

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rulers and Buildings

Q1. Where is Harmandar Sahib?

Ans. _____

Q2. What was Hauz-i-Sultani?

Ans. _____

Q3. Why was limestone used in construction of large structures?

Ans. _____

Q4. What are the elements of a Mughal chahar bagh garden?

Ans. _____

Q5. How did king win the praise of their subjects?

Ans. _____

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Q1. Where is Harmandar Sahib?

Ans. The Golden Temple, also known as Sri Harmandar Sahib ("abode of God") or Darbar Sahib, is a Gurdwara located in the city of Amritsar, Punjab, India.

Q2. What was Hauz-i-Sultani?

Ans. Sultan Iltutmish won universal respect for constructing a large reservoir just outside Dehli-i-Kuhna. It was called the Hauz-i-Sultani or the "King's Reservoir".

Q3. Why was limestone used in construction of large structures?

Ans. Limestone was very high-quality cement, which, when mixed with stone chips hardened into concrete. This made construction of large structures easier and faster.

Q4. What are the elements of a Mughal chahar bagh garden?

Ans. Mughal chahar bagh garden consisted of four gardens. These gardens are placed within rectangular walled enclosures and divided into four quarters by artificial channels.

Q5. How did king win the praise of their subjects?

Ans. Kings were expected to care for their subjects, and by making structures such as temples, mosques, tanks, wells, caravanserais and bazaars for public activity, rulers hoped to win their praise.