

(c) True or false:

- viii. During the reign of Jahangir, Guru Arjan Dev Ji, suffered martyrdom.
- ix. The most important victory of Banda Singh Bahadur was victory of Ropar.
- x. Shah Muhammad narrated two wars fought between Sikhs.

SECTION-C

3. Attempt any 5 out of 8 questions. Answer the questions in about 35-40 words. 5x3=15

- i. Give two characteristics of Ranjit Singh as a man?
- ii. In whose name Maharaja Ranjit Singh issued coins?
- iii. Write about the 'Cow Row'.
- iv. Give two main reasons of the defeat of Sikhs in First Anglo-Sikh War.
- v. Why was Salwan not allowed to see his son's face for twelve years after his birth?
- vi. How was Mahiwal died?
- vii. What do you know about the 'Bara Maha' style of poetry?
- viii. What was the contribution of Waris Shah to Punjabi language?

Section- D

5. Source Based Questions:

5+5=10

(a) During Guru Amar Das Ji's period, the number of Sikhs increased. As a result, it became very difficult for Guruji to deliver sermons personally to the Sikhs residing at different places in Punjab. In order to fulfil the requirement of the Sikhs, Guru Amar Das Ji established Manji System. He divided his spiritual realm in twenty two parts. Every part was called Manji. Guruji appointed an influential Sikh for every Manji. The duty of the Sikh was to preach the sermons of Guruji in his area. He received gifts from the Sikhs which were carried to Guruji. Because the Sikh delivered sermons while sitting on the Manji (cot) therefore it was called Manji system. With this system, the Sikh religion spread all over the country during the times of Guru Amar Das ji.

Read the above paragraph and write the answers of the following questions: -

- 1. Who was the founder of Manji System?
- 2. How many Manji's were established by Guru Amar Das ji?
- 3. Who was appointed for every Manji?
- 4. What were the duties of the head of the Manji's?
- 5. What contribution was made by Manji system to the development of Sikhism?

(b) The Sikh Misls were established gradually in accordance with the change in circumstances. After the martyrdom of Banda Bahadur in 1716 A.D. the atrocities began to be committed on the Sikhs. The Mughal rulers of Punjab Abdusamad Khan, Zakariya Khan and Yahiya Khan committed atrocities on the Sikhs. Fed up these cruelties, the Sikhs took refuge in the hills and the jungles to save their lives. The Sikhs formed small groups (jathas) here. These groups attacked the Mughal armies whenever they got a chance and looted the treasury of Government and other things. In 1734 A.D. Nawab Kapur Singh organised groups Buddha Dal and Taruna Dal with an objective to organize the Sikh power. Every jatha had its own leader, a Nagara and a flag, but they ate together. After the death of Zakariya Khan, the

Sikhs organised twenty five jathas in 1745 A.D. .Gradually these jathas raised to sixty five. With the increase in atrocities committed on the Sikhs by Mughals and the invasions of Ahmed Shah Abdali, NawabKapur Singh realised the need of greater unity amongst the Sikhs. Dal Khalsa was organised on the day of Baisakhi in 1748 A.D. at Amritsar to fulfill the objective. Under the Dal Khalsa twelve jathas were organised. These were called Misl.

Read the above paragraph and write the answers of the following questions: -

- i. When was Banda Singh Bahadur martyred?
- ii. Give the name of the two Mughal Governors who persecuted the Sikhs?
- iii. Write the name of two groups of Sikhs?
- iv. When was Dal Khalsa founded?
- v. What is meant by the word Misl?

Section – E

Attempt any 2 out of 4 questions. Answer the questions in about 100-150 words. 2x5=10

Write the name of four provinces of the kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh?

- i. What do you know about Maharani Jindan?
- ii. Explain the Treaty of Bhairawal.
- iii. Describe briefly the legend of Puran Bhagat.
- iv. Discuss the contribution of Sikh Gurus to development of Punjabi literature.

Section – F

Attempt any 1 out of the following.

10+5=15

- (a) On the given outline map of Punjab, show the five battle places of Banda Singh Bahadur. 10
(b) Explain each battle place in 20-25 words. 5

Or

- (a) On the given outline map of Punjab, show the five battle places of First Anglo-Sikh War. 10
(b) Explain each battle place in 20-25 words. 5