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BANGLADESH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, ENGLISH SECTION RIYADH

KSA Hist. and Geography

Grade -9, Y2019-2020 (2ND Term)

Unit -3-The formation of Oil, Lesson 1,2,3,4.

A. Answer the following questions.

Q.1. How did oil form in Saudi Arabia?

Ans. Oil was formed many millions of years before; it was brought out of the ground. Millions of years ago a shallow warm sea covered the land mass of Saudi Arabia.

As the plants and animals died their remains sank in the sea. The deposits covered the sediments producing great pressure and heat. This process, over millions of years, reshaped the structure of deposits and this produced the substances crude oil and Natural Gas.

Q.2. What is the underground oil called?

Ans. The underground oil is called Crude Oil.

Q.3. Write a short note on discover of Oil in Saudi Arabia.

Ans. Oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia in the 1930. In 1933 King Abdul Aziz signed an agreement with Oil Company from America called the Standard oil company of California. This company then became ARAMCO. The first discovery was made after five years of exploration.

The first large oil reservoir to be found was discovered in March 1938 was the beginning of discoveries brought unimaginable development Saudi Arabia.

Q.4. What is a refinery?

Ans. A refinery is a plant where oil is turned into several different products.

Q.5. Write the name of six oil products.

Ans. Products that are formed from the refinery processing the crude oil are:

- i.) Heating Oil
- ii.) Car patrol
- iii.) Jet fuel
- iv.) Diesel
- v.) Asphalt
- vi.) Lubricants

Q.6. When and where was the first large of reservoir discovered?

Ans. The first large oil reservoir to be found was discovered in March 1938AD by ARAMCO on a hill called Jabal Adh Dhahran. When one of the oil wells –Dammam Gate- No-7- struck a huge amount of stored oil.

Q.7. What is the huge pipeline in Saudi Arabia called?

Ans. The huge pipe line in Saudi Arabia is called Trans-Arabian Pipeline.

Q.8. Which country is the largest supplier of oil in the world?

Ans. Saudi Arabia is the largest supplier of oil in the world.

Q.9. Define the onshore field.

Ans. An onshore field is an oil field found beneath the land.

Q.10. Define the offshore field.

Ans. An offshore field is an oil field found beneath the sea.

Write True or False

- | | |
|---|-------|
| 1. The first discovery of oil was made after four years of Exploration | False |
| 2. Oil was exported to countries around the world in 1938AD. | True |
| 3. Oil was formed many years before it is brought out of the ground. | False |
| 4. Once oil has been discovered the next process is to bring it to the surface. | True |
| 5. The standard Oil Company then became ARAMCO. | True |
| 6. Oil was loaded onto shipping tankers for the first time in 1938 AD | True |

Fill in the Blanks

1. The oil and gas cannot escape anywhere.
2. The oil and gas is then held in here (reservoirs / Chambers) until discovered by Geologists and geoscientists.
3. Nowadays, much more advanced technology is used including satellites to findings oil reservoirs.
4. The special equipment which can produce images on a screen.
5. These findings are then put into a computer so that the scientist can look to see if there is oil beneath the surface
6. Once the oil reservoir is found the oil flows up this borehole to the surface
7. A refinery is a plant where oil is turned into several different products
8. Oil was discovered in Saudi Arabia in the 1930'sAD.
9. An onshore field is an oil field found beneath the Land
10. An offshore field is an oil field found beneath the Sea

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BANGLADESH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, ENGLISH SECTION RIYADH

KSA HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

Grade – 9, Y2019-2020 (2ND Term)

Unit -4-The five pillars of Islam

A. Fill in the Blanks

1. Praying five times a day, facing the Holy city of Makkah.
2. Pilgrimage to Makkah at least once in a life time.
3. Al-Hajj is a gathering of millions of Muslims from around the world.
4. Ka'aba is the symbol of the house of Allah.
5. Hajj is the Pilgrimage to Makkah
6. Al-Ka'aba is the first house built on earth for the worshipping of Allah.
7. Fasting helps a Muslim to remember Allah and the suffering poor and needy people
8. Every Muslim will work out his own Zakat and it is based on all surplus wealth and earning of the Muslim.

B. Write True or False.

1. When praying all Muslims must face the Holy Ka'aba from wherever they are in the world True
2. The payment of Zakat occurs once a Year. True
3. All Muslims fast from morning to sunset. True
4. Muslims from all over the world come to Madina to perform Hajj. False
5. During Hajj, Pilgrims wear special white cloths which show that all mankind are equal. True

C. Choose the correct answer

1. Which one is third pillar of Islam?
a) Salah b) Sawm c) Zakat
2. Which month is Ramadan in Muslim calendar?
a) 9 b) 10 c) 11
3. Which one is the final Pillar of Islam
a) Salah b) Zakat c) Hajj

D. Answer the following Questions:

1. How many obligations does a Muslim have and what are they?

Ans. A Muslim has five obligations, called the five pillars of Islam. They are

- a) Shahada b) Salah c) Zakat d) Sawm e) Hajj
2. What is the meaning of Shahada?

Ans. Shahada means the profession of faith, "There is no God but Allah; and Muhammad (SAW) is the messenger of Allah."

3. What are the prayer times dictated by?

Ans. Each Muslim is required to pray five times a day at certain times. The rising and setting of the sun dictate the times.

4. What is the meaning of the word of Zakat?

Ans. The word of Zakat means purification and growth.

5. For whom is it compulsory to perform Hajj.?

Ans. Hajj is compulsory for all Muslims who are physically fit and are financially able to do Hajj once in their lifetime.

Write a short notes on following

1. Salah

The second pillar of Islam is Salah: Prayer. Each Muslim is required to pray five times a day at certain times. The rising and setting of the sun dictates the time. Each Muslim must perform these prayer facing Al Kaba in the Holy city of Makkah.

2. Zakat

This is a tax which is calculated by how much wealth a Muslim has. The word Zakat means purification and growth. Every Muslim will work out his own zakat and it is based on all surplus wealth and earnings of Muslim. The payment of Zakat occurs once in a year. The amount of Zakat is calculated by taking 2.5% of all savings and wealth.

3. Hajj.

It is compulsory for all Muslims who are physically and are financially able to do Hajj once in their lifetime. Hajj is the pilgrimage to Makkah. It includes the visiting and circling of Al Kaba in the Holy Mosque of Makkah. Al Kaba is the first house built on earth for worshiping of Allah.

Hani
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BANGLADESH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, ENGLISH SECTION RIYADH

KSA Hist. and Geography.

Grade – 9, Y2019-2020 2nd Term

Unit – 7, Main cities of Saudi Arabia (2) (Dammam Ta'if, Hail and Jizan)

A. Answer the following questions.

Q.1. What is the capital of the Eastern province?

Ans. Dammam is the capital of the Eastern Province in Saudi Arabia. It is the largest city in the Eastern Province.

Q.2. Where is King Fahd International Airport located?

Ans. King Fahd International Airport is in the Eastern Province of the country. It is located between Qatif and Dammam about 20km away from Dammam. It is served by a three-lane highway.

Q.3. How far is Taif from Makkah?

Ans. The Taif was about ninety kilometers southeast of Makkah.

Q.4. Where does Jizan Lie?

Ans. Jizan lies on the Red Sea, in the southeast of the Kingdom.

Q.5. What is the characteristics of Hail's people?

Ans. Hails people are friendly and generous.

Q.6. What is the total size of Hail?

Ans. The total size of Hail is 118,200km square approximately.

Q.7. What is the population of Hail?

Ans. The population of Hail is approximately 800,000.

Q.8. What is the highest peak in Jizan? How high is it?

Ans. The Fifa Mountain is the highest peak in Jizan. It rises 11000 feet.

Q.9. How far does Jizan runs along the Red Sea coast?

Ans. Jizan runs along the Red Sea coast for almost 300km.

Q.10. What is the population of Taif ?

Ans. Taif has a population of 521,273 (2004 census)

Q.11. What is Tai'f known for?

Ans. Tai'f is known for its grapes and honey.

Q.12. In the 6th century, which tribe dominates the city of Tai'f?

Ans. In the 6th century the city of Tai'f was dominated by the Thaqif tribe.

Write a short note about Dammam.

Ans. Dammam is the capital and the largest city in the Eastern Province. Dammam port is one of the largest on the Arabian Gulf. King Fahd International airport is located 20km away from Dammam. It is shared by all the cities in the region. Al Khobar is a thriving (flourishing) modern economic hub. Dhahran is the headquarter for Saudi ARAMCO, the largest oil company in the world. Dhahran is also linked to Bahrain with a causeway (Land bridge). Qatif is a populated fishing and agricultural town. These three cities (Al Khobar, Dhahran and Qatif) are the main parts of Eastern Province. 750,000. People live in the city of Dammam. The local sports stadium is Prince Muhammad bin Fahd Stadium. Dammam lies on the tip (angle) of a land stretching (make bigger) out into the Arabian Gulf. It is a center for petroleum and natural gas and all of commerce in the eastern parts of the kingdom. There is some agriculture, largely dealing with livestock (Farm of Animals) and dairy products. Dammam is also the terminus (last stop) of the railroad to Riyadh.

BANGLADESH INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, ENGLISH SECTION RIYADH

KSA HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

Grade-9, Y2017-2018 (2ND Term)

Unit -8- The Holy places Lesson-1,2,3,4

Makkah and Madinah

.A. Answer the following questions.

Q.1. What shape is Al- Ka'aba?

Ans. Al Ka'aba is a box shaped building. It is built of grey stone and stands on a marble base.

Q.2. What is Al Ka'aba covered with?

Ans. Al Ka'aba is covered with a black curtain whose Arabic name is Al-Kiswah.

Q.3. What is Al Kiswah made of?

Ans. Al Kiswah is made of black curtain and it is covered with silver and gold writing. And it is replaced once a year.

Q.4. Who laid the foundation stone to the new addition to the Holy Mosque at Makkah?

Ans. In 1409 AH King Fahd laid the foundation stone for a new addition to the Holy Mosque at Makkah.

Q.5. What is a mosque?

Ans. The mosque is the place of worshipping Allah. It is from here the call of prayer is broadcasted throughout the world. It is said that Allah revealed blessing on Baitullah (Ka'aba) and that blessing is distributed to all other mosque in the world, people is telling Ka'aba is like the mother and all other mosque is like the daughter they are receiving the blessing as in heritage from mother.

Q.6. How many worshipers can the Holy Mosque in Madinah accommodate?

Ans. 650,000 worshipers can accommodate the Holy Mosque in Madinah.

Q.7. How many worshipers can the Mosque in London accommodate?

Ans. There is a big mosque in the Middle of London which can accommodate more than 5,000 worshipers.

Q.8. Write a short note about Al-Ka'aba

Ans. Al-Ka'aba is the first house built on earth for the worshipping of Allah. It is a box shaped building. Al-Ka'aba is covered with a black curtain that is called Al Kiswah. Al Kiswah is covered with silver and gold writing in Arabic. It is replaced once a year. The door of Al Ka'aba is made of gold. Near the door there is the sacred Black Stone. It is a stone from the first mosque built by Prophet Ibraheem (AS). All Muslims must face Al-Ka'aba during prayers time. The pilgrims must also 7 times circle Al Ka'aba to perform Al-Hajj.

Q.9. Write a short note about the Prophet's Mosque at Madinah.

Ans. Before the first Saudi expansion, the total area of the Holy Mosque at Madinah was 10,300M² and there was room for 17,000 worshipers. There were five minarets. There were no escalators, and no air-conditioning.

After the first Saudi expansion, the total area had grown to 16,500M² and the mosque could accommodate 28,000 worshippers. There were still no escalators, no fixed stairs and no air-conditioning.

Now the total area has grown by 400M² and there is room for 650,000 worshipers. The number of minarets has increased to ten.

There are now four escalators and eighteen fixed staircases. In addition, a 25,000-ton central air-conditioning station has been built.