

Worksheet

Delhi

MCQs

Question 1: Which of these is not one of the world heritage sites?

- (a) Qutub Minar
- (b) Humayun's Tomb
- (c) Red Fort
- (d) Lotus Temple

Answer:

Correct Answer is Option D.

Delhi's Lotus Temple, or the Bahai House of worship, is not considered for a UNESCO world heritage site.

Question 2: The India International Trade Fair is held in

- (a) Mumbai
- (b) Chennai
- (c) New Delhi
- (d) Kolkata

Answer:

Correct Answer is Option C.

It is a premier event organized by the India Trade Promotion Organization, the nodal trade promotion agency of the Government of India. The event is held between 14–27 November every year at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi, India.

Question 3: What is the capital of India?

- (a) New Delhi
- (b) Mumbai
- (c) Lucknow

(d) Rajasthan

Answer:

Correct Answer is Option A.

New Delhi, national capital of India. It is situated in the north-central part of the country on the west bank of the Yamuna River, adjacent to and just south of Delhi city (Old Delhi) and within the Delhi national capital territory.

Fill in the blanks

Question 4:

(a) Two famous historical monuments in Delhi are Qutab Minar and India Gate.

(b) Metro is a popular means of transport in Delhi.

Tips:

- Availability of metro trains at regular intervals and without any delay is what drives people to choose Delhi Metro over other modes of transportation.

Answer the following questions

Question 5: Who planned New Delhi as the capital of India?

Answer: Delhi is situated on the banks of the river Yamuna. It is bordered by Uttar Pradesh in the east and Haryana on the other three sides. Delhi consists of two cities – Old Delhi and New Delhi. Mughal emperor Shahjahan built his capital at Delhi and called it Shahjahanabad.

Question 6: Name three famous monuments of Delhi.

Answer: Three famous Monuments in Delhi are Red Fort, India Gate and Qutab Minar.

Question 7: Write a short note on any one of these:

Answer:

(a) Food of Delhi

Delhi has no specific food culture. Food culture in Delhi is a mixture of North Indian food, Mughlai Cuisines, Punjabi food and mouth watering street food. It also includes a variety of cuisines from different parts of India. Delhi is a hot spot for Continental, Thai, Mexican and Chinese food as well.

(b) Culture of Delhi

Culture of Delhi includes festivals, art, paintings, embroidery, jewelery, handicrafts, cuisine, religion and sports. Delhi, being the capital of India, is the land of festivals and celebrations. Delhi embroidery is famous all over the world.

(c) Transport system of Delhi

Metro is a popular means of transport in Delhi.

Availability of metro trains at regular intervals and without any delay is what drives people to choose Delhi Metro over other modes of transportation.

Match the following

Question 8:

Column A	Column B
1. Monument	(a) Delhi Jal Board
2. Water Supply	(b) Red Fort
3. Transport	(c) Nehru Planetarium
4. Museum	(d) Metro Rail

Column A	Column B
1. Monument	(a) Delhi Jal Board
2. Water Supply	(b) Red Fort
3. Transport	(c) Nehru Planetarium
4. Museum	(d) Metro Rail

True & False

Question 9:

- (a) Qutub Minar lies in Old Delhi. **(True)**
- (b) Ambassadors of different nations live in New Delhi. **(True)**
- (c) November and December are rainy months in Delhi. **(False)**

Tips:

- Constructed by Sultan Qutb-ud-din in the late 12th century, Qutub Minar in Delhi is the highest minaret of the city. The towering monument of Qutub Minar, Old Delhi was constructed in the year 1193 to celebrate the dominance of the Muslim community post the defeat of the last Hindu ruler in Delhi.
- The capital of India, New Delhi hosts 150 embassies/high commissions and 18 other representations in India.
- New Delhi has dry periods in January, February, March, April, May, October, November and December. On average, July is the wettest month.

Complete the following statements

Question 10: Choose the right word from the given list.

(India Gate, Shahjahanabad, Yamuna, Rajghat)

- (a) Mahatama Gandhi's ashes are burried at Rajpath.
- (b) River Yamuna flows on the eastern side of Delhi.
- (c) Old Delhi was known as Shahjahanabad during Mughal rule.

Tips:

- Raj Ghat is the final resting place of Indian politician Mahatma Gandhi, one of the most respected leaders of all times.
- In the mid-17th century, the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan (1628–1658) built the city that sometimes bears his name Shahjahanabad, the seventh city of Delhi that is more commonly known as the old city or old Delhi.