa.

Q.2 What is the size of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. The size of Saudi Arabia is 2 millions Square Kilo meter.

Q.3. Write about the extension of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Saudi Arabia extend from the Red Sea in the west to the Arabian Gulf in the east. To the north it borders with Jordan, Iraq and Kuwait. To the south it borders with Yemen and Sultan of Oman.

### Fill in the Blanks:

- a) The Kingdom occupies 80% of the Arabian peninsula.
- b) Saudi Arabia lies at the cross Road of three continents.
- c) The size of Saudi Arabia is same as all of the western Europe.

## **True or False**

- a) To north Saudi Arabia borders with Europe – False**
- b) To Saudi Arabia extend from red sea on the west-  
True**
- c) The size of the country is three Millions Square Kilo  
meter-False**

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**Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh**

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-4, Geography of Saudi Arabia Lesson-2 – Climate

Q.1. Name five animals that live in the highlands of Saudi Arabia

Ans. 1. Ibex 2. Wild cats 3. Wolves 4. Hyenas 5. Baboons.

Q.2. How long is the coastline of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Saudi Arabia has a coastline of 4000 kilometers.

Q.3. What is the climate of Kingdom?

Ans. The climate of KSA varies from region to region according to location.

Q.4. How is the central region of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. The central region is extremely hot and dry.

Q.5. Why utilization of water is limited?

Ans. Although the dry valleys are often flooded but utilization of water is limited due to evaporation and soil absorption.

**Fill in Blanks.**

1. The climate is **dry** and **hot** in Saudi Arabia
2. Saudi Arabia has coastline of **4000KM.**
3. The average temperature reaches 24°C in the western region.
4. Saudi Arabia has no **rivers** and permanent streams.

**True False**

1. Water is limited in KSA due to evaporation and absorption – True
2. Small birds are found in oasis – True
3. The climate is same in all the regions – False
4. In most part of the country vegetation is limited – True



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# Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-4, Geography of Saudi Arabia Lesson-3 – The Desert Region

Q.1. Why is water limited in Saudi Arabia ?

Ans. Saudi Arabia consists mostly of semi desert and desert with oasis with annual precipitation (rain) up to 100mm in most regions, which limit the amount of water in Saudi Arabia.

Q.2. Mention three empty deserts name of Saudi Arabia.

- Ans.
1. Rub' al Khali (Empty Quarter)
  2. The Arabian Desert
  3. East Sahera –Arabian Xeric Shrub Lands

Q.3 How much area is suitable for cultivation?

Ans. Less than 2% of the total area is suitable for cultivation.

Q.4. Which area of Saudi Arabia called the greenest and freshest?

Ans. The Southern region has the mountain as high as 3000 meters, and is an area known the greenest and freshest climate in country .

Q.5. Write about temperature in different months in several region.

#### Average Temperature

Region	July	January
Riyadh	42°C	14°C
Jeddah	31°C	23°C

#### Fill in the Blanks:

1. Saudi Arabia consists of semi desert and deserts oasis.
2. The annual precipitation in Saudi Arabia is 100mm in most regions.
3. The western regions are Plateau and the east is lowland.
4. Almost half of the total country is uninhabitable desert.

#### True or False

1. More than 10% area is suitable for cultivation – False
2. The capital Riyadh has an average temperature in July 42°C – True
3. The south west region has no mountain – False

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## **Bangladesh International School English Section, Riyadh**

KSA History and Geography

Grade -7, Session 2019-2020 – 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester

Unit-4, Geography of Saudi Arabia Lesson-4 – The Coaster Region

Q.1. Where is Asir located in the southern part of Saudi Arabia?

Ans. It is located in the southern part of Saudi Arabia.

Q.2. How temperature is moderated in coastal regions?

Ans. Along the coastal regions of the Red Sea and the Arabian Gulf, the desert temperature is moderated by these large bodies of water.

Q.3 What is the northwest wind called?

Ans. In the late spring a strong northwest wind blows called the Shamal.

Q.4. Write short notes on the following –

a. The Shamal – The Shamal is a strong northwesterly wind. It blows in late spring and early summer. It is particularly severe in eastern Arabia and continues for almost three months. The Shamal produces sand storms and dust storms that can decrease visibility to a few meters

Q.5. The weather of coastal region.

Ans. Temperature seldom rises above 38°C humidity is usually more than 85% and frequently 100% for extended periods. This combination produces a hot mist during the day and a warm fog at night. Prevailing winds are from the north and when they blow, coastal areas become bearable in summer and even pleasant in winter.

### Fill in the Blanks:

1. The region of Asir is subject to Indian and Atlantic Ocean.
2. Along the coastal regions of Red Sea temperature is moderated
3. The average temperature rise above 38°C
4. A southern wind is accompanied by a particular kind of storm

### True or False

- a) Atlantic Ocean monsoons occur in December – False
- b) An average of 300mm rainfall occurs – True
- c) The higher mountain slopes contribute to total rainfall – True
- d) Shamal blows in late winter - False