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Started notes in Class on: _____

Prepared by: Ms. Misba B.

LS no12: World Heritage Sites

A) PRE ACTIVITY.

Write few names of monuments in India.

1. Taj Mahal, Agra
2. Golden Temple, Amritsar
3. Meenakshi Temple, Madurai
4. Mysore Palace,
5. Gateway of India, Mumbai
6. Red Fort, New Delhi

B) NEW WORDS.

Architectural, convention, concerning, heritage, spiritual, Egyptian, Acropolis, Serengeti, flourished, fortification, disappeared, astonishing, Archaeological, monasteries

C) SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS.

1. What does the UNESCO do?

Ans: The UNESCO has designated (chosen) certain places, buildings and structures (both man-made and natural) across the world as important social, cultural, architectural and historical landmarks and attractions of historical worth.

2. Who is responsible for archaeological excavations in India?

Ans: The Archaeological Survey of India is responsible for leading archaeological expeditions in India.

3. Who was Humayun? Write a note about his tomb.

Ans: Humayun was the son of Babur, the first Mughal emperor in India. A Persian architect, Mirak-Mirza Ghiyas designed the tomb. It is the first garden tomb in the Indian subcontinent.

D) LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS.

1. Why are the world heritage sites important?

Ans: These sites have to be well looked after and protected because they are an important part of our human history and should be passed on to the future generations. UNESCO considers these sites as properties of people around the world and citizens of all countries have an equal duty to protect them. The decision to look after these important landmarks was taken in 1972 at an international treaty called the 'Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage'.

2. Describe the Khajuraho Temples?

Ans: The Khajuraho Temples were built by the Chandella rulers between 900 AD and 1130 AD. The temples were built over several years and show different religious influences. Some of the temples are dedicated to Hinduism while some others to Jainism. Of the 85 temples originally said to be built, only about 20 are still standing. The sculptures on the temples of Khajuraho are noteworthy due to their artistic creativity and imagination.

3. Write a short note on Sun Temple, Konark.

Ans: The Sun temple at Konark, was built in the form of Surya's chariot. It has 12 pairs of wheels and is drawn by seven pairs of horses. There are symbolic carvings on the wheels and it is one of the finest examples of Kalinga architecture. The temple was built by Raja Narasingha Deva-I of the Ganga Dynasty.

E) POST ACTIVITY.

Map Work:

On the map of India, mark any 10 Indian states where heritage sites are found. Write the name of the heritage site found in that state.

SUBJECT TEACHER

HOD

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