

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

1. Who is the current Chief Minister(CM) of Punjab as of 2016-2017?

Answer : **Amarinder Singh**(Political party- Indian National Congress)

2. Who is the current Governor of Punjab as of 2016-2017?

Answer : **Vijayendra Pal Singh Badnore**

3. Who is the current Chief Justice of Punjab as of 2016-2017?

Answer : AK Mittal

4. Who is the current Finance Minister of Punjab as of 2017?

Answer : **Manpreet Singh Badal**

5. Who is the Irrigation and Power Minister of Punjab as of 2017?

Answer : Rana Gurjeet Singh

6. Who is the current Technical Education Minister of Punjab as of 2017?

Answer : **Charanjit Singh Channi**

7. Who is the current Health and Family Welfare Minister of Punjab as of 2017?

Answer : **Brahm Mohindra**

8. Who is the current Forest Minister of Punjab as of 2016-2017?

Answer : Sadhu Singh Dharamsot

9. Who is the current Higher Education and School Education Minister of Punjab as of 2016-2017?

Answer : Aruna Chaudhary

10. Who is the current Parliamentary Affairs Minister of Punjab as of 2017?

Answer : Brahm Mohindra

\* Who is the first female Chief Minister of Punjab?

Answer : Rajinder Kaur Bhattal(1996-1997)

\* Who was the past Governor before V. P. Singh Badnore?

Answer : Kaptan Singh Solanki

11. Who is the Rural Development Minister of Punjab as of 2016-2017?

Answer : Tripat Rajinder Singh Bajwa

12. What is the real name of wrestler Gama Pehalwan(The Great Gama)?

Answer : **Ghulam Muhammad Butt**

13. Who was the Punjabi person became the 7th Indian President in 1982?

Answer : **Giani Jail Singh**

14. Who is the Tourism and Cultural Affairs Minister of Punjab as of 2017?

Answer : Navjot Singh Sidhu, Indian cricketer

15. Who was the former Indian Acting Prime Minister in 1966 belongs to Punjab?

Answer : **Gulzarilal Nanda**

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

16. Which Punjabi personality became the 12th Indian Prime Minister served from 1997-1998?

Answer : **Inder Kumar Gujral**

17. Which Punjabi personality became the 13th Indian Prime Minister before Narendra Modi?

Answer : **Manmohan Singh**

18. Which Punjabi figure served as Governor of Tamilnadu from 2004-2011?

Answer : Surjit Singh Barnala [ He was also the 11th Chief Minister of Punjab and 1st Governor of Uttarakhand]

19. Which Punjabi person served as the 3rd Chief Minister of Delhi?

Answer : **Madanlal Khurana** [He also served as Governor of Rajasthan in 2004]

\* Who was the past Chief Minister of Punjab before Amarinder Singh?

Answer : Parkash Singh Badal

\* Who is the 10th Chief Minister of Punjab?

Answer : Beant Singh(1992-1995)

\* Who is the 2nd Chief Minister of Punjab?

Answer : Bhim Sen Sachar

**20.** Which Punjabi person is the Founder and Chairman of Bharti Enterprise and was awarded Padma Bhushan in 2007?

Answer : **Sunil Mittal**

21. Who was the founder of Sikhism?

Answer : **Guru Nanak**(1469-1539)

22. Who was the 10th Sikh Guru and the founder of Khalsa?

Answer : **Guru Govind Singh**

23. Which Sikh Guru founded the Taran Taran and Kartarpur city?

Answer : 5th Sikh Guru Arjun(1563-1606)

Which Punjabi personality was awarded the 61st Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2013?

Answer : **Gulzar**

24. Who was the first Punjabi woman to win Sahitya Akademi Award in 1956?

Answer : **Amrita Pritam** for Magnum Opus

25. Which Punjabi person became Telecommunication and IT Minister of India in 2002?

Answer : **Arun Shourie** [ He was also awarded Ramon Magsaysay and Padma Bhushan in 1982 and 1990 consecutively]

26. Which Indian Punjabi Musician was honoured Padma Shri in 1967?

Answer : **Mohammed Rafi**

27. Who became the first Chief Minister of Punjab?

Answer : **Gopi Chand Bhargava**(1947-1949)

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

28. Who was the first Governor of Punjab?

Answer : **Chandulal Madhavlal Teivedi**(Duration 1947-1953)

## **Punjab Economy GK Questions and Answers**

29. Which industry plays a major roll in economic development of Punjab?

Answer: Punjab economy is mainly based on agricultural industry

**30.** How much amount of India's total wheat are produced in Punjab?

Answer : Punjab contributes 19% of total wheat production in India

What is Punjab's rank by total remittances to India?

Answer : 4th

31. What are the major agricultural crops contribute to Punjab economy heavily?

Answer : Wheat, Cotton, Rice, Sugarcane, Maize, Barley

What is the function of ESO(Economic and Statistical Organisation of Punjab)?

Answer : ESO acts as data bank which provides socio-economic statistics of the state

32. Which state is known as 'India's bread-basket'?

Answer : Punjab

33. How much amount of India's total rice are produced in Punjab?

Answer : 11%

34. What is Punjab's HDI ranking in India?

Answer : 9th

35. What is the GDP(Gross Domestic Product) rate in Punjab?

Answer : 3.17 Lakh Crore

36. Why Punjab is called 'Granary of India'?

Answer : Punjab is the most fertile region in India. Major agricultural products like wheat, rice, sugar cane, maize are heavily produced here. Thats why Punjab is called 'Granary of India'.

37. Which Indian districts are the largest producer of wheat and rice?

Answer : Firozpur and Fazilka, Punjab

38. What is the poverty rate in Punjab?

Answer : 6.16%

39. How much capacity of power in Guru Govind Singh Super Thermal Plant in Ropar?

Answer : 1260 Megawatt

**40.** How much power capacity there in Rajpura Thermal power plant?

Answer : 1400 Megawatt

41. Which is the biggest milk processing plant in Punjab?

Answer : Moga is the biggest milk processing plant in Punjab. Processing capacity is 435 thousand litres of milk.

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

42. How much amount of total India's cotton are produced in Punjab?

Answer : 70%

## **Punjab History GK Questions and Answers**

43. When Punjab formed as a Partial state of Indian Union?

Answer : 1 November 1966

When the Second Anglo-Maratha war was fought between British and Maratha empire?

Answer : 1803-1805

### **\* When Punjab Digital Library launched?**

Answer : In 2003

44. In which year Ranjit Singh died?

Answer : 1839

45. In which year the Second Anglo-Sikh war was fought between British and Sikh Empire?

Answer : 1849

46. During British period Punjab province were partitioned in two region, they are-

Answer : East Punjab and West Punjab

**\*What is the full form of PEPSU?** Answer : Patiala and East Punjab States Union

47. How long the Sikh Empire reigned in India?

Answer : 1801-1849(49 Years)

48. Why Punjab was known as 'Saptasindhu' region mentioned in Rigveda?

Answer : Punjab was known as Saptasindhu for seven rivers. The rivers are- Saraswati, Satadru(Sutlej), Vipasa(Beas), Chandrabhaga(Chenab), Iravati(Ravi), Vitasta(Jhelum), Sindhu(Indus).

49. Who introduced the Khalsa and when?

Answer : Khalsa was introduced by 10th Sikhguru Guru Govind Singh in 1699

**50.** In which year Banda Singh Bahadur died?

Answer : 1716

51. In which battle Wazir Khan was killed by sikhs?

Answer : Battle of Chappar Chiri in 1710

52. Who was the Governor of Sirhind?

Answer : Wazir Khan

53. In which war Banda Singh Bahadur defeated Mughals?

Answer : Battle of Samana in 1709

54. When the Battle of Muktsar happened?

Answer : 1705

55. When the Battle of Sarsa fought between Sikhs and Mughals?

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Answer : 1704

Zorawar Singh and Fateh Singh are the two sons of which Sikh Guru?

Answer : Guru Govind Singh

56. When the Battle of Anandpur fought between Sikhs and Mughals?

Answer : 1704

The Battle of Basoli was fought in the year-

Answer : 1702

57. When the Battle of Bhangani fought?

Answer : 1688

What is the Operation Blue Star?

Answer : Operation Blue Star is an operation into Harmandir Sahib Complex conducted by Indian Army. Blue Star conducted in 1984 in order of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, to abolish the Akal Takht system

**58. Who is the father of Guru Gobind Singh?**

Answer : Guru Tegh Bahadur

59. Guru Granth Sahib is written in which language?

Answer : Guru Granth Sahib is written in Gurumukhi language

**60. Who is the sixth Sikh Guru? Answer : Guru Har Gobind is known as sixth Sikhguruj**

61. Who built Akal Takht?

Answer : Guru Har Gobind built Akal Takht

62. Where is Akal Takht situated at?

Answer : Akal Takht located at Harmandir Sahib Complex, Amritsar

63. Who is the father of Guru Arjan?

a) **Guru Ram Das**

b) Guru Gobind Singh

c) Guru Tegh Bahadur

d) Guru Hargobind

Where is the birthplace of Guru Arjan?

Answer : Tarn Taran District

64. When Guru Amar Das became the 3rd Sikhguru?

Answer : In year 1552

\* Who is the 8th Sikh Guru?

Answer : Guru Harkishan

65. Who is the 7th Sikh Guru?

Answer : Guru Har Rai

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

\* Where is the birthplace of Khalsa?

Answer : Keshgarh Sahib

\* **What is the state animal of Punjab?**

Answer : Blackbuck

\* **What symbolise the state bird of Punjab?**

Answer : Baaz

\* **Which symbolise the state dance of Punjab?**

Answer : Bhangra, Giddha

\* **What is Hola Mohalla?**

Answer : Hola Mohalla is a punjabi yearly festival where military skills and various type of exercises are performed by sikhs

\*How many writing scripts are there in Punjabi language?

Answer : There are two categories in Punjabi language are used. One is Gurmukhi and other is Shahmukhi

Which country uses Punjabi as their third most spoken native language?

Answer : Canada uses Punjabi after English and French

\*Which is the standard form in Punjabi language?

Answer : Majhi is the standard form in Punjabi language

\*Which type of language Punjabi is?

Answer : Punjabi is an Indo-Aryan language

\*How much Punjabi spoken people are there around the world?

Answer : There are almost 100 Million Punjabi speaking people around the world

\* What is the origin of Punjabi language?

Answer : The word Punjabi is taken from Panj-ab, the language mainly originated from Prakrit language. Grammar is based on Punjabi language

What is the highest-grossing of all time 1998's Pakistani film based on Punjabi language?

Answer : Choorian

\*Which are the major dialects of Punjabi language?

Answer : Majhi, Powadhi, Pothohari, Malwai, Multani, Doabi

How much amount of Punjabi spoken people resides in Punjab?

Answer : 91.69% of total population

What is the official language in Punjab?

Answer : Punjabi

Which schedule of the Indian constitution refers Punjabi as official language status?

Answer : Punjabi is listed on eighth schedule of the Indian constitution out of 22 official languages

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

\*Which country use Punjabi as the geographically most widely spoken language?

Answer : Punjabi is most widely spoken in Pakistan

\*When the Punjabi University was established to teach technology, software development, cyber knowledge etc in Punjabi language?

Answer : Punjabi University was established in 30 April 1962

66. What is the geographical area of Punjab?

Answer : 50,362 Squar Kilometer(19,445 Squar Mile)

Geographically Punjab lies on which climatic zone?

Answer : Subtropical zone

Which region of Punjab known by Steel Town?

Answer : Mandi Gobindgarh, Fatehgarh Sahib district

Punjab falls under which earthquake zone in India?

Answer : Seismic zones 2,3 and 4

\* What is Punjab's areawise ranking in India?

Answer : 20th

**67.** Which is the largest city in Punjab?

a) Amritsar

b) Ludhiana 310 Km<sup>2</sup>

c) Chandigarh

d) Patiala

68. Which country shares a border to the west of Punjab?

Answer : Pakistan on west

State of Haryana lies to which direction of Punjab?

Answer : South

\*What rivers flows within Pathankot district?

Answer : Beas and Ravi river

Shalimar garden is seen at which city of Punjab?

Answer : Kapurthala

Which state lies to north direction of Punjab?

Answer : Jammu and Kashmir

Rajasthan lies on which direction of Punjab?

Answer : South

Which hilly region lies to the northwest of Punjab?

Answer : Shiwalik hills

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

How much area of Punjab are occupied by northern India's largest wetland Harike Pattan wildlife sanctuary ?

Answer : 8600 hectares

Which Indian state has the Rupnagar Zoological Park?

Answer : Punjab

## **Punjab Population GK Question and Answers**

\* According to census 2011 what does Punjab rank by population in India?

Answer : 16th

What is Punjab's largest city by population?

Answer : Ludhiana

\* What is the total population of Punjab as census 2011?

Answer : 27,704,236

\* What is **total population of Pathankot?**

Answer : Total population of Pathankot is 626154

\*What is the total population of Jalandhar district?

Answer : Total population is 862196

How much of total Indian population are Sikh religious?

Answer : 57.69%

## **What is the literacy rate in Punjab as census 2011?**

Answer : 76.68%

What is the male literacy rate in Punjab?

Answer : 80.23%

What is the female literacy rate in Punjab?

Answer : 68.36%

## **Punjabi Literature GK Questions and Answers**

69. For which book Giani Gurdit Singh was awarded UNESCO prize for Punjabi literature?

Answer : Tith Tihar in 1960

\*For which book Giani Gurdit Singh was awarded 1967 UNESCO prize for Punjabi literature?

Answer : Mera Pind da Jiwan

\*Who is the writer of the famous Punjabi Qissa 'Heer Ranjha'?

Answer : The great Sufi poet Waris Shah

\*What is the best example of Punjabi prose literature in Mughal-Sikh period?

Answer : Janamsakhis written about life of Guru Nanak

\*Mirza Sahiba was written by which great author?



# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Answer : Hafiz Barkhudar

\*Who wrote **Qissa Puran Bhagat**?

Answer : Qadaryar

\* Who wrote the epic poetry Chandi di Var?

Answer : Guru Gobind Singh

\* Who wrote the Punjabi Jangnama in Mughal period?

Answer : Shah Mohammad

**70.** When the first Punjabi dictionary Mahan Kosh was published?

Answer : 1854

\* Which Punjabi novelist wrote Agg The Khed?

Answer : Nanak Singh

Which Sufi poet's works reflected in Adi Granth?

Answer : Fariduddin Ganjshakar

Who are recognised the pioneer of Punjabi novel?

Answer : Nanak Singh and Vir Singh

\* Which Punjabi writer wrote Chitta Lahu?

Answer : Nanak Singh

\* For which literary work Nanak Singh was awarded 1962 Sahitya Akademi Award?

Answer : Ik Mian Do Talwaran

\* Mention three famous Poems written by Puran Singh?

Answer : Khule Maidan, Khule Ghund, Khule Asmani Rang

\* Which kind of poet Sultan Bahu was?

Answer : Punjabi Sufi poet

71. 'Sisters of The Spinning Wheel' written by which modern Punjabi poet?

Answer : Puran Singh

72. Who is known by Father of Modern Punjabi Poetry?

Answer : Mohan Singh

Which Punjabi poet, of British era in India, wrote Vagade Pani?

Answer : Diwan Singh in 1938

\*Who is the author of Mirza Sahiba?

Answer : Hafiz Barkhudar

73. What is the poetry, of Shareef Kunjahi, written in Gurumukhi language?

Answer : Jagrate, published in 1958

74. Nawan Jahan was written by which writer?

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Answer : Dhani Ram Chatrik

75. For which literary work Kulwant Singh Virk awarded Sahitya Akademi Award in 1967?

Answer : Nave Lok a short Story

76. Piran da Paraga was written by which writer?

Answer : Shivkumar Batalvi

## **Punjabi Sports GK Questions and Answers**

77. In which year Punjabi Athletician Milkha Singh won gold medals in Asian Games?

Answer : Milkha Singh won gold medals four times in Asian Games. In 1958 he won two medals and rest two in 1962.

78. PCA cricket statdium is located in which city of Punjab

Answer : Mohali

79. Which is known as the state sport of Punjab?

Answer : Kabbadi (circle style)

**80.** Lala Amarnath is associated with which sports?

a) Hockey

b) Cricket

c) Kabbadi

d) Atheletics

81. Harmandir Sahib is a famous architecture located in which city?

Answer : Amritsar

82. Moti Bagh Palace is located in which city of Punjab?

Answer : Patiala

83. Where the historical Jalianwala Bagh Massacre was occurred in 1919?

Answer : Amritsar, Punjab

84. Kila Raipur is located near which city in Punjab?

Answer : Ludhiana

85. Anandpur Sahib is famous for which thing?

Answer : Virasat-e-Khalsa

86. Where the Shamsheer Khan's tomb located at?

Answer : Gurdaspur

Q. Where is the cemetry of Ranjit Singha located at?

Answer : Lahore, Pakistan

87. By which name Punjabi film industry is known as?

Answer : Pollywood

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

88. What was the first Punjabi film?

Answer : Sheela or Pind Di Kudi by K. D. Mehra. Released in 1935

89. Which Punjabi film won National Film Award in 1964?

Answer : Satluj De Kandhe by Panna Lal Maheswari

90. Which Punjabi film won the 62nd National Film Award?

Answer : Punjab 1984

91. For which categories the film 'Anhe Ghore Da Daan' won 59th National Film Award in 2011?

Answer : Best direction, best cinematography and best feature film

## **Punjab Polity Top GK Questions and Answers**

92. Which political party currently ruling the government of Punjab in 2017?

Answer : Indian National Congress

\* Which person became Speaker two times in political history of Punjab?

Answer : Charanjit Singh Atwal

93. There are how many seats in Punjab Legislative Assembly?

Answer : 117 Seats

94. There are how many political parties exist in Punjab?

Answer : Five, they are Indian National Congress, Bhartiya Janata Party, Shiromani Akali Dal, Bahujan Samaj Party and Aam Aadmi Party.

\* Who was the Speaker of Punjab Legislative Assembly between 1947-1951?

Answer : Kapur Singh

\* Who was the past speaker before Charanjit Singh Atwal?

Answer : Nirmal Singh Kahlon

95. In which year Shiromani Akali Dal was founded?

Answer : 1920

96. Who is the current President of Shiromani Akali Dal as of 2017?

Answer : Sukhbir Singh Badal

97. Who is the current Speaker in Punjab Legislative Assembly as of 2017?

Answer : Charanjit Singh Atwal

98. Who is the leader of the Opposition Party in Punjab Legislative Assembly as of 2017?

Answer : H. S. Phoolka

99. What is the name of Upper House of Punjab Legislative Assembly?

Answer : Vidhan Parishad

100. What is the name of Lower House of Punjab Legislative Assembly?

Answer : Punjab Vidhan Sabha

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

In which year the Treaty of Lahore' was signed?

Answer : 1849

There are how many districts in Punjab?

Answer : 22 Districts

1. Which is the most famous city in Punjab?

(A) Ludhiana (B) Amritsar (C) Chandigarh (D) Patiala (**Ans : B**)

2. Who is the first lady Chief Minister of Punjab?

(A) Bibi Jagir Kaur (B) Kiran Bedi (C) Rajinder Kaur Bhattal (D) Ms. Seema Roy (**Ans : C**)

3. Who was the first Governor of Punjab?

(A) Mr. Chandu Lal Trivedi (B) Bansilal (C) Gopi Chand (D) Amrinder Singh (**Ans : A**)

4. Who is the first lady Deputy commissioner of Punjab?

(A) Ms. Vini Chohan (B) Ms. Vini Mahajan (C) Ms. Kiran Bedi (D) None of these (**Ans : B**)

5. Which is the biggest District of Punjab?

(A) Fatehgarh Sahib (B) Mansa (C) Morinda (D) Ferozepur (**Ans : D**)

6. Which is the smallest District in Punjab?

(A) Moga (B) Pathankot (C) Fatehgarh Sahib (D) Bhatinda (**Ans : B**)

7. When was the Punjab annexation with the British Rule?

(A) 1829 (B) 1839 (C) 1859 (D) 1849 (**Ans : D**)

8. Which is new created city in Punjab?

(A) Fatehgarh Sahib (B) Anandgarh (C) Garshankar (D) Nawashahar (**Ans : B**)

9. When was Punjabi University established at Patiala?

(A) 1930 (B) 1940 (C) 1950 (D) 1960 (**Ans : D**)

10. When was the Punjab School Education Board established in Punjab?

(A) 1969 (B) 1959 (C) 1949 (D) 1939 (**Ans : A**)

11. Where is the Sikh Heritage Complex developed?

(A) Mansa (B) Amritsar (C) Ropar (D) Anandpur Sahib (**Ans : D**)

12. Who is the first Punjabi novelist to get Jananpith Award?

(A) Sr. Nanak Singh (B) Sr. Gurdial Singh (C) Sr. Gurdial Duggal (D) Sr. Nanak Duggal (**Ans : B**)

13. When was the use of Punjabi made compulsory in the year?

(A) 1990 (B) 1991 (C) 1992 (D) 1994 (**Ans : C**)

14. Who is the Governor of Punjab?

(A) Kaptan Singh Solanki (B) Prakash Singh Badal  
(C) Butta Singh (D) Naresh Kumar Sandhu (**Ans : A**)

15. Which is the biggest grain market of Punjab?

(A) Marinda (B) Mansa (C) Kotkpoora (D) Khanna (**Ans : D**)

16. When was the treaty of Amritsar held on-

(A) 1805 (B) 1806 (C) 1807 (D) 1809 (**Ans : D**)

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

17. When was the Punjab and Papsu meged?  
(A) 1950 (B) 1952 (C) 1953 (D) 1956 (**Ans : D**)
18. According to 2011 census, the total population of Punjab is–  
(A) 2, 43, 89, 296 (B) 2, 77, 04, 236 (C) 2, 44, 89, 296 (D) 2, 44, 88, 296 (**Ans : B**)
19. Where is the Punjabi University located at–  
(A) Chandigarh (B) Ludhiana (C) Jalandhar (D) Patiala (**Ans : D**)
20. Who is the pioneer of Punjabi Suba?  
(A) Master Tara Singh (B) Master Kapoor (C) Master Akesh (D) Master Mohan (**Ans : A**)
21. Which city of Punjab is famous for furniture goods?  
(A) Kirtpur (B) Mansa (C) Kartarpur (D) Khanna (**Ans : C**)
22. Who is the Punjabi Poetess to get Jananpith Award?  
(A) Ms. Amrita Shergil (B) Ms. Amrita Pritam  
(C) Dilip KaurTiwana (D) Ms. Sharmila Panday (**Ans : B**)
23. Which is the Pioneer of Punjabi Novel?  
(A) Sr. Gurdial Singh (B) Sr. Nanak Singh  
(C) Sr. Nanak Dugga (D) Sr. Gurdial Khanna (**Ans : B**)
24. Where was the headquarters of Punjab school Education Board?  
(A) Morinda (B) Chandigarh (C) Mohali (D) Ropar (**Ans : C**)
25. Forest area .....of the total area of the state.  
(A) 5.22% (B) 5.12% (C) 6.22% (D) 6.12% (**Ans : D**)
26. How many divisions of Punjab State?  
(A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 6 (D) 7 (**Ans : B**)
27. Where is Punjab Agriculture University located?  
(A) Chandigarh (B) Amritsar (C) Ludhiana (D) Ropar (**Ans : C**)
28. How many Universities in Punjab?  
(A) 8 (B) 10 (C) 6 (D) 9 (**Ans : C**)
29. What is the old name of Punjab?  
(A) Sapta Sindhu (B) Sapta Rishi (C) Sapta-Aba (D) Panj-Ab (**Ans : A**)
30. Who is the Chief Minister of Punjab at present–  
(A) Prakash Verma (B) C. Amrinder Singh (C) Prakash Singh Badal (D) M. Surjeet Singh.  
(**Ans : C**)
31. Who was the first Chief Minister of Punjab?  
(A) M. Ajit Singh (B) Gurmel Singh (C) Tota Singh (D) Gopi Chand Bhargva (**Ans : D**)
32. How many Border State of Punjab?  
(A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6 (**Ans : B**)
33. Which is the famous and biggest Airport in Punjab?  
(A) Amritsar (B) Chandigarh (C) Bhatinda (D) Ludhiana (**Ans : A**)
34. How many Parliamentary constituencies in Punjab?  
(A) 14 (B) 13 (C) 16 (D) 17 (**Ans : B**)
35. How many Rajya Sabha seats in Punjab?

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

(A) 7 (B) 6 (C) 8 (D) 9 (**Ans : A**)

36. Which is the centre of newspapers of Punjab?

(A) Chandigarh (B) Jalandhar (C) Ludhiana (D) Amritsar (**Ans : B**)

37. Who is the first IPS lady of Punjab?

(A) Ms. Surinder Kaur (B) Bibi Jagir Kaur (C) Ms. Rajinder Kaur (D) Ms. Kiran Bedi (**Ans : D**)

38. Where is the science city of Punjab?

(A) Jalandhar (B) Ludhiana (C) Moga (D) Khanna (**Ans : A**)

39. Where is the Manchester of Punjab?

(A) Jalandhar (B) Ludhiana (C) Chandigarh (D) Amritsar (**Ans : B**)

40. How many Airport in Punjab?

(A) 5 (B) 3 (C) 2 (D) 4 (**Ans : D**)

41. Which is the most Polluted City of Punjab?

(A) Jalandhar (B) Bhatinda (C) Ludhiana (D) Sirsa (**Ans : C**)

42. When was the present Punjab came into Existence?

(A) 1866 (B) 1966 (C) 1766 (D) 1867 (**Ans : B**)

43. When was the Punjabi declared as a official language in Punjab?

(A) 1766 (B) 1867 (C) 1966 (D) 1967 (**Ans : C**)

44. When was SGPC established in Punjab?

(A) 1970 (B) 1925 (C) 1922 (D) 1924 (**Ans : B**)

45. Who was the first Sikh ruler of Punjab?

(A) Guru Nanak Dev (B) Maharaja Ranjit Singh  
(C) Bhai Lakha Singh (D) Maharaja Kamaljit Singh (**Ans : B**)

46. Which is the most famous temple of Punjab?

(A) Golden Temple (B) Temple of Sikh Guru (C) Nanak Temple (D) Heritage Temple (**Ans : A**)

47. Which District of Punjab has lowest literacy rate-

(A) Patiala (B) Moga (C) Khana (D) Mansa (**Ans : D**)

48. Which is the major occupation of Punjab's?

(A) House hold (B) Sports things (C) Farming (D) Dairy (**Ans : C**)

49. Which district of Punjab has the highest literacy rate?

(A) Ludhiana (B) Hoshiarpur (C) Patiala (D) Faridkot (**Ans : B**)

50. Which is the most popular game of Punjab?

(A) Hockey (B) Kabaddi (C) Kho-Kho (D) Badminton (**Ans : B**)

51. After two abortive Anglo-Sikh wars, Punjab was finally annexed to the British Empire in ?

(A) 1849 (B) 1850 (C) 1851 (D) 1852 (**Ans : A**)

52.....princely states of East Punjab were grouped together to form a single state called PEPSU.

(A) 7 (B) 8 (C) 9 (D) 10 (**Ans : B**)

53. PEPSU state was merged with Punjab in ?

(A) 1952 (B) 1954 (C) 1956 (D) 1958 (**Ans : C**)

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

54. In ....., Haryana was carved out of Punjab.  
(A) 1960 (B) 1962 (C) 1964 (D) 1966 (**Ans : D**)
55. Punjab is having ..... per cent geographical area of country.  
(A) 1.5 (B) 3.5 (C) 5.5 (D) 9.5 (**Ans : A**)
56. Punjab produces ..... per cent of Wheat and ..... per cent of Rice in the country.  
(A) 40,36 (B) 36,28 (C) 32,20 (D) 22,12 (**Ans : D**)
57. There are ..... lakh small-scale units in Punjab.  
(A) 1.57 (B) 2.04 (C) 2.52 (D) 3.96 (**Ans : B**)
58. Dam which has been constructed near Madhopur Head Works is ?  
(A) Bhakra Dam (B) Nangal Dam (C) Ranjit Sagar Dam (D) Sutlej Dam (**Ans : C**)
59. Punjab is having geographical area of ..... lakh hectares.  
(A) 50.36 (B) 55.95 (C) 61.75 (D) 68.58 (**Ans : A**)
60. The total Network Length in Punjab is is ..... km.  
(A) 40,312 (B) 50,506 (C) 65,215 (D) 87,568 (**Ans : B**)
61. Punjab extends from the latitudes ?  
(A) 19.30° North to 28.32° North (B) 2.30° North to 18.32° North  
(C) 29.30° North to 32.32° North (D) 39.30° North to 52.32° North (**Ans : C**)
62. Punjab extends from the longitudes–  
(A) 73.55° East to 76.50° East (B) 69.55° East to 72.50° East  
(C) 65.55° East to 68.50° East (D) 62.55° East to 65.50° East (**Ans : A**)
63. Of the five Takhts of Sikhism, .....is/are in Punjab.  
(A) One (B) Two (C) Three (D) Four (**Ans : C**)
64. Punjab is Divided into ..... districts.  
(A) 19 (B) 20 (C) 21 (D) 22 (**Ans : D**)
65. The First Anglo-Sikh War between the British East India Company and Sikh Empire started in ?  
(A) 1845 (B) 1846 (C) 1847 (D) 1848 (**Ans : A**)
66. Maharaja Ranjit Singh was crowned in year ?  
(A) 1799 (B) 1801 (C) 1803 (D) 1805 (**Ans : B**)
67. Central University of Punjab (CUP) is located at–  
(A) Talwandi Sabo (B) Amritsar (C) Bathinda (D) Fatehgarh Sahib (**Ans : C**)
68. Guru Nanak Dev was born in ?  
(A) 1466 (B) 1467 (C) 1468 (D) 1469 (**Ans : D**)
69. Bhakra Nangal Dam is Asia's largest Dam Having height of ?  
(A) 210.55 m (B) 225.55 m (C) 310.55 m (D) 325.55 m (**Ans : B**)
70. Gurmukhi was standardized by ?  
(A) Guru nanak Dev (B) Guru Angad Dev (C) Guru Teg Bahadur (D) Guru Gobind Singh  
(**Ans : B**)

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

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

Guru Nanak Dev Ji (1469 - 1539)

Guru Angad Dev Ji (1504 - 1552)

Guru Amardas Ji (1479 - 1574)

Guru Ramdas Ji (1534 - 1581)

Guru Arjan Dev Ji (1563 - 1606)

Guru Hargobind Ji (1595 - 1644)

Guru Har Rai Ji (1630 - 1661)

Guru Harkrishan Ji (1656 - 1664)

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji (1621 - 1675)

Guru Gobind Singh Ji (1666 - 1708)

2) Name the present Guru of the Sikhs

Guru Granth Sahib Ji and Guru Panth Khalsa

3) Sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji. Name the four Sahebzadas

Baba Ajit Singh Ji (1687 - 1704)

Baba Jujhar Singh Ji (1689 - 1704)

Baba Zorawar Singh Ji (1696 - 1704)

Baba Fateh Singh Ji (1698 - 1704)

4) Who was the eldest Sahebzada ?

Baba Ajit Singh Ji

5) Who was the youngest Sahebzada ?

Baba Fateh Singh Ji

6) Name the Sahebzadas who were bricked alive.

Baba Fateh Singh Ji

Baba Zorawar Singh Ji

7) Name the Sahebzadas who achieved martyrdom in the battlefield of Chamkaur.

Baba Ajit Singh Ji



# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Baba Jujhar Singh Ji

8) What name did Guru Gobind Singh Ji give to the newly created Sikh Community?

Khalsa Panth

9) Name the first 'Panj Pyaras' (The five beloved ones)

Bhai Daya Singh Ji

Bhai Dharam Singh Ji

Bhai Himmat Singh Ji

Bhai Mohkam Singh Ji

Bhai Saheb Singh Ji

10) Name the five 'K's that every Sikh must always possess

1. Kes (unshorn hair)

2. Kangha (comb)

3. Kirpan (knife / sword)

4. Kaccha (short breeches)

5. Kara (wrist band / bangle)

11) Who is the spiritual father of all Sikhs (Khalsas) ?

Guru Gobind Singh Ji

12) Who is the spiritual mother of all Sikhs (Khalsas)?

Mata Saheb Kaur Ji

13) What is the native place of all Sikhs (Khalsas)?

Anandpur Sahib

14) What is the Sikh Salutation?

Waheguru Ji Ka Khalsa

Waheguru Ji Ki Fateh

15) What is the Sikh Jaikara?

Jo Boley So Nihaal Sat Sri Akaal

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

16) What is the literal meaning of the word 'Sikh'?

Disciple

17) What is the literal meaning of the word 'Singh'?

Lion

18) What is the literal meaning of the word 'Kaur'?

Princess

19) Name the five prayers that comprise 'NITNEM' the daily prayer of the Sikhs (according to the SGPC Rehat Maryada) orning (Dawn - Amrit Wela)

Japji Saheb

Jaap Saheb

Sawaiye

Evening (Dusk)

20) Rehras Saheb which comprises Sodar, Choupai Saheb, Six (first 5 and 40th) Pauris of Anand Saheb, Mundawani, and Salok Mahala 2, the concluding hymn of Guru Granth Saheb.

Night (Before sleeping)

(Kirtan) Sohaila

21) Which of the 'Baanis' of 'Nitnem' are not included in Guru Granth Saheb, but are taken from the 'Dasham Granth'?

1. Jaap Saheb

2. Sawaye

3. Choupai Saheb (included in Rehras Saheb)

22) What are the four main apostate acts ('Kuraihats') prohibited for a Sikh ?

1. Shaving or cutting of hair

2. Eating Kuttha meat

3. Adultery

4. Use of tobacco or any other intoxicant.

23) Name the 'Five Takhts' of the Sikhs

1. Akal Takht, Amritsar

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

2. Harmandir Saheb, Patna (also known as Patna Saheb)
3. Kesgarh Saheb, Anandpur
4. Hazur Saheb, Nander
5. Damdama Saheb, Talwandi Sabo (Bhatinda)

24) Which Guru started the formal teaching of the 'Gurmukhi' script ?

Guru Angad Dev Ji

25) Which Guru formalised the concept of the shared meal into 'Guru-Ka-Langar'?

Guru Amardas Ji

26) Who was the most long-lived Guru?

Guru Amardas Ji.

27) Who got the tank excavated (dug out) in Amritsar ?

Guru Ramdas Ji

28) Who built Harmandir Saheb (The Golden Temple) and gave a central place of worship to the Sikhs?

Guru Arjan Dev Ji

29) Who first placed the sheets of copper gilt on Harmandir Saheb?

Maharaja Ranjit Singh

30) Who first compiled the Guru Granth Saheb (The Adi Granth, then known as Pothi Saheb)?

Guru Arjan Dev Ji

31) When was the first compilation of Guru Granth Saheb installed in Harmandir Saheb?

1604 A.D.

32) Who was appointed the first Granthi of Guru Granth Saheb ?

Baba Buddha Ji

33) Where is the original copy of Guru Granth Saheb placed ?

At Kartarpur

34) How many pages does the standard printed volume of Guru Granth Saheb contain?

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

1430 Pages

35) **Guru Granth Saheb contains the compositions of how many Gurus?**

Six Gurus: First Five Gurus & the Ninth Guru

36) **When did Guru Granth Saheb get 'Guru Gaddi' (Guruship)?**

October 3, 1708 A.D.

37) **Which Guru was seated on a red-hot iron plate and burning hot sand put on his body ?**

Guru Arjan Dev Ji

38) **Which Guru is entitled 'Shahidaan De Sirtaj' ?**

Guru Arjan Dev Ji because he was the Pioneer and Champion of Martyrdom in Sikh History.

39) **Which Guru is related to 'MIRI-PIRI'?**

Guru Hargobind Ji

40) **Which Guru was beheaded?**

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji

41) **Which Guru is entitled 'Hind Di Chadar' ?**

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji is entitled 'Hind Di Chadar' because he died to protect the Hindu faith.

42) **What is 'SIMRAN'?**

Contemplation of the Almighty God

43) **What is the ceremony of Sikh marriage called ?**

Anand Karaj

44) **How many 'Lawans' are recited during the Sikh marriage ?**

Four

45) **How much of his income must every Sikh contribute for religious purposes?**

One-Tenth (called Daswandh)

46) **When was Guru Nanak Dev Ji born & where ?**

April 15, 1469 A.D. in Talwandi (now in Pakistan - Nankana Saheb)

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

47) Name the parents of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Father: Mehta Kalu Ji

Mother: Mata Tripta Ji

48) Who were Bebe Nanaki & Bhai Jai Ram?

Bebe Nanaki was Guru Nanak Dev Ji's older sister & Bhai Jai Ram was her husband.

49) Name the wife of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Mata Sulakhani Ji

50) Name the sons of Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

Baba Sri Chand Ji

Baba Lakhmi Das Ji.

51) Which Guru established the first Gurdwara (Sangat) ? Where & when?

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

52) What were Guru Nanak Dev Ji's travels called ?

Udaasis

53) Name the Muslim who accompanied Guru Nanak Dev Ji with a rebeck (a musical instrument invented by himself).

Bhai Mardana Ji.

54) Where are the descendants of Mardana found ?

In Ramdas, the city of Baba Buddha, and are called Rababies or the people of Rebeck.

55) 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

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

Malik Bhaago

57) 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

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

58) What was the abode of the Jogis (Yogis) of Gorakhnath clan called ?

Gorakhmata (later became known as Nanakmata)

59) Name the mountains where Guru Nanak Dev Ji met the renowned 'Sidhas'.

Kailash Parbat (also called Sumer Parbat)

60) Name the composition in Guru Granth Saheb Ji that records the dialogues Guru Nanak Dev Ji had with the 'Sidhas'.

Sidh Ghosht

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

Kauda Rakhshash

62) During his travels, whom did Guru Nanak Dev Ji meet at Sangladeep (Ceylon) ?

Raja Shiv Nabh

63) Who was the founder of the Mughal dynasty in India ?

Babar

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

Babar

65) What are the four hymns by Guru Nanak alluding to the invasions by Babar (1483- 1530 A.D.) collectively known as in Sikh literature ?

Babarvani (Guru Nanak described the atrocities of Babar and his men in Punjab)

66) Where was Guru Nanak taken captive during Babar's invasion ?

Sayyadpur, now called Eminabad, in Gujranwala district of Pakistan

67) Where did Guru Nanak Dev Ji meet Vali Kandhari?

Hasan Abdal

68) Name the Gurdwara, now in Pakistan, which stands at the place where Vali Kandhari's ego was broken.

Panja Sahib

69) When and where did Guru Nanak Dev Ji become 'Joti Jot' (immersed in the Eternal Light) ?

In 1539 at Kartarpur

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

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

Seventy Years

71) In which year was Guru Angad Dev Ji born?

In 1504 A.D.

72) What was the original name of Guru Angad Dev Ji ?

Bhai Lehna

73) Name the father of Bhai Lehna Ji.

Bhai Pheru

74) Who was Mata Kheevi Ji ?

She was the wife of Guru Angad Dev Ji.

She is the only woman in Sikh History whose name has been mentioned in Guru Granth Saheb Ji.

75) Name the children of Guru Angad Dev Ji.

2 sons: Bhai Datu and Bhai Dasu  
1 daughter: Bibi Amro

76) In what year was Guru Angad Dev Ji appointed as Guru ?

1539 A.D.

77) Where did Guru Angad Dev Ji stay during the years that Guru Amardas Ji served him?

Khadur Saheb

78) 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 the repute of Guru Angad Dev Ji, came to meet him at Khadur for his blessings, with a good number of presents

79) When did Guru Angad Dev Ji become 'Joti Jot' (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

In 1552 A.D.

80) When was Guru Amardas Ji born?

In 1479 A.D.

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

81) Name the parents of Guru Amardas Ji.

Bhai Tej Bhan and Mata Lakhmi (or Mata Bhakt Devi as per some historians)

82) Name the wife of Guru Amardas Ji.

Bibi Mansa Devi

83) Name the children of Guru Amardas Ji.

2 sons: Baba Mohan and Baba Mohri  
2 daughters: Bibi Dani and Bibi Bhani

84) 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.

85) How old was Guru Amardas Ji when he met Guru Angad Dev Ji?

61 years old

86) For how many years did Guru Amardas Ji serve Guru Angad Dev Ji?

12 Years

87) What was the name of the river that Guru Amardas Ji walked to to get water for Guru Angad Dev Ji's bath ?

River Beas

88) When was Guru Amardas Ji appointed as Guru ?

1552 A.D.

89) 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 seat).

Bhai Datu

90) Which city was founded by Guru Amardas Ji, where he settled down after being appointed as Guru?

Goindwal

91) What is a baoli?

A well with steps proceeding down to the water level.



# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

92) When was the Baoli (well) with 84 steps completed by Guru Amardas Ji in Goindval ?

In 1559 A.D.

93) Who established the system of preachers called 'masands'?

Guru Amardas Ji

94) In which year did Emperor Akbar visit Guru Amardas Ji?

1567 A.D.

95) Why did Guru Amardas Ji refuse Emperor Akbar's offering of village revenues for the Guru-ka-langar ?

This Community Kitchen must be community supported and depend only on the offerings of the devout.

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

They had to partake Guru-ka-langar

97) What were the three special days declared by Guru Amardas Ji when all the Sikhs were to congregate from far and near at the Guru's place to hear His words?

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

98) Guru Amardas Ji opposed the practice of Purdah. What is Purdah ?

Wearing of veil by women

99) 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 term the woman who did perform this act was called Sati (truthful).

100) 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. (Note: At one time, the country of Afghanistan and Kashmir were under the jurisdiction of women masands.)

101) In which year did Guru Amardas Ji become 'Joti Jot' (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

In 1574 A.D.

102) In which year was Guru Ramdas Ji born?

In 1534 A.D.

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

103) Name the parents of Guru Ramdas Ji.

Hari Das and Anup Devi (some historians list Daya Kaur as the mother)

104) What was Guru Ramdas Ji's wife's name ?

Bibi Bhani Ji. (Daughter of Guru Amardas Ji.)

105) What was the original name of Guru Ramdas Ji ?

Bhai Jetha

106) Name the three sons of Guru Ramdas Ji.

Prithi Chand (eldest)

Mahadeo

Arjan Mal (later became Guru Arjan Dev Ji)

107) When and where did Guru Ramdas Ji become 'Joti Jot' (immersed in the Eternal Light)?

In 1581 A.D. at Goindval.

108) In which year was Guru Arjan Dev Ji born ?

In 1563 A.D.

109) What was Guru Arjan Dev Ji's wife's name ?

Mata Ganga Ji

110) Name the only son of Guru Arjan Dev Ji.

Hargobind

111) Name the son of Prithi Chand.

Meharban.

112) In which year was the first construction of Harmandir Saheb (Golden Temple) completed ?

1589 A.D.

113) Which guru taught obedience to Satta and Balwand when they struck work ?

Guru Arjan Dev Ji.

114) 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 still respected by Sikhs. The copy of Guru Granth Saheb at Kartarpur is written in his hand.

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

115) How was Bhai Gurdas Ji a relative of Guru Arjan Dev Ji ?

Bhai Gurdas Ji was the cousin brother of Bibi Bhaani Ji, who was the daughter of Guru Amardass Ji, wife of Guru Ramdas Ji, and mother of Guru Arjan Dev Ji

116) Which Guru initiated Bhai Gurdas Ji into Sikhism ?

Guru Ramdas Ji

117) Whom did Guru Arjan Dev Ji dictate the Adi Granth to ?

Bhai Gurdas Ji

118) In which year did Bhai Gurdas die ?

1629 A.D.

119) When did Akbar die ?

October 17, 1605 A.D.

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

Jehangir

121) Where & when did Guru Arjan Dev Ji achieve martyrdom ?

In Lahore on May 25, 1606 A.D.

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

Dehra Sahib

123) In which year was Guru Hargobind Ji born ?

In 1595 A.D.

124) Name the wives of Guru Hargobind Ji.

Bibi Damodri, Bibi Mahadevi, and Bibi Nanaki

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

He had Five Sons. They were :

Baba Gurditta (Born of Bibi Damodri) (Father of Guru Harrai)

Baba Suraj Mal (Born of Bibi Mahadevi)

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Baba Ani Rai (Born of Bibi Nanaki)

Baba Atal Rai (Born of Bibi Nanaki)

(Guru) Tegh Bahadur (Born of Bibi Nanaki)

**126) Name the daughter of Guru Hargobind Ji.**

Bibi Viro (Born of Bibi Damodri)

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

It is 9 storeys high.

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

Fort of Gwalior.

**129) How many princes who were already imprisoned in the Fort of Gwalior got freed along with Guru Hargobind Ji ?**

52.

**130) Guru Hargobind Ji donned the sword as a twin symbol of two powers. Name them.**

Miri (Temporal Power) & 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 Saheb Ji build the Akaal Takht directly across from Harmandar Saheb ?**

To represent the unity of spiritual and secular (military) affairs. Akaal Takht (miri) was complimentary to Harmandar Saheb (piri).

**136) When did Jehangir die ?**

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

October 28, 1627 A.D.

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

The battle took place in 1634 A.D. The Emperor sent an army of 7000 cavalry under the command of his general Mukhlis Khan to capture the Guru. In the ensuing battle the Gurus 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 mughal persecution.

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

Six battles (He won all the battles)

139) Who were the two masands of Kaabul who were bringing two choice steeds (horses) of high pedigree to Guru Hargobind Saheb Ji ?

Bakht Mal and Tara Chand

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

Jehangir and Shah Jahan

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

Bhai Bidhi Chand. (The horses belonged to a Sikh who was bringing them 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) What were the names of 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 Saheb 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 old

146) In which year did Guru Hargobind Ji become 'Joti Jot' (immersed in the Eternal Light) ?

In 1644 A.D.

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

147) In which year 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.

150) Name the wife of Guru Har Rai Ji.

Krishan Kaur

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

He had Two sons. They were :

Ram Rai

(Guru) Harkrishan

152) Who was punished (ex-communicated 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 ?

5 (five) years old

156) Which Gurdwara stands at the place of 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) ?

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

1664 A.D.

158) How old was Guru Harkrishan Ji when he became 'Joti Jot' ?

8 (eight) years old

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

Gurdwara Bala Sahab.

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

"Baba Bakale", which meant that his successor is his grand uncle and would be found at 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?

About 22 (twenty two)

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

Bhai Makhan Shah

163) In which year and where was Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji born?

In 1621 A.D. at Amritsar.

164) What was Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji's wife's name ?

Mata Gujri Ji

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

One son. Gobind Rai 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 local King)

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

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 order of Aurangzeb ?

Bhai Mati Das

Bhai Sati Das

Bhai Dayala

171) How were these three martyred ?

Bhai Mati Das: Sawn into two halves

Bhai Sati Das: Burnt in cotton wrapped around his body

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 in the battle of Chamkaur.)

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

9 (nine) years old

174) Where & 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.

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



# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Gurdwara Rakab Ganj, 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

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

Sardar Baghel Singh in 1790 A.D.

181) When was Guru Gobind Singh Ji born & where?

December 22, 1666 A.D. in Patna.

182) In what year did Bhai Nandlala Goyaa go to Anandpur Saheb to pay homage to Guru Gobind Singh Ji ?

1682

183) Who were the poems of Bhai Nandlala Goyaa about ?

Guru Gobind Singh Ji

184) Which 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 Peer Budhu Shah have? How many of them died in the battle of Bhangani ?

He had four sons, two of which died in battle

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

A kanga with some of his broken hair, a kirpan (sword) and a turban

188) At the battle of Anandpur, who cut off the head of Raja Kesari Chand ?

Bhai Ude Singh

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

189) What was the name of the Sikh who drove a spear into the elephant's head at the battle of Anandpur ?

Bhai Bachittar Singh

190) Where did Raja Gummand Chand die?

Battle of Anandpur Saheb

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

Bhai Kanhaiya (later became Kanhaiya Singh)

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 (5 chosen 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 Khaan and Gani Khaan

197) Who were the 'Chaali Mukte' i.e. the forty freed ones referred to in the Sikh 'Ardas' ?

They were those forty Sikhs who first denied Guru Gobind Singh Ji to be their Guru and later on got martyred for his sake fighting near the lake of Khidrana, also called Isharsar, on 29 December, 1705 after realising their mistake. Guru Gobind Singh Ji blessed them as Chali Mukte, the Forty Immortals. After them Khidrana became Muktsar - the Pool of Liberation.(NOTE : Some writers also refer the forty Sikhs who got killed in the fort of Chamkaur ('Chamkaur Di Gari') while facing an army of one million as the 'Chaali Mukte')

198) Name the leader of the 'Chaali' (40) Mukte who fought for Guru Gobind Singh Ji in Muktsar.

Bhai Maha Singh Ji.

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

**199) Who was Mai Bhago Ji?**

Mai Bhago Ji led the forty Sikhs (Chaali Muktey) back to Guru Gobind Singh Ji. She had also suffered injury in the battle. Guru Gobind Singh Ji took her in his care and there after she stayed on with Guru Gobind Singh Ji as one of his bodyguard, in male attire. After the death of Guru Gobind Singh Ji at Nanded in 1708, she retired further south. She settled down at Jinvara, 11 km from Bidar in Karnataka where, immersed in meditation, she lived to attain a ripe old age. Her hut in Jinvara has now been converted into Gurdwara Tap Asthan Mai Bhago.

**200) Who was once boasting about his bravery to Guru Gobind Singh Ji?**

Bhai Dalla

**201) Name the Gurdwara that stands at the place where the younger Sahebzadas were bricked alive.**

Fatehgarh Saheb (Fort of Victory)

**202) When did Guru Gobind Singh Ji receive the news of the martyrdom of the younger Sahebzadas ?**

While he was in Lakhi Jungle (forest)

**203) What was his prophecy there?**

On hearing the news, he pulled a shrub from its roots with his arrow and said: "thus will this tyrannous rule be destroyed, root and branch."

**204) What is the significance of Patna Saheb (one of the 5 Takhts)?**

It is the birth place of Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

**205) Who built Harmandir Saheb, Patna (Patna Saheb) ?**

Maharaja Ranjit Singh

**206) What is the significance of Kesgarh Saheb (one of the 5 Takhts)?**

Khalsa Panth was created here on Vaisakhi of 1699 A.D. by Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

**207) What is the significance of Damdama Saheb (one of the 5 Takhts)?**

Guru Gobind Singh Ji got the full Paath of Guru Granth Saheb written here.

It was called 'Guru Ki Kashi' by Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

**208) What does 'Damdama' mean?**

Resting place.

**209) Whom did Guru Gobind Singh Ji dictate the Guru Granth Saheb to ?**

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Bhai Mani Singh Ji

210) Who wrote the 'Zaffarnama'?

Guru Gobind Singh Ji wrote this 'Letter of Victory' in Persian to Aurangzeb.

211) When did Aurangzeb die ?

March 3, 1707 A.D.

212) Who was the eldest son of Aurangzeb and why didn't he become the next Emperor ?

Muhammad Sultan died before Aurangzeb on December 14, 1676.

213) Name the third son of Aurangzeb who proclaimed himself the Emperor of India after the death of Aurangzeb.

Muhammad Azam

214) Name the second son of Aurangzeb who was the heir-apparent and who begged Guru Gobind Singh Ji's assistance against his brother, Muhammad Azam.

Prince Muhammad Muazzam (later became Emperor Muhammad Muazzam Bahadur Shah)

215) In which battle did Guru Gobind Singh Ji lend a helping hand to Muhammad Muazzam ?

Battle of Jajau (June 18, 1707)

216) In which year did Guru Gobind Singh Ji become 'Joti Jot' (immersed in the Eternal Light) ?

In 1708 A.D.

217) What is the significance of Hazur Saheb (one of the 5 Takhts)?

Guru Gobind Singh Ji became 'Joti Jot' (immersed in the Eternal Light) here in 1708 A.D.

218) Who built Hazur Saheb ?

Maharaja Ranjit Singh

219) On the banks of which river is Hazur Saheb situated ?

River Godavari

220) What was the relationship between Akbar, Jehangir, Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb ?

Jehangir was Akbar's son, Shah Jahan's father and Aurangzeb's grandfather.  
(Akbar ->Jehangir ->Shah Jahan->Aurangzeb)

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

**221) Name the cities founded by the Gurus.**

Guru Nanak Dev Ji: Kartarpur

Guru Angad Dev Ji: Khadur Sahab

Guru Amardas Ji: Goindval Sahab

Guru Ramdas Ji: Amritsar

Guru Arjan Dev Ji: TarnTaran, Kartarpur (Jullunder), Sri Hargobindpur

Guru Hargobind Ji: Kiratpur, Mehrey

Guru Har Rai Ji: Bagat and Chiryaghar of Kiratpur

Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji: Anandpur (originally known as Chak Nanaki)

Guru Gobind Singh Ji: Paonta Sahab, Guru Ka Lahore

**222) Name the six forts of Anandpur.**

Anandgarh, Lohgarh, Fatehgarh, Holgarh

Kesgarh, Nirmohgarh

**223) Name the five cardinal vices.**

Kam (Lust, fornication)

Krodh (Anger, wrath)

Lobh (Greed, hoarding)

Moh (Worldly attachment)

Ahankar (Conceit, egoism, pride)

**224) What are the virtuous counterparts of these five vices?**

Self Control of Kam

Forgiveness of Krodh

Contentment of Lobh

Love of God of Moh

Humility of Ahankar

**225) Name Ten historic Gurdwaras in Pakistan.**

Bal Leela

Chhevin Patshai

Dehra Sahab

Kyara Sahab

Maal Ji Sahab

Nankana Sahab

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Panja Saheb

Pati Saheb

Sacha Soda

Tambu Saheb

**226) Name the five 'sarovars' of Amritsar.**

Amritsar

Kolsar

Santokhsar

Bibeksar

Ramsar

**227) Where has the starting 'Pauri' of 'Ardas' i.e. from 'Sri Bhagauti Ji Sahay .to. Sab thain hoe sahay' taken from ?**

It is the first 'Pauri' of 'Bhagauti Ki Vaar' or 'Chandi Ki Vaar' taken from the 'Dasham Granth'.

**228) Referring to the daily Sikh 'Ardas' where the various Sikh martyrs are remembered, write the type of martyrdom that the following Sikhs underwent :**

Bhai Mati Das: Sawn into two pieces (Aariyaan naal cheere gaye)

Bhai Mani Singh: Body was cut at each joint (Band band kataye)

Bhai Taru Singh: His hair was scrapped off his scalp (Khopariaan utarwaiyaan)

Bhai Shahbaz Singh: He and his father (Subeg Singh) were crushed on the wheel. (Charakhariyaan techare)

**229) Write the inter-family relationships of the Gurus after Guru Amardas.**

1. Guru Ramdas Ji was the son-in-law of Guru Amardas Ji
2. Guru Arjan Dev Ji was the son of Guru Ramdas Ji
3. Guru Hargobind Ji was the son of Guru Arjan Dev Ji
4. Guru Harrai Ji was the grandson of Guru Hargobind Ji
5. Guru Harkrishan Ji was the son of Guru Harrai Ji
6. Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji was the son of Guru Hargobind Ji
7. Guru Gobind Singh Ji was the son of Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji.

**230) When was Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur born ?**

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

October 27, 1670 A.D.

231) What was his name in childhood ?

Lachhman Das

232) What does "Bairagi" mean ?

One who gives up worldly life; a sect of Vaishnavs.

233) Name the Bairagi who captivated the heart of Lachhman Das and made him his disciple.

Janaki Prasad

234) What was Lachhman Das named by the Bairagis?

Madho Das Bairagi

235) Name the old Yogi that Madho Das met in Nasik and learnt 'Tantric Science' (secrets of yoga and occultism) from.

Aughar Nath

236) When and where did Guru Gobind Singh Ji meet Madho Das ?

Autumn of 1708 in Nanded

237) What did Guru Gobind Singh Ji name Madho Das after administering Amrit (Pahul) to him?

Banda Singh

238) What does 'Banda' mean ?

Slave

239) Who stabbed Guru Gobind Singh Ji?

A pathan from Sirhind (sent by Wazir Khan)

240) What title was given to Banda singh bahadur ji by Guru Gobind Singh Ji before he left for Punjab ?

Banda singh bahadur ji 'Bahadur'

241) Who were the five 'Punj Pyare' appointed to assist Banda singh bahadur ji ?

Bhai Binod Singh

Bhai Kahan Singh (son of Bhai Binod Singh)

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Bhai Baaj Singh

Bhai Daya Singh

Bhai Ram Singh (Brother of Bhai Baaj Singh)

**242) What were the emblems of temporal authority bestowed upon Banda singh bahadur ji before his departure to Punjab ?**

A Nishan sahib (Flag) and a Nagara (Drum)

**243) Whom did Guru Gobind Singh Ji nominate as the first Jathedar (commander of the forces) of the Khalsa Panth ?**

Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur

**244) Which was the first town that Banda Singh's army attacked ?**

Sonepat

**245) Why did Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur's army attack Samana ?**

It was the residence of Sayyed Jalal-ud-din, the executioner of Guru Teg Bahadur, and of Shashal Beg and Bashal Beg, the executioners of the younger Sahibzadas at Sirhind.

**246) When was Samana conquered?**

November 26, 1709 A.D.

**247) Name the ruler of Sadhaura who had tortured to death the great Muslim Saint, Sayyed Buddhu Shah, because he had helped Guru Gobind Singh Ji in the battle of Bhangani.**

Osman Khan

**248) Who abolished the Zamindaari (absentee landlord) system ?**

Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur

**249) When did Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur attack Sirhind, where the Nawab had ordered the live-burial of the younger Sahebzadas ?**

On May 12, 1710 A.D. (The battle was fought at Chhappar Chiri, 20 kms from Sarhind.)

**250) What did Wazir Khan do, and who killed him ?**

Wazir Khan ordered the murder of the two younger sons of Guru Gobind Singh Ji. Fateh Singh killed him in the Battle of Chappar-Chiri.

**251) Name the Sikh woman who had been carried away by Sher Muhammed Khan of Maler Kotla and buried in a grave after she had committed suicide to save her honor.**



# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Bibi Anup Kaur (Banda Singh's forces dug the grave to perform her last religious rites)

252) Whom did Banda Singh Bahadur appoint as Governor of Sirhind after conquering Sirhind ?

Baaj Singh

253) Whom did Banda Singh Bahadur appoint as Governor of Samana ?

Fateh Singh

254) What did Banda Singh Bahadur name the Fort of Mukhlispur after repairing it ?

Lohgarh meaning Iron Fort. (For all intents and purposes, it became the capital of the Sikh territories.)

255) After assuming royal authority at Lohgarh, what did Banda Singh Bahadur do ?

He struck coins in the name of the Guru.

He introduced an Official Seal for his state documents and letters patent.

He introduced his own Sammat or regnal year from the date of his conquest of Sirhind.

He totally abolished the Zamindari (Landlord) System of the Mughals which had reduced the cultivators to the position of slaves.

256) What did Banda Singh Bahadur's Official Seal read ?

*Deg o teg o fateh o nusrat bedirang*  
*Yaft az Nanak Guru Gobind Singh*

(The Kettle and the Sword, Victory and ready Patronage have been obtained from Guru Nanak - Guru Gobind Singh)

257) What do *Degh*, *Tegh* and *Fateh* mean?

*Degh* means Kettle (symbol of charity or of the means to feed the poor) *Tegh* means Sword (symbol of power to protect the weak and helpless) *Fateh* means Victory

258) What was the green banner raised by the Mullahs of Lahore ?

The Mullahs raised a green banner, called the Haidri Flag, and proclaimed a crusade (*jeihad*) against the Sikhs.

259) What was the new war-cry that Banda Singh Bahadur introduced ?

'Fateh Darshan' meaning Victory to the Presence. (It was later rejected by the Khalsa since it came to be used for and to replace the old Sikh Salutation of 'Waheguru Ji Ka Khalsa Waheguru Ji Ki Fateh'.)

260) Name the Sikh who sacrificed his life when he disguised himself in the garments of Banda Singh Bahadur and seated himself in his place, so that Banda Singh Bahadur could escape from the fort of Lohgarh and retreat to the hills of Nahan.

Bhai Gulab Singh (on December 10, 1710)

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

261) When did Emperor Bahadur Shah die ?

February 18, 1712

262) Who ascended the throne for just 10 months after the death of Bahadur Shah ?

Jahander Shah

263) Who defeated Jahander Shah to take over the throne of Delhi?

Farrukh Siyar

264) When were the Sikhs forced to evacuate Sadhaura and Lohgarh and take refuge in the Jammu hills?

October, 1713 A.D.

265) What was Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur's second wife's name ?

Sahib Kaur. (He had by her a son, named Ranjit Singh - not the same as Maharaja Ranjit Singh)

266) Who was the Governor of Lahore who made the forces of Banda singh bahadur ji retreat to Gurdas Nangal in April, 1715 A.D. ?

Abd-us-Samad Khan (father of Zakhriya Khan)

267) What was the Sikh Enclosure at Gurdas Nangal called ?

Fortress (Garhi) of Gurdaspur

268) After eight long months in the Fortress of Gurdaspur, who had a difference in opinion with Banda singh bahadur ji ? What was the difference in opinion ? What happened as a result of this difference in opinion ?

Binod-Singh had a difference in opinion with Banda Singh. Apparently, he proposed evacuating the enclosure and following their old tactics of cutting through the enemy's lines for a place of safety. Banda singh bahadur ji was not in favor of it. Binod Singh, as per decision reached by his son Kahan Singh, left the enclosure.

269) When was the Fortress of Gurdaspur captured by the Mughals?

December 7, 1715 A.D.

270) Why were the bodies of Sikhs ripped opened ?

The bodies of Sikhs were ripped opened in search of gold coins supposed to have been swallowed by them.

271) Where were Banda singh bahadur ji and his companions taken from Gurdas Nangal?

They were taken to lahore by Abdus Samad Khan and then despatched to Delhi under the charge of his son, Zakhriya Khan.

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

272) What was the name of the Sikh who broke the chains around his hands and feet when Emperor Farrukh Siyar taunted him and his fellow Sikhs ?

Baaj Singh

273) How many soldiers did Baaj Singh kill after breaking through the chains around his hands and feet ?

He killed seven soldiers

274) When was Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur executed ?

June 9, 1716

275) Name the son of Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur from his first wife. What was his fate ?

Ajai Singh. The executioner hacked the 4 year old child to pieces joint by joint with a long knife, dragged out his quivering heart and thrust it into the mouth of his father, Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur.

276) How was Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur executed ?

His eyes were first removed by the point of a butcher's knife. His left foot and then his two hands were severed from the body. His flesh was then torn with red-hot pincers, and finally he was decapitated and hacked to pieces limb by limb.

277) What is meant by 'Chardi Kala'?

Exalted Spirit

278) Who were the Bandeis?

A division of Sikhs that apotheosized Banda singh bahadur ji Bahadur and believed that he had inherited the succession of Guruship from Guru Gobind Singh Ji. They claimed that they should have an equal share in the management of the Gurdwaras and other affairs of the Panth.

279) What was the group of staunch followers of Guru Gobind Singh Ji called ?

Tat Khalsa

280) Whom did Mata Sundri in Delhi send to Amritsar to resolve the dispute between the Bandeis and Tat Khalsa ?

Bhai Mani Singh and Kirpal Singh. Bhai Mani Singh was appointed Granthi (Head Priest) of Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple), Amritsar in 1721.

281) When was Zakhrya Khan appointed as Governor of Lahore ?

In 1726 A.D. when his father, Abdus Samad Khan was transferred to Multan.

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

282) How many men did Tara Singh Vaan have with him to face the Mughal army sent by Zakhrya Khan ?

22 men. All got martyred fighting the Mughal army in 1726 A.D.

283) In what year was the title of 'Nawab' and a 'Jagir' presented to the Sikhs by the Mughal authorities ?

1733 A.D.

284) What was the name of the Sikh Government Contractor who was entrusted with the task of negotiation of the Nawabship and Jagir by Zakhrya Khan ?

Subeg Singh. He was allowed to sit among the Khalsa assembly at Akal Takht, Amritsar, only after he had gone through the ceremony of exculpation, called 'tankhah', for having been a co-operator with the government.

285) Who was given the title of Nawab ?

Kapur Singh of Faizullapur

286) On what conditions did Kapur Singh accept Nawabship, when a Jagir was offered to the Sikhs by the Lahore Governor in an attempt to buy peace with the Sikhs?

Under the conditions that (1) he should be permitted to continue to serve in Guru-ka-langar and (2) to look after the horses and (3) that five Sikhs should touch with sacred feet the Royal Command, both in order to reject it with contempt and also to sanctify it for acceptance

287) What were the two divisions of the Dal Khalsa ?

Buddha Dal (the army of the veterans) and Taruna Dal (the army of the young). The Buddha Dal was entrusted with the task of looking after the holy places, preaching the Gurus word and inducting converts into the Khalsa Panth by holding Baptismal ceremonies. The Taruna Dal was the more active division and its function was to fight in times of emergencies.

288) Who led the Buddha Dal ?

Nawab Kapoor Singh

289) Who was the head of the Taruna Dal, stationed at Amritsar ?

Charat Singh Sukarchakia

290) Who supervised both the Budha Dal and Taruna Dal ?

Nawab Kapur Singh

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

291) Name the 15 year old boy who was beheaded in 1734 for using disrespectful language for Fatima, the daughter of Prophet Mohammed.

Haqiqat Rai

292) When did Diwan Darbara Singh die ?

July, 1734 A.D.

293) When was the Jagir presented to the Sikhs confiscated?

1735 A.D.

294) When did Bhai Mani Singh apply to the Governor of Lahore for permission to hold the Diwali festival in the temple of Amritsar ? What was the condition of the permission ?

1738 A.D. Bhai Mani Singh was to pay Rs.5000 after the fair, which was to last 10 days.

295) Why couldn't Bhai Mani Singh pay the amount of Rs.5000 ?

Bhai Mani Singh hoped that he would be able to pay the sum out of the offerings to be made by the Khalsa attending the fair. The Governor, however, tricked him by sending a force under Diwan Lakhpat Rai to Amritsar on the day of the fair and scaring the Sikhs away.

296) How was Bhai Mani Singh martyred ?

His body was cut to pieces limb by limb.

297) Which famous Sikh martyr was one of the 52 'Darbari kavis' (poets) of Guru Gobind Singh Ji ?

Bhai Mani Singh Ji

298) How many immediate family members of Bhai Mani Singh got martyred for Sikh Panth ?

21 (Twenty One) : 11 brothers and 10 sons.

299) As a result of the renewed persecutions, where did the Sikhs retreat to?

Most of the Sikhs left the plains and sought shelter in the Shivalik hills, Lakhi Jungle and the sandy deserts of Rajputana.

300) In what year did the Sikhs attack Nadir Shah on his way back to Persia and relieved him of much of his booty ?

1739 A.D.

301) What was Nadir Shah's prophecy about Sikhs ?

Nadir Shah told Zakhriya Khan that "The time is not far when these people (Sikhs) would raise their heads and become the rulers of this country."

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

**302) What were the rewards offered by Zakhrya Khan for the capture and destruction of Sikhs ?**

Ten Rupees paid to anyone giving information which lead to the arrest of a Sikh.  
Fifty Rupees paid to anyone bringing the head of a Sikh.

**303) What was Massa Ranghar known to have done during the persecution of the Sikhs in Zakhriya Khan's period ?**

Brought in cartloads of heads of Sikhs

**304) What did Massa Ranghar do when he was appointed the chief of Amritsar by the Mughal governor ?**

He held charge of Golden Temple and banned Sikhs from visiting it. He had turned the holy precincts into a stable and the inmost sanctuary into a nautchhouse where he used to smoke and drink and enjoy dance of public women. He also started abusing Hindus and Sikhs of Amritsar.

**305) Who were the two Sikhs who killed Massa Ranghar ?**

Bhai Mehtab Singh and Bhai Sukha Singh

**306) How did they kill Massa Ranghar ?**

In August 1740, they reached Amritsar. Disguising themselves as Mohammedans and filling two bags with well rounded brick-bats, they entered the precincts of the temple under the pretext of paying their land-revenue. While Sukha singh watched the entrance, Mehtab Singh fell on the tyrant like lightning and cut off his head.

**307) Where did Mehtab Singh and Sukha Singh take the head of Massa Ranghar?**

Budha Jorh in Deserts of Rajasthan.

**308) How was Mehtab Singh martyred ?**

Publicly broken on the wheel.

**309) What was the name of the road that Bhai Bota Singh and Bhai Gurja Singh blocked and charged tolls to travellers using it?**

Grand Trunk Road near Sarai Nurdin

**310) What were the tolls charged by Bota Singh and Garja Singh ?**

One Anna (6.25 Paise) per cart and one Paise per donkey-load.

**311) What was the fate of Bota Singh and Garja Singh ?**

Since no one reported them to the Mughals and paid their tolls without complaining, Bota Singh himself wrote to the Governor of Lahore announcing himself and the tax he was levying on travellers. Zakhriya Khan sent a detachment of 100 horses to arrest him. Bota Singh and Garja Singh refused to surrender and died fighting.

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

312) When did Bhai Taru Singh achieve martyrdom ?

June, 1745 A.D.

313) Why and how was he martyred ?

He cultivated fields and whatever was produced, he offered to his Sikh brethren in exile. This was considered treason and he was reported by Harbhagat of Jandiala and executed. His hair was scrapped of his scalp.

314) When did Zakhriya Khan die?

June, 1745 A.D.

315) Who was the successor of Zakhriya Khan ?

His son, Yahiya Khan.

316) Why and how were Subeg Singh and Shahbaz Singh martyred?

Subeg Singh, who had contracts with government, was martyred under suspicion that he was supplying info to Sikhs. His 15 year old son, Shahbaz Singh was martyred because he refused to convert to Islam under the wishes of this Qazi at the Mohammedan school he studied at. Subeg Singh and Shahbaz Singh were put on a wheel with slashing knives arranged around it and turned on it.

317) What was Diwan Lakhpat Rai's brother's name ?

Jaspat Rai, Faujdar of Eminabad.

318) When Jaspat Rai attacked the Sikhs visiting Eminabad, who killed him ?

Nirbhau Singh got onto the elephant of Jaspat Rai and cut off his head.

319) What does Ghalughaara mean in English ?

Holocaust

320) In what year did the 'Chhota Ghalughaara' (First Holocaust) occur?

1746

321) In the 'Chhota Ghalughaara', what were the names of the Nawab and the Hindu Diwaan who led the sudden Mughal attack on the Sikhs as they crossed the Raavi River?

Yahiya Khaan and Lakhpat Rai (Lakhpat was Hindu Diwaan)

322) How many Sikhs were killed in the 'Chhota Ghalughaara' ?

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

At least 7000 were killed and 3000 brought as prisoners to Lahore, where they were beheaded at the 'Nakhas', after being subjected to indignities and torture.

**323) When did Yahiya Khan lose power ?**

Yahiya Khan was ousted by his younger brother, Shah Nawaz Khan, the Governor of Multan, in March 1747. Lakhpat Rai was also thrown in prison.

**324) When was Nadir Shah assassinated ?**

June 8, 1747 A.D.

**325) Who ascended the throne of Afganistan after the assassination of Nadir Shah?**

Ahmed Shah Durrani (also known as Ahmed Shah Abdali)

**326) Whom did Shah Nawaz Khan invite to invade India ?**

Ahmed Shah Durrani, ruler of Kabul.

**327) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani establish his control over Lahore ?**

January 12, 1748 A.D.

**328) Who defeated Ahmed Shah Durrani ?**

The Mughals defeated Ahmed Shah Durrani in the battle of Manupur, near Sirhind, in the middle of March, 1748.

**329) After his defeat, when Ahmed Shah Durrani left Sirhind, who attacked the Durranis, looting and plundering considerable wealth and horses from the Durranis ?**

Sardar Charat Singh Sukarchakia

**330) Who became the new Governor of Lahore and Multan ?**

Mir Mannu, on April 11, 1748 A.D.

**331) When was Jassa Singh Ahluwalia born ?**

May 3, 1718 A.D.

**332) What was Jassa Singh's father's name ?**

Badar Singh

**333) How old was Jassa Singh Ahluwalia when his father died ?**



# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

5 years old

**334) Who was entrusted to take care of Jassa Singh Ahluwalia when his father died?**

Mata Sundri Ji

**335) How long did Jassa Singh and his mother serve Mata Sundri in Delhi ?**

For a period of about 7 years.

**336) Whom did Jassa Singh Ahluwalia's mother leave him with (as his god-father) ?**

Sardar Kapur Singh. Jassa Singh became famous as his adopted son.

**337) Who led the attack on Salabat Khan to liberate Amritsar from under his control in March 1748 ?**

Sardar Jassa Singh Ahluwalia. He chopped off the head of Salabat Khan in the battle.

**338) Name the twelve Sikh Misls (regiments).**

Ahluwalia (led by Sardar Jassa Singh Ahluwalia)

Bhangi (led by Sardar Hari Singh Bhangi.) Also called Dhillon Sardars.

Dalewalia (led by Gulab Singh Dalewalia)

Faizalpuria (led by Nawab Kapoor Singh Virk)

Kanaihya (led by Jai Singh Kanaihya)

Karor Singhia (led by Karora Singh Dhaliwal)

Nakai (led by Hari Singh Nakai)

Nishanwala (led by Dasaundha Singh)

Ramgarhia (led by Nand Singh Sanghania)

Sukerchakia (led by Nodh Singh.) Ranjit Singh's Misl.

Shaheed (drew their name from Baba Deep Singh Ji Shaheed)

Phulkian (led by Ala Singh)

**339) What were these Misls collectively called ?**

Dal Khalsa

**340) Who was the founder of the Dal Khalsa ?**

Nawab Kapur Singh

**341) When was Jassa Singh chosen the Supreme Commander of the Dal Khalsa ?**

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

March 29, 1748 A.D.

**342) What is a 'Rauni' ?**

Rauni is a thick boundary wall or enclosure. It is not a fortress or a fort, but is a minor shelter.

**343) What was the name of the Rauni built in Amritsar in April, 1748 ?**

Ram Rauni, after the name of the fourth Guru, Guru Ramdas. The enclosure was built on a piece of land near Ramsar.

**344) In what year and who did Nawab Kapur Singh appoint as the new Jathedar of the Khalsa Panth ?**

Jassa Singh Ahluwalia in 1753.

**345) Who laid the foundation stone of Harmandar Saheb when it was rebuilt by the Taruna Dal ?**

Jassa Singh Ahluwalia

**346) Name the Sikh warrior who was awarded the title Sultan-ul-Quam (King of the Khalsa Panth).**

Jassa Singh Ahluwalia when he defeated the ruler of Lahore in 1761

**347) When did Jassa Singh Ahluwalia occupy Kapurthala ?**

In 1778, Jassa Singh occupied Kapurthala and assumed the title of king. He also issued coins.

**348) When Adeena Beg failed in his negotiations with Jassa Singh Ahluwalia, who refused to accept a share in political power or to have an independent state, whom did he manage to net in to serve under him ?**

Jassa Singh Ramgharia, his 3 brothers and some associates.

**349) When was Ram Rauni seized and for how long ?**

The Ram Rauni was seized in October, 1748 by Adeena Beg and Jassa Singh Ramgharia and the seize went on for 3 months from October-December, 1748.

**350) What did Jassa Singh Ramgharia decide to do ?**

He decided to desert the royal army and join his brethren Singhs.

**351) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani (Abdali) invade India for the second time?**

December, 1748 A.D., nine months after his first invasion in March, 1748.

**352) Who made an offering of Rs.11000 for the service of the holy tank at Harmandir Saheb ?**

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Diwan Koura Mal made this offering. The holy tank which had been filled up by the orders of Lakhpat Rai in Yahiya Khan's time, was dug up and cleaned.

**353) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani (Abdali) invade India for the third time ?**

January, 1752 A.D.

**354) When was Diwan Koura Mal killed ?**

March 1752 A.D. He was killed by a shot fired by an agent of Adeena Beg during the defeat of Mir Mannu at the hands of the Durrani.

**355) When was the persecution of Sikhs by Mir Mannu renewed ?**

March 1752 A.D.

**356) How did Mir Mannu treat Sikh women ?**

He tortured them in order to force them to abandon their religion. He ordered the children and babies of imprisoned Sikh women to be speared alive, or cut up into pieces and made into necklaces to be put around the mother's neck.

**357) How many years did this slaughter of Sikh children go on for?**

Four years

**358) During the persecution of Sikhs by Mir Mannu what price was paid for the severed head of a Sikh?**

Rs. 80 (equivalent to one year's pay)

**359) During the persecution of Sikhs by Mir Mannu what happened if a person lost a horse in fighting a Sikh?**

The government replaced it with another horse.

**360) When did Nawab Kapur Singh die?**

October 7, 1753 A.D.

**361) When did Mir Mannu finally die ?**

November 2, 1753 A.D.

**362) When was Sardar Jassa Singh Ahluwalia formally appointed as the political and religious leader of the Khalsa Panth in place of Nawab Kapur Singh ?**

April 10, 1756 A.D.

**363) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani (Abdali) invade India for the fourth time ?**

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

January 28, 1757 A.D.

**364) What did Ahmed Shah Durrani do to Harmandir Saheb ?**

When Durrani attacked Amritsar, he destroyed Harmandir Saheb and filled up the tank

**365) Who was Baba Deep Singh ?**

Baba Deep Singh was incharge of the Gurdwara at Talwandi Sabo, called Damdama Saheb. He had received baptism from the hands of Guru Gobind Singh Ji himself. He was one of the most scholarly Sikhs of his time and had helped the tenth Guru, along with Bhai Mani Singh, in preparing the final version of the Adi Granth. On hearing about the desecration of Harmandir Saheb (Golden Temple) by Durrani, he started at once to avenge the insult. In the battle of Goharval, he received a mortal wound, but supporting his wounded head, he went on fighting untill he fell dead in the precincts of Harmandir Saheb.

**366) When did Adeena Beg die ?**

September 15, 1758 A.D.

**367) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani (Abdali) invade India for the fifth time ?**

October 25, 1759 A.D.

**368) When was the historic battle of Panipat fought ?**

January 14, 1761 A.D.

**369) Why was Ala Singh condemned and fined by the Dal Khalsa ?**

For his act of submission to the foreigner - in March 1761, Ala Singh was confirmed as a ruler independent of Sirhind in return for a tribute of five lakhs annually.

**370) How many Hindu women were released and restored to their families when the Sikhs attacked the Durrani forces returning from Delhi ?**

About 2200 Hindu women.

**371) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani (Abdali) invade India for the sixth time ?**

February 3, 1762 A.D.

**372) On what date did the Wada Ghalughara (Greater Holocaust) occur ?**

February 5, 1762

**373) In the Wada Ghalugharaa, out of the 30,000 Sikhs, how many were massacred by the Mughal forces ?**

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

10,000 (mainly women and children)

**374) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani blow up Harmandir Sahib with gunpowder ?**

April 10, 1762 A.D. The tank after being desecrated with the blood of cows was filled with refuse and debris.

**375) How did he get wounded ?**

As the buildings were being blown up, a flying brick-bat struck him on his nose and inflicted a wound from which he never recovered.

**376) Why did Hari Singh Bhangi lead an expedition against Kasur?**

To free the wife of a brahmin of Kasur on april 10, 1763.

**377) Who got the Gurdwara 'Fatehgarh Saheb' built at the place where the infant sons Guru Gobind Singh Ji were bricked**

**alive?**

Jassa Singh Ahluwalia in 1764.

**378) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani (Abdali) invade India for the seventh time ?**

October, 1764 A.D.

**379) When did Ahmed Shah Durrani (Abdali) invade India for the eighth and last time?**

November, 1765 A.D.

**380) What caused Ahmad Shah's death in June 1773 ?**

The brick-bat that hit his nose during his desecration of Harmandar Saheb made a wound that turned cancerous and eventually caused his death

**381) When did Jassa Singh Ahluwalia pass away ?**

October 20, 1783 A.D.

**382) What city did Sardar Baghel Singh occupy in the year 1790 ?**

Delhi

**383) Who did Sardar Baghel Singh's forces defeat in order to capture Delhi ?**

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Shah Alam II

384) How large a force did Sardar Baghel Singh leave at Delhi ?

30,000 men

385) What is the place in Delhi known as, where Sardar Baghel Singh stationed 30,000 of his troops?

Tees Hazari (The Place of 30,000)

386) When and where was Maharaja Ranjit Singh born ?

Nov. 13, 1780 at Gujranwala

387) What was Maharaja Ranjit Singh's father's name ?

Mahan Singh (son of Sardar Charat Singh)

388) What was Maharaja Ranjit Singh's mother's name ?

Raj Kaur

389) What was Maharaja Ranjit Singh's

390) mother-in-law's name who played an important part in his life ?

Sardarni Sada Kaur, wife of Jai Singh, the Kanhaiya leader. (She is believed to be the ladder by which Ranjit Singh reached the climax of his power)

391) Who was the first wife of Maharaja Ranjit Singh ?

Mehtab Kaur, daughter of Sardarni Sada Kaur.

392) What was the name of the wife of Maharaja Ranjit Singh who gave birth to Kharak Singh in 1802?

Rani Raj Kaur, daughter of Nakai Sardar Khazan Singh

393) Name the sons of Ranjit Singh.

Sher Singh and Tara Singh (born of Mehtab Kaur), Dilip Singh (born of Jind Kaur), and Kharak Singh (born of Rani Raj Kaur).

394) Who was entitled 'Sher-e-Punjab' (Lion of Punjab) ?

Maharaja Ranjit Singh

395) For how many years did Maharaja Ranjit Singh rule for ?

40 Years (1739-1839)

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

396) What diamond did Maharaja Ranjit Singh wear on his arm ?

Kohinoor diamond

397) Who presented the Kohinoor diamond to Maharaja Ranjit Singh ?

The wife of Shah Shuja, the former king of Kabul, whom Maharaja Ranjit Singh released from his opponents in Kashmir.

398) Where was the first great victory of Maharaja Ranjit Singh against the Afghans ?

Attock

399) At Multaan, what famous gun was used by the troops of Maharaja Ranjit Singh ?

Jamjama Top (gun)

400) When did Maharaja Ranjit Singh occupy throne in Lahore ?

July 7, 1799 A.D.

401) When did Maharaja Ranjit Singh annex Amritsar ?

In 1802 A.D.

402) When did Maharaja Ranjit Singh annex Multan, Kashmir, Peshawar, and Bannu ?

He annexed Multan in 1818 A.D., Kashmir in 1819 A.D., and Peshawar and Bannu in 1823 A.D.

403) In which year did the enthroning of Ranjit Singh as the Maharaja of Punjab take place ?

Baisakhi day of 1801 A.D.

404) What was the name of the commemorative coin issued on this auspicious occasion ?

Nanakshahi Rupee

405) How long did the Sarkar Khalsa rule Punjab for ?

50 years (1799-1849 A.D.)

406) Why was Sardar Hari Singh Nalwa given the last name "Nalwa" by Maharaja Ranjit Singh ?

Because he slayed a lion (tiger) with a sword while on a hunting expedition with Maharaja Ranjit Singh, thus saving both his life and the Maharaja's

407) What does "Haria Raghle" mean ?

Hari Singh has come

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

408) Which famous Gurdwara did Sardar Hari Singh Nalwa build ?

Gurdwara Panja Saheb

409) What fortress of great military importance did Hari Singh Nalwa capture ?

Fortress at Jamrud

410) What is the literal meaning of the word 'Nihang' ?

'Nihang' is a persian word which means 'crocodile'.

411) Who caused the Ghazis to say, "Toba Toba, Khuda Khud, Khalsa Shud!" ?

Akali Phula Singh

412) In which year was Akali Phula Singh made Jathedar of Akal Takht ?

1807

413) As Jathedar of Akal Takht, what did Akali Phula Singh do to Maharaja Ranjit Singh ?

When Ranjit Singh married a Muslim woman, named Moran of Lahore, Akali Phula Singh, as the Jathedar of Akal Takht declared that Maharaja Ranjit Singh is not a Sikh anymore and is a 'Tankhaiya' which means out of Sikhism. He ordered the defendant to be at Golden temple before the community. Ranjit Singh came and admitted that he had made a mistake. Akali Phula Singh ordered 50 lashes for Maharaja Ranjit Singh. Ranjit Singh bowed down to receive his punishment. Panj Pyaras were gratified at the submission of the Maharaja and took a lenient view and accepted a fine of Rs. 1,25,000 from the Maharaja.

414) Across the river Kabul, there is a tomb (Samaadhi) that still stands as a witness to a warrior's undying chivalry. Who was this warrior ?

Akali Phula Singh

415) When did Maharaja Ranjit Singh die ?

June 27, 1839

416) When did Maharaja Kharak Singh, successor of Maharaja Ranjit Singh die ?

November 6, 1840 A.D. (His son, Naunihal Singh died on same day too).

417) Who killed Kharak Singh ?

The Dogras

418) Who was the successor of Maharaja Kharak Singh ?



# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Maharaja Sher Singh became successor on January 18, 1841 A.D.

419) When was Maharaja Sher Singh murdered ?

September, 1843 A.D.

420) Who was the successor ?

Duleep Singh, son of Maharani Jind Kaur.

421) When was the First Anglo-Sikh war fought ?

1845-46 A.D.

422) When was the Second Anglo-Sikh war fought ?

1848-49 A.D.

423) Who started the Nirankari Movement ?

Baba Dyal founded the Nirankari Darbar at Rawalpindi in 1851 A.D. (this body later took the form of a sect.)

424) What does Nirankar mean ?

The Formless One

425) Who started the Namdhari Movement (also known as Kuka Movement)?

The founder was Bhai Balak Singh but his follower Baba Ram Singh Namdhari gave it a more positive orientation.

426) Why did the Sikh Sangat of Panja Saheb want to stop the train passing through the Panja Saheb railway station ?

To feed the Akali prisoners from Guru-ka-Baagh, who had not been given any food by the British authorities

427) Who were the two Sikhs who were crushed to death under the train at Panja Saheb ?

Partaap Singh and Karam Singh

428) At Guru-ka-Baagh, what was the name of the British official who ordered the merciless beating of non-violent, protesting Akalis ?

S.G.M. Beatty

429) At Guru-ka-Baagh, how many Akalis ended up in the hospital as a result of the merciless beatings given by the British ?

904 hospitalized

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

430) What was the name of the Udaasi

431) Mahant who lodged the complaint that the Akalis were cutting timber from Gurdwara land?

Sundar Das

432) When did the massacre at Jallianwaala Baagh occur ?

April 13, 1919 A.D.

433) Who ordered his troops to fire on the unarmed men, women and children assembled at Jallianwaala Baagh ?

General Dyer

434) How many people were massacred at Jallianwaala Baagh ?

309 Sikhs killed at Jallianwaala Baagh

435) Why did Udham Singh assassinate Sir Michael O'Dwyer ?

Sir Michael O'Dwyer used to be the Lt. Governor of Punjab who had approved General Dyer's actions at Jallianwaala Baagh

436) The massacre at Jallianwaala occurred as a result of a violation of a set of laws passed by the British Government in India. What was the set of laws called and why were they passed ?

The Rowlatt Act - intended to combat revolutionary struggle for freedom

437) Who was elected the new president of the S.G.P.C. (Shiromani Gurdwara Parbhandak Committee) in 1921 ?

Baba Kharak Singh

438) When the Golden Temple, the Akal Takht and the adjoining Gurdwaras in Amritsar had passed into the control of the Akalis in October 1920, who was the government-appointed Manager of the

Golden Temple ?

Sardar Sunder Singh Ramgarhia

439) Who had the possession of the keys to the Toshakhana ?

The government-appointed Manager of the Golden Temple, Sardar Sunder Singh Ramgarhia.

440) In the "Keys Affair", on what date were the keys returned to the S.G.P.C.?

January 19, 1922

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

441) Who described the return of the keys to the Golden Temple treasury to Baba Kharak Singh as the "first decisive battle won" ?

M.K. Gandhi

442) What are the most important works of Bhai Vir Singh Ji ?

Guru Nanak Chamatkar

Kalgidhar Chamatkar

Baba Nodh Singh

Merey Saeeyan Jeeo

443) What title was Bhai Vir Singh Ji given by the Government of India?

Padam Shiri

444) Bhai Vir Singh Ji was a reputed novelist too. Name some of his important works.

Sundri

Bijay Singh

Satwant Kaur

445) In which year did the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabhandak Committee (S.G.P.C.) accorded their acceptance of the present form of the Sikh Rehat Maryada (Sikh Code of Conduct) ?

By their resolution No. 14 of 12th October, 1936. (The S.G.P.C.'s Advisory Committee on Religious Matters again considered the draft in its meeting on 7th January, 1945 and made recommendations for certain additions to and deletions from it.)

446) Guru Granth Saheb contains the compositions of how many Bhagats ? Name them.

Fifteen Bhagats. They are :

Jai Dev

Nam Dev

Trilochan

Parmanand

Sadna

Ramanand

Beni

Dhanna

Pipa

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Sain

Kabir

Ravidas

Farid

Surdas

Bhikhan

**447) Which Bhagat has contributed the highest number of hymns in Guru Granth Saheb?**

Bhagat Kabir Ji (541 hymns out of a total of 922 by 15 bhagats)

**448) In what year was Kabir Das Ji born ?**

1398 A.D.

**449) What caste did Kabir Ji belong to ?**

Julaha

**450) What was the hereditary occupation of Kabir Ji?**

Weaving

**451) Who was Kabir's Guru (teacher) ?**

Swami Ramanand

**452) Name the two collections of Kabir Ji's works.**

Kabir Granthavali and Bijak

**453) When was Farid Ji born ?**

1173 A.D.

**454) Guru Granth Saheb contains the compositions of how many 'Bhatta's ? Name them.**

Eleven Bhattas. They are :

Mathra                      Jalap

Harbans                    Bal

Sal                            Bhal

Kulh Sahar                Nal

# SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Kirat

Gayand

Bhikha

455) What are 'Chaupadas'?

Hymns of four verses.

456) What are 'Ashtapadas'?

Hymns of eight verses.

457) How many cantos (Ashtapadas) are contained in Sukhmani Saheb ?

24 (Twenty Four)

458) According to the index of Ragas at the end of Guru Granth Saheb Ji, what is the total number of Ragas and Raginis ?

84 (Eighty Four)

459) How many has the Guru used ?

31 (Thirty One), the first being Sri Raag and the last Jaijivanti.

**When & where was the Khalsa Panth created?**

It was created on the day of Vaisakhi of the year 1699 at Kesgarh Saheb by Guru Gobind Singh Ji.

460) Name these 31 Ragas

Sriraag	Majh
Gauri	Aasa
Gujri	Devghandhari
Bihagarha	Vadhans
Sorath	Dhanasari
Jaitsari	Todi
Baerari	Tilang
Suhi	Bilawal
Gond	Ramkali
Nat Narayan	Mali Gourha
Maru	Tukhari
Kedara	Bhairou
Basant	Sarang

# **SIMRAN ABLAZE IAS ACADEMY**

SCO 226 Sector 36-D Chandigarh, Tel 9779190222 ,9988210461 [www.simranias.com](http://www.simranias.com)

Malar

Kanrha

Kalyan

Prabhati

Jaijavanti

**461) What are the contents of 'Dasham Granth' ?**

Jaap Saheb

Bichitra Natak

Akal Ustat (includes the 10 sawaye of the daily Sikh prayer)

Shabad Hazare

Sawaya Tatees

Zaffarnama

Chandi Charitra

Gian Parbodh

Chaubis Avtaartra Nam mala

Hikayat

Charitropakhya

**460). When & where was the Khalsa Panth created?**

It was created on the day of Vaisakhi of the year 1699 at Kesgarh Saheb by Guru Gobind Singh