

1. Name the ten Gurus of the Sikhs in the right order.

- (i) Guru Nanak Dev Ji (1469-1539)
- (ii) Guru Angad Dev Ji (1504-1552)
- (iii) Guru Amardas Ji (1479-1574)
- (iv) Guru Ramdas Ji (1534-1581)
- (v) Guru Arjan Dev Ji (1563-1606)
- (vi) Guru Hargobind Ji (1595-1644)
- (vii) Guru Har Rai Ji (1630-1661)
- (viii) Guru Harkrishan Ji (1656-1664)
- (ix) Guru Teg Bahadur Ji (1621-1675)
- (x) Guru Gobind Singh Ji (1666-1708)

2. Name the present Guru of the Sikhs.

Guru Granth Sahib Ji and Guru Panth Khalsa

3. Who were the four *Sahibzade*?

They were the sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

4. Name the four *Sahibzade*.

1. Baba Ajit Singh Ji (1687-1704)
2. Baba Jujhar Singh Ji (1689-1704)
3. Baba Zorawar Singh Ji (1696-1704)
4. Baba Fateh Singh Ji (1698-1704)

5. Who was the eldest *Sahibzada*?

Baba Ajit Singh Ji

6. Who was the youngest *Sahibzada*?

Baba Fateh Singh Ji

7. Name the *Sahibzade* who were bricked alive.

1. Baba Fateh Singh Ji
2. Baba Zorawar Singh Ji

8. Name the *Sahibzade* who achieved martyrdom in the Battlefield of Chamkaur.

1. Baba Ajit Singh Ji
2. Baba Jujhar Singh Ji

9. When and where was the Khalsa Panth created?

It was created on the day of Baisakhi in the year 1699 at Kesgarh Sahib (Anandpur Sahib) by Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

10. What name did Guru Gobind Singh Ji give to the newly created Sikh Community?

Khalsa Panth

11. Name the *Panj Pyare* (The Five Beloved Ones)

1. Bhai Daya Singh Ji
2. Bhai Dharam Singh Ji
3. Bhai Himmat Singh Ji
4. Bhai Mohkam Singh Ji
5. Bhai Sahib Singh Ji

12. Name the five 'K's' that every Sikh must always possess.

1. Kes (unshorn hair)
2. Kangha (comb)
3. Kirpan (sword)
4. Kachhehra (short breeches)
5. Kara (iron bangle)

13. Who is the spiritual father of the Khalsa?

Guru Gobind Singh Ji

14. Who is the spiritual mother of the Khalsa?

Mata Sahib Kaur Ji

15. What is the birth place of the Khalsa?

Anandpur Sahib

16. What is the Sikh Salutation?

Waheguru Ji Ka Khalsa

Waheguru Ji Ki Fateh!

17. What is the Sikh Jaikara?

Boley So Nihaal

Sat Sri Akaal!

18. What is the literal meaning of the word 'Sikh'?

Disciple

19. What is the literal meaning of the word 'Singh'?

Lion

20. What is the literal meaning of the word 'Kaur'?

Princess

21. Name the five prayers that comprise *Nitnem*, the daily prayer of the Sikhs (according to the SGPC *Rehat Maryada*)

• Morning (Dawn - Amrit Vela)

Japji Sahib

Jaap Sahib

Sawaiye

Chaupai Sahib & Anand Sahib

• Evening (Dusk)

Rehras Sahib

• Night (Before sleeping)

Sohila Sahib

22. Which of the *Baanis* of *Nitnem* are not included in Guru Granth Sahib, but are taken from the *Dasam Granth*?

1. Jaap Sahib

2. Sawaiye

3. Choupai Sahib

23. What are the four main apostate acts (*Kurehats*) prohibited for a Sikh?

1. Shaving, trimming or cutting of hair

2. Eating meat

3. Adultery

4. Use of tobacco or any other intoxicant

24. Name the five *Takhts* of the Sikhs.

1. Akal Takht (Amritsar)

2. Patna Sahib (Bihar)

3. Kesgarh Sahib (Anandpur Sahib)

4. Hazur Sahib (Nanded)

5. Damdama Sahib (Talwandi Sabo, Bhatinda)

25. Which Guru started the formal teaching of the *Gurmukhi* script?

Guru Angad Dev Ji

26. Which Guru formalised the concept of the shared meal into

Guru-Ka-Langar?

Guru Amardas Ji

27. Who was the most long-lived Guru?

Guru Amardas Ji

28. Who had the *Sarovar* dug in Amritsar?

Guru Ramdas Ji

29. Who built Harmandir Sahib (The Golden Temple) and gave a central place of worship to the Sikhs?

Guru Arjan Dev Ji

30. Who first placed the sheets of copper gilt on Harmandir Sahib?

Maharaja Ranjit Singh

31. Who first compiled the Guru Granth Sahib (the Adi Granth, then known as Pothi Sahib)?

Guru Arjan Dev Ji

32. When was the first compilation of Guru Granth Sahib installed in Harmandir Sahib?

1604 A.D.

33. Who was appointed the first *Granthi* of Guru Granth Sahib?

Baba Buddha Ji

34. Where is the original copy of Guru Granth Sahib placed?

At Kartarpur

35. How many pages does the standard printed volume of Guru Granth Sahib contain?

1430 pages

36. Guru Granth Sahib contains the compositions of how many Gurus?

Six Gurus: first Five Gurus and the Ninth Guru

37. When did Guru Granth Sahib get *Gur-Gaddi* (Guruship)?

October 3, 1708 A.D. in Hazoor Sahib

38. Which Guru was seated on a red-hot iron plate and had burning hot sand put on his body?

Guru Arjan Dev Ji

39. Which Guru is called *Shaheedaan De Sirtaj*?

He was the first Martyr in Sikh History.

40. Which Guru wore two swords, *Miri-Piri*?

Guru Hargobind Ji

41. Which Guru was beheaded?

Guru Teg Bahadur Ji

42. Which Guru is called *Hind Di Chaddar* (Shield of India)?

Guru Teg Bahadur Ji, because he sacrificed himself to protect the Hindu faith.

43. What is *Simran*?

Contemplation of the Almighty God

44. What is the Sikh marriage ceremony called?

Anand Karaj

45. How many *Lavaan* are recited during the Sikh marriage?

Four

46. How much of his income must every Sikh contribute for religious purposes?

One-tenth (called *Dasvandh*)

47. When and where was Guru Nanak Dev Ji born?

April 15, 1469 A.D. in Talwandi, now called Nankana Sahib in Pakistan.

48. Name the parents of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Father: Mehta Kalu Ji

Mother: Mata Tripta Ji

49. Who were Bibi Nanaki and Bhai Jai Ram?

Bibi Nanaki was Guru Nanak Dev Ji's elder sister and Bhai Jai Ram was her husband.

50. Name the wife of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Mata Sulakhani Ji

51. Name the sons of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Baba Sri Chand Ji

Baba Lakhmi Das Ji

52. Which Guru established the first Gurdwara? Where and when?

Guru Nanak Dev Ji at Kartarpur in 1521 A.D.

53. What were Guru Nanak Dev Ji's travels called?

Udaasis

54. Name the Muslim who accompanied Guru Nanak Dev Ji with a *Rebab* (a musical instrument invented by himself).

Bhai Mardana Ji

55. Where are the descendants of Bhai Mardana found?

In Ramdas, the city of Baba Buddha, and are called *Rababies*.

56. During his travels, Guru Nanak Dev Ji went to Sayyadpur (now called Eminabad) and stayed at a carpenter's house (considered of low caste according to the Hindu caste system). Name the carpenter.

Bhai Laalo

57. Who was the (high caste) local official there, whose feast Guru Nanak Dev Ji rejected?

Malik Bhaago

58. Where was the first missionary center (*Manji*) established by Guru Nanak Dev Ji?

The first *Manji* was established at Bhai Laalo's house to spread Sikhism in Northern Punjab.

59. What was the abode of the Yogis of the Gorakhnath sect called?

Gorakhmata (later became known as Nanakmata)

60. Name the mountains where Guru Nanak Dev Ji met the renowned *Sidhas*.

Kailash Parbat (also called Sumer Parbat)

61. Name the composition in Guru Granth Sahib Ji that records the dialogues Guru Nanak Dev Ji had with the *Sidhas*.

Sidh Gosht

62. Name the so-called cannibal that Guru Nanak Dev Ji met during his travel through the wilderness of Assam.

Kauda Rakhash

63. During his travels, whom did Guru Nanak Dev Ji meet at

Sangladeep (Ceylon)?

Raja Shiv Nabh

64. Who was the founder of the Mughal dynasty in India?

Babar

65. Name the reigning Mughal ruler during Guru Nanak Dev Ji's time.

Babar

66. Name the four hymns by Guru Nanak Dev Ji describing the invasions by Babar (1483-1530 A.D.)?

Babarvani. Guru Nanak Dev Ji described the atrocities of Babar and his men in Punjab.

67. Where was Guru Nanak taken captive during Babar's invasion?

Sayyadpur (now called Eminabad) in Gujranwala district of Pakistan.

68. Where did Guru Nanak Dev Ji meet Wali Kandhari?

Hasan Abdal, now in Pakistan.

69. Name the Gurdwara, now in Pakistan, which stands at the place where Wali Kandhari's ego was broken.

Panja Sahib

70. When and where did Guru Nanak Dev Ji become *Joti-Jot* (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

In 1539 at Kartarpur.

71. How old was Guru Nanak Dev Ji when he passed away and transferred the 'Divine Light' over to Guru Angad Dev Ji?

Seventy years

72. In which year was Guru Angad Dev Ji born?

In 1504 A.D.

73. What was the original name of Guru Angad Dev Ji?

Bhai Lehna

74. Name the father of Bhai Lehna Ji.

Bhai Pheru Mal Ji

75. Who was Mata Khevi Ji?

She was the wife of Guru Angad Dev Ji. She is one of the two woman in Sikh History whose name has been mentioned in Guru Granth Sahib Ji.

76. Name the children of Guru Angad Dev Ji.

2 sons: Bhai Datu Ji and Bhai Dasu Ji

1 daughter: Bibi Amro Ji

77. In which year was Guru Angad Dev Ji made as Guru?

1539 A.D.

78. Where did Guru Angad Dev Ji stay during the years that Guru Amardas Ji served him?

Khadoor Sahib

79. Who was Humayun, and why was he visiting Guru Angad Dev Ji?

Humayun was Babar's son. Having been defeated by Sher Shah, he was fleeing India via Lahore and hearing about Guru Angad Dev Ji, he came to meet him at Khadoor Sahib to receive blessings.

80. When did Guru Angad Dev Ji become *Joti-Jot* (immersed in

the Eternal Light)?

In 1552 A.D.

81. When was Guru Amardas Ji born?

In 1479 A.D.

82. Name the parents of Guru Amardas Ji.

Bhai Tej Bhan Ji and Mata Sulakhni Ji.

83. Name the wife of Guru Amardas Ji.

Bibi Mansa Devi

84. Name the children of Guru Amardas Ji.

2 sons: Baba Mohan Ji and Baba Mohri Ji

2 daughters: Bibi Dani Ji and Bibi Bhani Ji

85. Who was Bibi Amro Ji?

She was the daughter of Guru Angad Dev Ji and daughter-in-law of the brother of Guru Amardas Ji.

86. How old was Guru Amardas Ji when he met Guru Angad Dev Ji?

61 years old.

87. For how many years did Guru Amardas Ji serve Guru Angad Dev Ji?

12 years

88. Name the river that Guru Amardas Ji walked to get water for Guru Angad Dev Ji's bath?

River Beas

89. When was Guru Amardas Ji made as Guru?

1552 A.D.

90. Name the eldest son of Guru Angad Dev Ji who struck Guru Amardas Ji with his foot when Guru Ji was seated on *Gurgaddi* (Guru's Throne).

Bhai Datu Ji

91. Which city was founded by Guru Amardas Ji, where he settled down after being appointed Guru?

Goindwal

92. What is a *Baoli Sahib*?

A well with steps proceeding down to the water level.

93. When was the *Baoli Sahib* (well) with 84 steps completed by Guru Amardas Ji in Goindwal?

In 1559 A.D.

94. Who established the system of preachers called *Masands*?

Guru Amardas Ji

95. In which year did Emperor Akbar visit Guru Amardas Ji?

1567 A.D.

96. Why did Guru Amardas Ji refuse Emperor Akbar's offering of village revenues for the *Guru-Ka-Langar*?

This kitchen must be community supported and depend only on the offerings of the devotees.

97. What did one have to do before he was allowed to attend discourse of Guru Amardas Ji?

One had to eat in the *Guru-Ka-Langar*

98. What were the three special days declared by Guru Amardas Ji when all the Sikhs were to congregate at the Guru's place

to hear his words?

Baisakhi (April 13), Maghi (1st day of Magha (in mid January) and Diwali (festival of lights in October/November)

99. Guru Amardas Ji opposed the practice of *purdah*. What is *purdah*?

Wearing of veil by women

100. Guru Amardas Ji opposed the practice of *sati*. What is *sati*?

The practice of burning the widow on her husband's funeral pyre is called *sati*. When the husband died, the wife either voluntarily burnt herself on the pyre of her husband or was thrown into the fire without her consent. In popular terms the woman who did perform this act was called *sati* (truthful).

101. How many missionaries (*Masands*) did Guru Amardas Ji train and send out to various places? Out of these how many were women?

Guru Amardas Ji trained and sent out 146 missionaries, out of which 52 were women.

102. In which year did Guru Amardas Ji become *Joti-Jot* (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

In 1574 A.D.

103. In which year was Guru Ramdas Ji born?

In 1534 A.D.

104. Name the parents of Guru Ramdas Ji.

Hari Das Ji and Daya Kaur Ji.

105. What was Guru Ramdas Ji's wife's name?

Bibi Bhani Ji (daughter of Guru Amardas Ji).

106. What was the original name of Guru Ramdas Ji?

Bhai Jetha Ji

107. Name the three sons of Guru Ramdas Ji.

Prithi Chand (eldest)

Mahadeo Ji

Arjan Mal Ji (later became Guru Arjan Dev Ji)

108. When and where did Guru Ramdas Ji become *Joti-Jot* (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

In 1563 A.D. at Goindwal

109. In which year was Guru Arjan Dev Ji born?

In 1563 A.D.

110. What was Guru Arjan Dev Ji's wife's name?

Mata Ganga Ji

111. Name the only son of Guru Arjan Dev Ji.

Hargobind Sahib Ji

112. Name the son of Prithi Chand Ji.

Meharban Ji

113. In which year was the first construction of Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple) completed?

1589 A.D.

114. Which Guru taught obedience to the ragis Satta and Balwand when they refused to play kirtan?

Guru Arjan Dev Ji

115. Who was Bhai Gurdas?

He was the nephew (son of younger brother) of Guru Amardas Ji. He was one of the most learned Sikhs and his writings are respected by Sikhs. He worked as the scribe while Guru Arjan Dev compiled Guru Granth Sahib Ji. The copy of Guru Granth Sahib Ji at Kartarpur is written in his hand.

116. How was Bhai Gurdas Ji a relative of Guru Arjan Dev Ji?

Bhai Gurdas Ji was the cousin-brother of Bibi Bhani Ji, who was the daughter of Guru Amardas Ji, wife of Guru Ramdas Ji, and mother of Guru Arjan Dev Ji. In a way, Bhai Gurdas was maternal uncle (Mamaji) to Guru Arjan Dev Ji.

117. Which Guru initiated Bhai Gurdas Ji into Sikhism?

Guru Ramdas Ji

118. Whom did Guru Arjan Dev Ji dictate the Adi Granth to?

Bhai Gurdas Ji

119. In which year did Bhai Gurdas die?

1629 A.D.

120. When did Akbar die?

October 17, 1605 A.D.

121. Under the rule of which Mughal Emperor was Guru Arjan Dev Ji made to sit on a red-hot iron plate?

Jahangir

122. Where and when did Guru Arjan Dev Ji achieve martyrdom?

In Lahore on May 25, 1606 A.D.

123. Name the Gurdwara, now in Pakistan, that stands at the place where Guru Arjan Dev Ji was martyred.

Gurdwara Dehra Sahib

124. In which year was Guru Hargobind Ji born?

In 1595 A.D.

125. How many sons did Guru Hargobind Ji have? Name them.

He had five sons. They were:

1. Baba Gurditta Ji
2. Baba Suraj Mal Ji
3. Baba Ani Rai Ji
4. Baba Atal Rai Ji
5. (Guru) Tegh Bahadur Ji

126. Name the daughter of Guru Hargobind Ji.

Bibi Viro Ji

127. How high is the tower of Baba Atal (built in memory of Baba Atal in Amritsar)?

It is 9 stories high

128. Where was Guru Hargobind Ji sent as a state prisoner?

Fort of Gwalior

129. How many princes, Already imprisoned in the Fort of Gwalior were freed along with Guru Hargobind Ji?

52

130. Guru Hargobind Ji donned two swords as a symbol of two powers. Name them.

Miri (Temporal Power) and *Piri* (Spiritual Power)

131. Name the fortification that Guru Hargobind Ji put up in Amritsar.

Lohgarh

132. What is the literal meaning of Akal Takht?

Throne of the Almighty

133. Who built the Akal Takht (then called Akal Bunga)?

Guru Hargobind Ji

134. When did Guru Hargobind Ji build Akal Takht (Akal Bunga) in Amritsar?

In 1609 A.D.

135. Why did Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji build the Akal Takht directly across from Harmandir Sahib?

To represent the unity of spiritual and secular (military) affairs. Akal Takht (*miri*) was complimentary to Harmandir Sahib (*piri*).

136. When did Jahangir die?

October 28, 1627 A.D.

137. In which year was the first battle between Emperor Shah Jahan and Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji fought?

The battle took place in 1634 A.D. The Emperor sent an army of 7,000 cavalry under the command of his General Mukhlis Khan to capture the Guru. In the ensuing battle the Guru's forces emerged victorious after the Guru killed Mukhlis Khan in single combat with his sword. This battle marked a turning point as the Sikhs now turned militant under the Mughal persecution.

138. How many battles did Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji fight against the attacking Mughal armies of Shah Jahan?

Six battles. He won all the battles.

139. Name the reigning Mughal rulers during Guru Hargobind Ji's time.

Jahangir and Shah Jahan

140. Who were the two masands of Kabul who were bringing two choice steeds (horses) of high pedigree to Guru Hargobind Sahib Ji?

Bakht Mal and Tara Chand

141. Name the person who recovered the Kabul horses from the Mughals.

Bhai Bidhi Chand. The horses were being brought from Kabul as an offering for Guru Hargobind Ji, but they were seized on the way by the Mughals. Bidhi Chand recovered the first horse disguised as a hay-seller, and the second disguised as an astrologer.

142. Names the two horses that Bidhi Chand rescued from the stables of the governor of Lahore?

Dilbaag and Gulbaag

143. Who recited the correct pronunciation (*Shudh Paath*) of *Japji Sahib* to Guru Hargobind Ji?

Bhai Gopala Ji

144. How many Gurus did Baba Budha Ji serve?

Six

145. How old was Baba Budha Ji when he passed away in 1631?

125 years

146. In which year did Guru Hargobind Ji become *Joti-Jot*

(immersed in the Eternal Light)?

In 1644 A.D.

147. When and where was Guru Har Rai Ji born?

In 1630 A.D. at Kiratpur

148. Name the father of Guru Har Rai Ji.

Baba Gurditta Ji

149. Name the brother of Guru Har Rai Ji.

Dhir Mal Ji

150. Name the wife of Guru Har Rai Ji.

Krishan Kaur Ji

151. How many sons did Guru Har Rai Ji have? Name them.

He had two sons. They were:

1. Ram Rai Ji 2. (Guru) Harkrishan Ji

152. Who was punished (excommunicated from the community) for misinterpreting Gurbani and displaying miracles before Aurangzeb?

Ram Rai, son of Guru Har Rai Ji

153. In which year did Guru Har Rai Ji become *Joti-Jot* (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

1661 A.D.

154. In which year was Guru Harkrishan Ji born?

1656 A.D.

155. How old was Guru Harkrishan Ji when he received the Guruship?

Five years old

156. Which Gurdwara stands at Mirza Raja Jai Singh's bungalow, where Guru Harkrishan Ji stayed when he came to Delhi?

Gurdwara Bangla Sahib

157. In which year did Guru Harkrishan Ji become *Joti-Jot* (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

1664 A.D.

158. How old was Guru Harkrishan Ji when he became *Joti-Jot*?

Eight years old

159. Which Gurdwara stands at the place where Guru Harkrishan Ji's body was cremated after he became *Joti-Jot*?

Gurwara Bala Sahib

160. What were the last words of Guru Harkrishan Ji announcing the next Guru?

“Baba Bakale”, which meant that his successor was his grand uncle who would be found at the village of Bakala.

161. How many members of the Sodhi family gathered at the village of Bakala claiming that they were the Guru and successor as named by Guru Harkrishan Ji?

22 (twenty two)

162. Who found the true Guru in Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji and proclaimed him to the world, thus exposing the fake pretenders?

Bhai Makhana Shah Lubaana

163. When and where was Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji born?

In 1621 A.D. at Amritsar

164. Who was Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's wife's?

Mata Gujri Ji

165. How many children did Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji have?

One son, Gobind Rai, who later became Guru Gobind Singh Ji

166. Who denied Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji entry to the Golden Temple?

The Sodhi *Mahants*

167. At Kamrup, Assam, which two forces made a compromise brought about by Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji?

The forces of Raja Ram Singh, a Rajput General of Aurangzeb who led an expedition against Assam, and Ahom King, the Raja of Kamrup.

168. Where did Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji get a huge mound built in memory of Guru Nanak's visit to that place?

Dhubri

169. Which Mughal Emperor ordered Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji to be beheaded at Chandni Chowk, Delhi?

Aurangzeb

170. Who were the other three martyred along with Guru Tegh Bahadur by the order of Aurangzeb?

1. Bhai Mati Das
2. Bhai Sati Das
3. Bhai Dayala

171. How were these three martyred?

1. Bhai Mati Das: Sawn into two halves
2. Bhai Sati Das: Burnt in cotton wrapped around his body
3. Bhai Dayala: Boiled in hot water

172. Name the leader of the delegation of 500 Kashmiri Brahmins that came to Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji for help.

Pandit Kirpa Ram (later became the Sanskrit teacher of Guru Gobind Singh Ji and eventually became a Khalsa and died fighting the battle of Chamkaur).

173. How old was Gobind Rai (Guru Gobind Singh) then?

Nine years

174. Where and when did Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji achieve martyrdom?

In Delhi on November 11, 1675 A.D.

175. Which Gurdwara stands at the place where Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was beheaded?

Gurdwara Sis Ganj, Chandni Chowk, Delhi

176. Who cremated Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's body after he was beheaded?

Bhai Lakhi Shah Vanjaara

177. Which Gurdwara stands at the place where the body of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was cremated after he was beheaded?

Gurdwara Rakab Ganj, New Delhi

178. Who took Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's head to Anandpur?

Bhai Jaita Ji

179. Which Gurdwara stands at the place where Guru Tegh

Bahadur Ji's head was cremated?

Gurdwara Sis Ganj, Anandpur Sahib

180. Who built Gurdwara Rakab Ganj and Gurdwara Sis Ganj in Delhi?

Sardar Baghel Singh in 1790 A.D.

181. When and where was Guru Gobind Singh Ji born?

December 22, 1666 A.D. in Patna (Bihar)

182. When did Bhai Nand Lal go to Anandpur Sahib to pay respect to Guru Gobind Singh Ji?

1682.

183. What are the poems of Bhai Nand Lal about?

Guru Gobind Singh Ji

184. Where and when was the first battle fought between Guru Gobind Singh Ji and the hill chiefs?

The battle of Bhangani was fought in 1687 between Guru Gobind Singh Ji and the hill chiefs led by Raja Bhim Chand of Bilaspur. The hill chiefs received a crushing defeat at the hands of the Guru.

185. In which battle did Guru Gobind Singh Ji's Pathans leave him at a very critical point?

Battle of Bhangani

186. How many sons did Pir Budhu Shah have? How many of them died in the battle of Bhangani?

He had four sons, two of which died in the battle.

187. What did Guru Gobind Singh Ji give Pir Budhu Shah in remembrance of services rendered in the battle at Bhangani?

A kangha with some of his broken hair, a kirpan (sword) and a Turban

188. In the battle of Anandpur, who cut off the head of Raja Kesari Chand?

Bhai Ude Singh

189. What was the name of the Sikh who drove a spear into the elephants's head in the battle of Anandpur?

Bhai Bachittar Singh Ji

190. Where did Raja Gummand Chand die?

Battle of Anandpur Sahib

191. In the battle of Anandpur Sahib who gave water to all dying soldiers irrespective of whether they were Sikhs or Muslims?

Bhai Kanhaiya.

192. When and where did Guru Gobind Singh Ji separate from his mother and two younger sons before going to the fort of Chamkaur?

December 20, 1704 at Sirsa river

193. Who betrayed Mata Gujri Ji and the two younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji to the Nawab of Sirhind?

Gangu Brahmin

194. Where were Mata Gujri Ji and the two younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji kept after being imprisoned?

Saman Burj (tower), Sirhind

195. From which fort did the *Panj Pyare* (Five Beloved Ones)

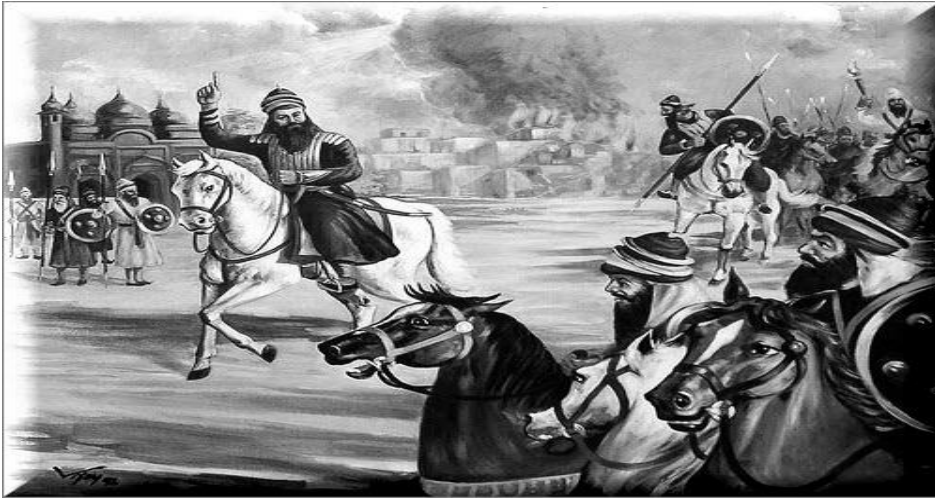
order Guru Gobind Singh Ji to leave for his safety?

Fort of Chamkaur

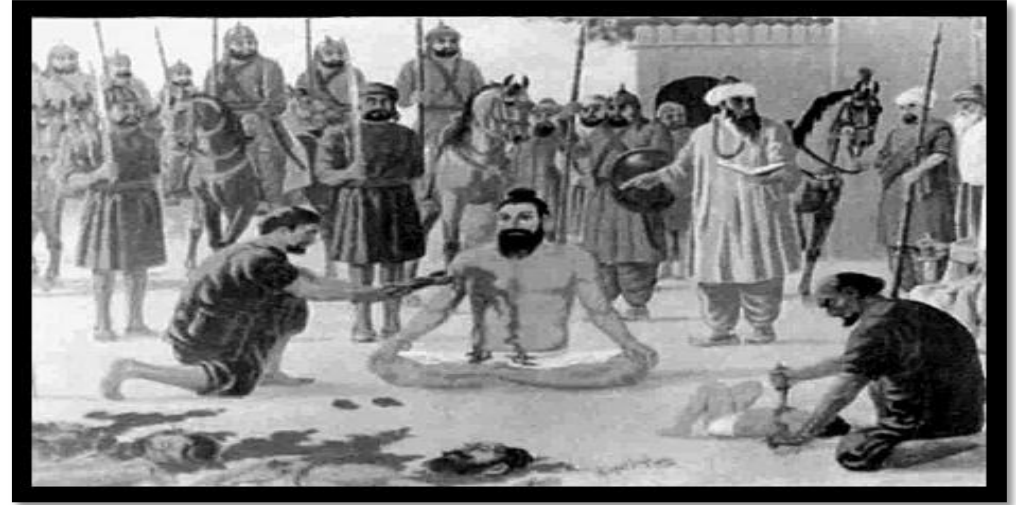
196. Name the two Pathans who helped Guru Gobind Singh Ji march through the Mughal Camp.

Nabi Khan and Gani Khan

Sample Pictures Only



Conquer of Sirhind 12 May 1710



Martyrdom of Baba Banda Singh Bahadur



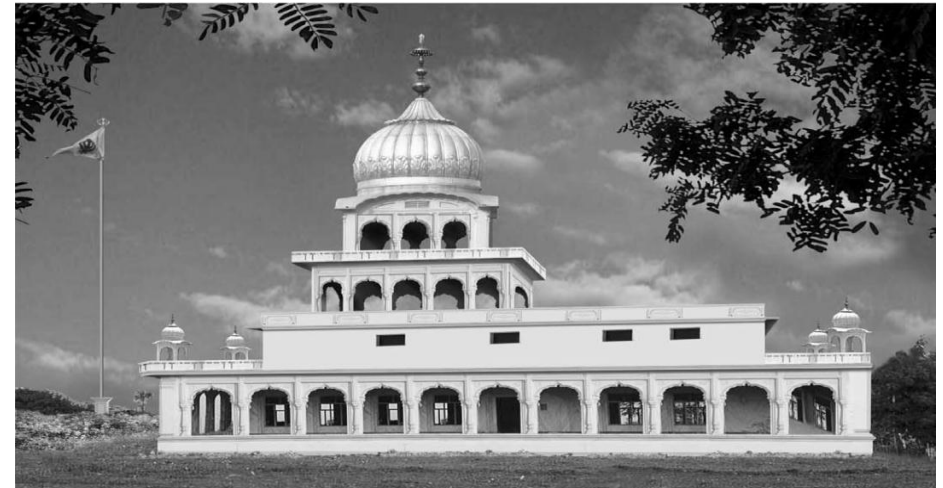
Coins issued by Baba Banda Singh Bahadur



She is telling lie. I am a SIKH. She is not my mother.



Baba Banda Singh showing light of independence



Gurdwara Chapar Chiri Sahib



Gurd. Loh Garh Sahib



Gurd. Fateh Garh Sahib



Baba Banda Singh in a procession towards Delhi



ੴ ਸਤਿ ਗੁਰਪ੍ਰਸਾਦਿ

(Back Title)

Form for Registration

Name of head of your group.....

Address.....

T.No.....

E. Mail.....

Name & Age of members of your group:

1.....

2.....

3.....

4.....

Signature

For Office use:

Group Name.....

Syllabus given - Yes / No

(On separate sheet)

Signature of member

Rules & Regulations

(Rules can be changed according to the situation by the Management)

Oral Round - ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਹਰ ਗਰੁਪ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਸੁਆਲ ਪੁਛੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜੇ ਉਹ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਤ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਠੀਕ ਜੁਆਬ ਦੇ ਦੇਣ ਤਾਂ ਪੂਰੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਸੁਆਲ ਅਗਲੇ ਗਰੁਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਸਹੀ ਜੁਆਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗਲੇ ਗਰੁਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਗਰੁਪ ਸਹੀ ਜੁਆਬ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ, ਤਾਂ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਅੱਧੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਮਿਲਣਗੇ। ਜੇ ਦੋ ਗਰੁਪਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਅੱਧਾ-ਅੱਧਾ ਜੁਆਬ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਨੰਬਰ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੰਡੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

Video Round - ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਕਰੀਨ ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਿੱਖ ਸ਼ਖਸੀਅਤ ਜਾਂ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰੇ /ਸਿੱਖ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਦੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਦਿਖਾਕੇ, ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੁਆਲ ਪੁਛੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

Decision - ਜੱਜਾਂ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਅੰਤਿਮ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

(Inner Title)