

Welland Gouldsmith School
Geography Worksheet
Class III

Delhi
Answer Key

A) Fill in the blanks.

- 1) The river **Yamuna** flows through the eastern side of Delhi.
- 2) The iron pillar near **Qutab Minar** has not rusted till today.
- 3) The President of India lives in **Rashtrapati Bhawan**.
- 4) The hot dry winds blowing in the summer are called **loo**.
- 5) The samadhi of Mahatma Gandhi is called **Raj Ghat**.

B) True and False.

- 1) Indian soldiers lost their lives in World War II. **False**
- 2) New Delhi was planned and designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. **True**
- 3) The city of Delhi was first built by the British. **False**
- 4) Delhi is famous for its Metro rail system. **True**
- 5) The Lotus Temple was built in pink marble. **False**

C) Name the following.

- 1) Name any 2 Historic Monuments of Delhi – **India Gate, Red Fort,**
- 2) A very tall monument – **Qutab Minar**
- 3) Name any 2 samadhis of our National leader - **Vijay Ghat, Shakti Sthal**
- 4) Name the capital of India – **Delhi**
- 5) A person who designs buildings – **Architect**

D) Match the following.

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1) Shah Jahan | c) Red Fort |
| 2) Delhi | e) designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens |
| 3) Rashtrapati Bhavan | a) President |
| 4) Amar Jawan Jyoti | b) India Gate |
| 5) Akshardham temple | d) tourist attraction of |

E) Answer the following questions.

1) Name 2 states which share their border with Delhi.

Ans – The two states which share the border with Delhi are Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

2) What is the new name of the state of Delhi?

Ans – The new name for the state of Delhi is National Capital Region of Delhi. (NCR)

3) What was the name of Delhi during the Pandava's reign?

Ans – During the Pandava's reign Delhi was named Indraprastha.

4) Name 5 monuments of Delhi.

Ans – The 5 monuments of Delhi are: -

- a. The India Gate
- b. The Red Fort
- c. The Qutub Minar
- d. Humayun Tomb
- e. Jantar Mantar

5) Why is Delhi called "Mini India"?

Ans – Delhi is called "Mini India" because people from all over India come and live in Delhi, and practice their own culture, language and festivals.