

Worksheet -4      Subject: - G.K.      Class: - VII      Teacher:-Mrs. Suudha Sharma  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class & Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: 27.04.2020

**Lesson 5: Castles and Places**

**Read the information given below**

The Forbidden City served as the palace for both the Ming and Qing emperors and was built in Beijing by the Ming emperor Zhu Di. The palace was given its peculiar name because it was off limits to common people and allowed limited access even to the royal family; only the emperor was allowed to roam the palace at his will. Most of the buildings in this palace complex face south to honour the sun.

Schloss Schönbrunn served as the summer palace of the rulers of Austria—the Habsburgs. The 1,440-room palace was originally built by Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach in 1711 to compete with the Palace of Versailles, France. It was modified 26 years later by his son Joseph Emanuel. The palace houses, perhaps, the oldest zoo in Europe, the Schönbrunn Tiergarten, which was established in 1752.

The Buckingham Palace takes its name from the house of the same name built for John Sheffield, duke of Buckingham. His residence was bought by King George III for his wife Charlotte in 1762, and later it was converted into a palace. Queen Victoria was the first member of the royal family to formally live in the Buckingham palace.

The Nymphenburg Palace is located on the outskirts of Munich, Germany. It was the summer residence of the Wittelsbachs, the former ruling family of Bavaria. The construction of the palace began in 1664. The gardens of the palace were designed by Carbonet, a pupil of the French designer André Le Nôtre, who had also designed the gardens in the Palace of Versailles.

The Palace of Versailles, located about 16 km south-west of Paris, is one of the most extravagant buildings of the world. It was the official residence of the kings of France from 1682 to 1789. It was restored after the French Revolution took a toll on the palace and later made into a museum. It is particularly known for its architecture and gardens.

Located on a site overlooking The Sound—a stretch of water between Denmark and Sweden—is the Castle Kronborg. The castle has an important and interesting history as both a royal castle and a military fortress. Though its history can be traced back to the Middle Ages, it was King Frederik II who rebuilt it in impressive Renaissance style in 1574. The Kronborg Castle is known as Elsinore from Shakespeare’s Hamlet.

**Now, with the help of the internet, identify where these famous castles and palaces are located using the help box given below.**



**Great Kremlin Palace**



**Neuschwanstein Castle**



**Windsor Castle**

1. This palace has more than 700 rooms and nine churches from the 14th, 16th, and 17th centuries. Parts of the palace are used today for official ceremonies.

2. This spectacular castle was built for Louis II. Located atop a rock ledge on the Alps, overlooking a gorge, it looks like a fairytale castle.

3. This is the largest inhabited castle in the world. It stands on a cliff above the River Thames.

**ANS:**

**ANS:**

**ANS:**

**Bavaria, Germany      Windsor, England      Moscow, Russia**

## Lesson 6: Mythical Creatures

These animals do not exist in reality, but they are often the most terrible enemy or powerful ally in the fantastical world of myths and fairy tales. Can you name these mythical characters? Choose your answers from the help box given below.



I am a mythological creature with a lion's body and a human's head. I ask men riddle and eat them if they don't answer correctly.

**ANS:-**

I have a head made of snakes and the ability to turn people to stone if they look into my eyes.

**ANS:-**

I am part lion, part goat, part dragon, and I can breathe fire.

**ANS:-**

In Roman legend, I am a creature who can destroy anything with just one look. I came from an egg laid by a cock and hatched by a serpent.

**ANS:-**

I have a lion's body and a bird's head, and I protect people from danger. My legend originated in the Mediterranean more than 4,000 years ago.

**ANS:-**

I am half bird and half woman, who in popular folklore, lures sailors to their deaths by her sweet song.

**ANS:-**

My name in Greek means 'round eye'. I have only one eye that is in the middle of my forehead. I enjoy eating human flesh.

**ANS:-**

I am a giant monster that looks much like a water snake with multiple heads. If one of my heads is cut off, two of them grow back in its place. Hercules defeated me and buried me under a pile of rocks.

**ANS:-**

I am a magical horse. My most striking feature is the single spirally grooved horn on my forehead which symbolizes good luck. In stories, I am fierce yet good, selfless but solitary. I am beautiful and mysterious too.

**ANS:-**



A monster in Greek mythology, I have the head of a bull and the body of a man.

**ANS:-**



My beauty is legendary. I am a fish-maiden with long, flowing hair and incredible power. According to legends, I sing to people and gods to enchant and distract them and lure humans down to the underwater kingdoms.

**ANS:-**



I am a beautiful winged horse and the son of Poseidon. I appear in myths from all over the world and have been the subject of many paintings. A constellation has been named after me.

**ANS:-**



I am a fabulous bird. According to ancient Egyptian legends, I am consumed by fire every 500 years. But I rise again from my own ashes. You can also find stories about me in Greek mythology.

**ANS:-**



I am part human and part horse. I am wild, untamed, and I represent the dark and unruly forces of nature.

**ANS:-**



Though human, every full moon night I turn into a howling wolf with superhuman strength and senses.

**ANS:-**

Cyclops	mermaid	Medusa	Chimera	basilisk
griffin	Siren	Pegasus	sphinx	Hydra
unicorn	phoenix	centaur	werewolf	Minotaur