

Name _____

Discovering India's Magnificent Landmarks

Short Answer Key

1. The Taj Mahal was commissioned by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal, as a symbol of eternal love.
2. The Amber Fort in Jaipur features a majestic blend of Rajput and Mughal architectural styles, with impressive gateways, palaces, courtyards, and intricate mirror work.
3. The Red Fort in Delhi is a UNESCO World Heritage Site due to its historical and architectural significance as a symbol of India's grandeur during the Mughal era.
4. The Ajanta and Ellora Caves are important to India's cultural heritage because they contain ancient Buddhist, Hindu, and Jain temples, monasteries, and exquisite paintings and sculptures that date back over 2,000 years.
5. The Gateway of India in Mumbai was built during the British Raj and is a symbol of Mumbai's grandeur. It serves as a popular tourist attraction and a starting point for boat trips to the Elephanta Caves.

