

Name: _____ Date: _____

Colonialism and the City

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. The first structure to successfully use the dome was called the _____.
- ii. The two architects who designed New Delhi and Shahjahanabad were _____ and _____.
- iii. The British saw overcrowded spaces as _____ source of disease.
- iv. In 1888 an extension scheme called the _____ was devised.
- v. In the late eighteenth century, Calcutta, Bombay and _____ rose in importance as Presidency cities.
- vi. Viceroy's Palace is now known as _____.
- vii. In 1877, Viceroy _____ organized a Durbar to acknowledge Queen Victoria as the Empress of India.
- viii. New Delhi was constructed as a 10-square-mile city on Raisina Hill, _____ of the existing city.
- ix. The Delhi Improvement Trust was set up _____, and it built areas like _____ for wealthy Indians.
- x. By the early twentieth century, only _____ per cent of Indians were living in cities.
- xi. The central dome of the Viceroy's Palace was copied from the _____ at Sanchi.

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Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- i. The first structure to successfully use the dome was called the Jama Masjid.
- ii. The two architects who designed New Delhi and Shahjahanabad were Edward Lutyens and Herbert Baker.
- iii. The British saw overcrowded spaces as unhygienic and unhealthy, the source of disease.
- iv. In 1888 an extension scheme called the Lahore Gate Improvement Scheme was devised.
- v. In the late eighteenth century, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras rose in importance as Presidency cities.
- vi. Viceroy's Palace is now known as Rashtrapati Bhavan.
- vii. In 1877, Viceroy Lytton organized a Durbar to acknowledge Queen Victoria as the Empress of India.
- viii. New Delhi was constructed as a 10-square-mile city on Raisina Hill, south of the existing city.
- ix. The Delhi Improvement Trust was set up 1936, and it built areas like Daryaganj South for wealthy Indians.
- x. By the early twentieth century, only 11 per cent of Indians were living in cities.
- xi. The central dome of the Viceroy's Palace was copied from the Buddhist stupa at Sanchi.