

The background features a dark blue gradient with faint, light blue circular patterns and a scale. The scale is a large, semi-circular arc on the left side, with numerical markings from 140 to 260 in increments of 10. There are also several smaller circles and dashed lines scattered across the background, some with arrows indicating direction.

QUIZ ON LIFE OF GURU NANAK DEV JI

ON OCCASION OF 550TH BIRTH ANNIVERSARY

QUESTION 1

Where was Guru Nanak Dev ji born?

The Muslim feudal lord of this place told Guru ji's father "Your son is a great man. He is the honour of my town". In different spells, he and his descendants donated 18,000 acres of land for construction and maintenance of the Gurdwaras here. A statutory body manages the estate for benefit of Sikh pilgrims from all over the world.

Name the birthplace.

- a) Fatehgarh
- b) Sultanpur
- c) Talwandi
- d) Dera Baba Nanak

ANSWER TO QUESTION 1 : C

- Once young Nanak was arraigned before Rai Bular for having allowed the cattle herd to damage a farmer's crop. The Rai sent for Guru's father, and directed him to compensate the farmer. The footmen sent to estimate the loss reported that they had seen no damage whatsoever. Rai Bular was as much surprised as the complainant himself, who insisted that he had seen with his own eyes the whole crop ruined and the buffaloes sitting amidst it after they had heartily gorged themselves on it.
- On another occasion, Guru Nanak, while out with his herd, lay down to rest under a tree in the summer afternoon and fell asleep. After a while, Rai Bular along with his servants happened to pass by. He was surprised to see that the shadows of other trees had travelled round with the sun, but not of the tree under which Nanak slept.
- Returning to the town, Rai called Father Kalu and said to him, "Your son is a great man. He is the honour of my town. Kalu, thou hast become exalted and I too am exalted in whose town such a one has been born."
- Despite being devout Muslims, the Rai family and their descendants have emotional and spiritual attachment with Sikhism. They are bestowed the honour of leading the religious processions held at Nankana Sahib each year to celebrate the birth anniversary of Guru Nanak.

QUESTION 2

Guru Nanak's father was unimpressed by his son's spiritual inclinations. He was disappointed that Guru Sahib's mind was not into farming and other worldly work, therefore, he thought engaging him in trade would be a good idea.

When he was about 16 years old, his father gave him 20 rupees to start a business. Guru Nanak spent all money and returned home empty handed. When his father asked what he had done with the money, he replied that he had done Sacha Sauda. (True Bargain).

What did he do?

ANSWER TO QUESTION 2

Guru Nanak started from Talwandi towards Choochar-khaana to purchase some merchandise. They had hardly gone ten or twelve miles from the village when they came across a village affected by disease, where the people were thirsty, hungry and sick due to lack of water and an outbreak of disease.

Guru Nanak Sahib Ji thought to himself , "Father has asked us to carry out some profitable transaction. No bargain can be more truly profitable than to feed and clothe these naked and hungry children and adults. I cannot leave this true bargain. It is seldom that we get an opportunity to carry out some profitable transaction like this."

Guru Nanak took all the money to the next nearest village dwelling, where he bought plentiful supply of food and brought water for the disease-ridden village. Guru Sahib invested the twenty rupees into what we today call "Langar."

At the place where the true bargain took place, Gurdwara Sacha Sauda Sahib is built. In current day Pakistan the Gurdwara Sacha Sauda is in the city of Farooqabad.

QUESTION 3

Guru ji's father was concerned about the future of his son. When he was 16 years, he was sent to the house of Shri Jai Ram, his brother-in-law. Here Guru Ji got employment as the Modi {store in charge} of the modi khana {food supplies store}. While living here, he got married and became father of two sons. Guru ji spent about 14 years of his life here.

Name the place

- a. Dera Baba Nanak
- b. Sultanpur
- c. Kartarpur
- d. Anandpur

ANSWER TO QUESTION 3 : B

- Sultanpur Lodhi is one of the ancient cities of India. From the 1st century to 6th centuries it was one of the major centers of meditation and knowledge for Buddhism. When the Islamic invader Mehmood Ghaznavi invaded, the Hindu-Buddhist city then known as Sarwmanpur was reduced to ashes by his army.
- In the 12th century the Nawab Wali Muhammad Khan, cousin brother of Emperor of Delhi Nasir-u-din Muhammad Shah was appointed as the Hakim (ruler) of Punjab. He decided to rebuild the city calling it by his name and so it was that the memory of Sarwmanpur faded as the new city of Sultanpur Lodhi rose out of the ashes.
- This new city of Sultanpur Lodhi was also the center point of the old trade route between Delhi and Lahore. It was one of the major trade centers of north India at that time. It consisted of 32 major markets and about 5600 shops. At that time the city was spread over an area of 8 miles.
- Sultanpur Lodhi is given a great importance in the ancient book of *Aine Akbari*. This city in those days had many royal gardens and farms.
- It is the only major city associated with Guru Nanak that lies in India.

QUESTION 4

At the age of 28 years, Guru Nanak disappeared into a river and reappeared on the third day. He remained silent. The next day he spoke. He said, “ Na koi Hindu, na koi Musalman.”

By 2000, the holy river was completely choked by thick layers of water hyacinth and the deposition of silt on the bed. Equally grave was the problem of several drains pouring into it from adjoining townships as well as effluents from factories nearby.

From July 2000 to September 2004, a kar sewa focused on the cleaning and renovation of the holy rivulet , construction of ghats, laying of underground sewerage and construction of effluent treatment plants. The voluntary effort supported by Govt. revived the dying river.

Name the river where Guru Nanak disappeared and reappeared after three days.

- a. Sarsa
- b. Beas
- c. Sutlej
- d. Bein

ANSWER TO QUESTION 4 : D



QUESTION 5

After attaining spiritual enlightenment Guruji began his Udasis (travels). The main aim behind these udasis was to show the true path of life to the misled souls.

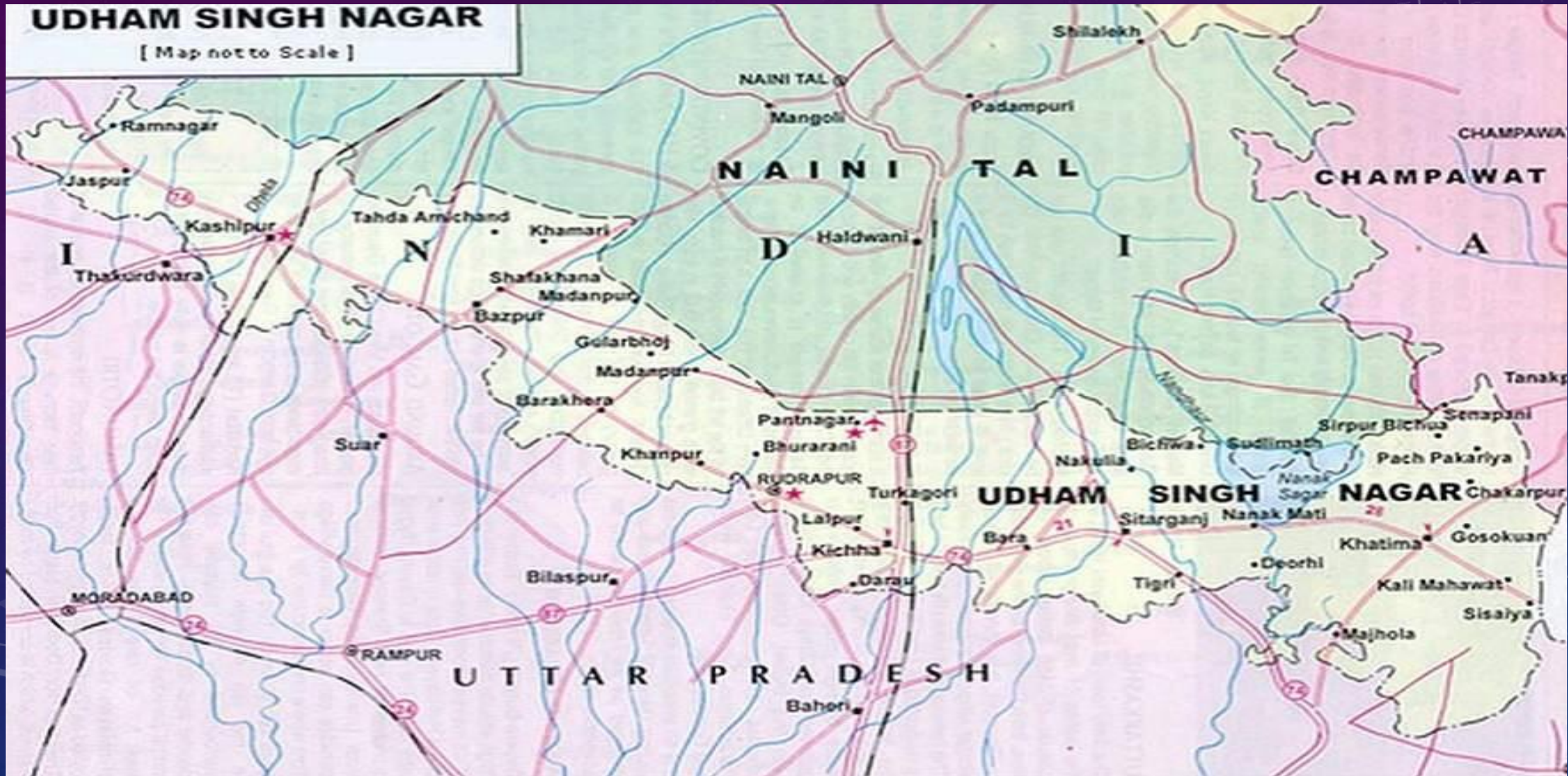
In his first Udasi (1500-1506) Guru Nanak covered Uttar Pradesh and Assam. In Guru Granth Sahib there is a pious bani called **Sidh Gohst** (Dialogue With The Siddhas) that recounts his meeting of with a group of ascetics (siddhs). These ascetics practiced mental and physical exercises and had acquired magical powers which they believed would lead to the attainment of liberation.

Guru Nanak Dev Ji believed that liberation can be attained while living in the world as a truth-oriented 'householder', earning a living by honest work.

A large Gurdwara commemorates this visit. Name the place.

- a) Damdama Sahib
- b) Hemkunt Sahib
- c) Nanakmatta Sahib
- d) Paonta Sahib

ANSWER TO QUESTION 5 : C



QUESTION 6

During his second Udasi (1506-13) Guru Nanak is said to have visited Ceylon. An original writing on a slab numbered M-111 preserved in the Archeological Museum at Anuradhapura mentions of Nanakacharya's visit to Sri Lanka. It contains a passage in Sanskrit scribbled in very small characters which is said to have been written on the orders of the king Dharama Prakrambahu IX, who ascended the throne in 1493 A.D.

On his return from Sri Lanka, Guru Nanak stayed here for 19 days. During his stay here, Guru Nanak found the water in the island saline. But the spring he created by digging the soil produced sweet water. Devotees still have preserved the small "mandapam" and the well. Now, the sprawling 2.5 acres campus of Guru Nanak Dham offers peace and solace to pilgrims who come from different parts of the country.

Name the place where he stayed on his return from Sri Lanka.

- a) Rameshwaram
- b) Madurai
- c) Dhanushkodi
- d) Kanchipuram

ANSWER TO QUESTION 6 : A



QUESTION 7

In the late 1970s, during the construction of a road by the Army, a large boulder was found in the middle of the road bed covered with prayer flags strung by Buddhist Lamas. The bulldozer driver tried to push the huge stone to the side, but it refused to move. Gunning the engine he pushed the powerful machine to its limits. The blade broke but the boulder did not move. That night the driver had a dream in which a voice told him not to move the stone.

In the morning he narrated his dream to one of the army officers who told him to ignore it. When they failed to move the boulder, they decided to blow it apart with dynamite the next day. That night the army officer also had a dream not to remove the stone. He ignored the dream. Early that morning, he and his workers were visited by several Lamas who came told them the story of a Holy Saint they called Nanak Lama and the unyielding boulder.

A Gurdwara erected here is looked after by the Army. Name the place.

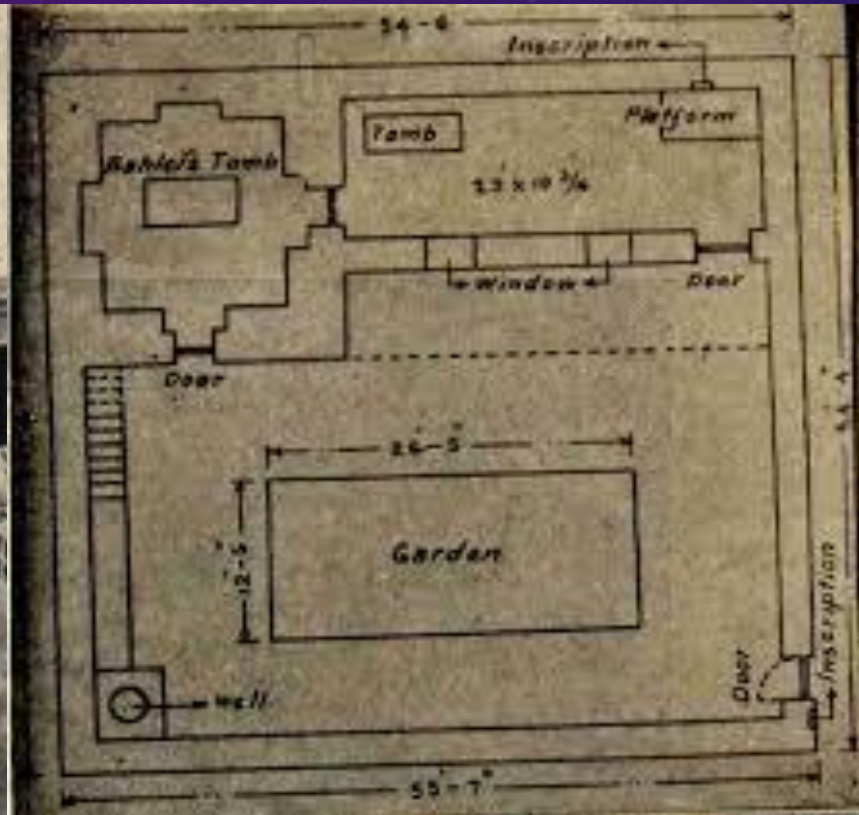
- a) Dharamsala, Himachal Pradesh
- b) Lachen, Sikkim
- c) Phey, Ladakh
- d) Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh

ANSWER TO QUESTION 7 : C



- According to a local legend, once a wicked demon live in the area who terrorised the people where the gurdwara is now situated.
- One morning when the Guru was sitting in meditation, the demon pushed a large pathar (boulder), down from the hilltop. The boulder gained speed as it rumbled down the hillside, but when it touched the Guru's body, it softened like warm wax and came to a halt. The Guru kept on meditating unhurt and undisturbed.
- On seeing this, the demon realised his own foolishness. He begged for forgiveness. Guru Sahib advised him to lead a life of a noble person.

ANSWER TO QUESTION 8 : C



QUESTION 9

Guru Nanak's long time companion throughout his Udasis (travels) was resident of the same village as Guru. He was ten years older than Guru. His occupation was playing the rabab or rebeck as Guru Nanak recited God's glory.

He had two sons. Descendants from both sons continue to preach Guru Nanak's name. After partition, the descendants of the elder son who stayed in Patiala adopted Sikhism and continue to perform kirtans in Gurdwaras of India. The ones who went to Pakistan identify themselves as Muslims. They also sing kirtans in Gurdwaras of Pakistan.

Name the long time companion of Guru Nanak.

- a) Mardana
- b) Bhikan
- c) Pipa
- d) Balvand

ANSWER TO QUESTION 9 : A



QUESTION 10

At age of 27 (1531) he heard recitation of hymns of Guru Nanak. Impressed, he decided to meet the Guru. Having met Guru Nanak Dev Ji only once, he was so much transformed that he devoted himself completely to Guru Nanak Dev Ji and his mission.

Legends in the Sikh tradition state that when Guru Nanak was looking for his successor, he gave some arduous tests to both of his sons and his disciples. The others shuddered but he complied as he only knew to obey Guru totally.

Guru said “I have many followers but only one true student.” He was called Angad by Guru. Angad’s humility and devotion completely ate up his ego. That is why he became worthy of sitting on the throne of Guruship and carrying on the light of Guru Nanak. Through his devotion he became Guru Angad Dev Ji.

Please give the original name of Guru Angad ji.

- a) Jodha
- b) Duni Chand
- c) Gurdas
- d) Lehna

ANSWER TO QUESTION 10 : D

Nature Of Gurus

- # *Guru Nanak Dev Ji = Humanity.*
- # *Guru Angad Dev Ji = Obedience.*
- # *Guru Amar Das Ji = Equality.*
- # *Guru Ram Das Ji = Service.*
- # *Guru Arjan Dev Ji = Self-sacrifice.*
- # *Guru Hargobind Ji = Justice.*
- # *Guru Har Rai Ji = Mercy.*
- # *Guru Har Krishan Ji = Purity.*
- # *Guru Teg Bahadur Ji = Calmness.*
- # *Guru Gobind Singh Ji = Royal courage.*

Rani italg