

Worksheet 4 – Prayer and the Shri Guru Granth Sahib Ji

General

1. *What does Shri Guru Granth Sahib Ji mean?*

Historical Background to the Holy Scripture

2. *Who compiled the 1st SGGSJ? Was it:*

(a) Guru Gobind Singh Ji (b) Guru Nanak Dev Ji (c) Guru Arjan Dev Ji (d) Guru Ram Das Ji

3. *What was the name of the 1st Sikh Holy Scripture? Was it:*

(a) Guru Granth Sahib Ji (b) Adi Granth (c) Pothi Sahib Ji (d) Vedas Granth

4. *Who compiled the final version of SGGSJ?*

(a) Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji (b) Guru Arjan Dev Ji (c) Guru Gobind Singh Ji (d) Guru Har Krishan Ji

5. *How was the final version of the Sikh Holy Scripture compiled?*

Authors of the Guru Granth Sahib

6. *Is it possible to determine the author of a Hymn?*

7. *Which Sikh Gurus have contributed to the SGGSJ?*

(a) Guru Nanak Dev Ji (b) Guru Angad Dev Ji (c) Guru Amar Das Ji (d) Guru Ram Das Ji
(e) Guru Arjun Dev Ji (f) Guru Har Gobind Ji (g) Guru Har Rai Ji (h) Guru Har Krishan Ji
(i) Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji (j) Guru Gobind Singh Ji

8. *Why does the SGGSJ contain Hymns from high caste & low caste Hindus, Muslims and the Sikh Gurus? Is it because the Sikh Gurus:*

(a) didn't have enough of their own hymns (b) wanted to show that all humans are equal
(c) wanted to show that religious identity (Sikh, Hindu, Muslim) has no value in heaven
(d) wanted to encourage all communities to live together in harmony

9. *How many other saints/poets have their work included within SGGSJ?*

(a) 19 (b) 6 (c) 16 (d) 24 (e) 12 (f) 67

10. *Can you name 5 of the saints/poets and describe their background and religion?*

Structure of the Guru Granth Sahib

11. *The SGGSJ is written in raags. What is a raag? Is it:*

(a) chapters (b) Gurmukhi (Punjabi script) (c) musical sounds (d) languages

12. *Why is the SGGSJ written in raags? Is it because:*

(a) it makes the words easier to remember (b) it is more enjoyable to listen to
(c) it improves concentration during recitation (d) it makes it easier to connect with God
(e) it makes it harder to change the words

13. If the hymns are written in Raags, how do we know what Raag a Hymn should be sung in?

14. How many pages are in the SGGSJ? Is it:

(a) 1530 (b) 1245 (c) 1300 (d) 1430 (e) 1740

15. A Raag is Indian classical music. How many raags are in SGGSJ? Is it:

(a) 26 (b) 31 (c) 30 (d) 45 (e) 52

16. How many shabads (Hymns) are in SGGSJ?

(a) 5000 (b) 5600 (c) 7892 (d) 5867

Prayer

17. What is an Ardas? Is it:

(a) a prayer requesting something from God (b) the mechanism we use to ask for forgiveness from God

(c) a way of saying thank you to God (d) to encourage us to remember all the Sikh Martyrs
(e) a continual reminder to do good actions

18. What usually happens after an Ardas? Is it:

(a) giving out Parshad (b) Punjabi speeches (c) Kirtan (d) Hukamnama (e) Langar

19. What is a Sehej Paath? Does it refer to:

(a) doing prayer every morning (b) reading a small amount of SGGSJ and understanding it
(c) a 48 hour continuous reading of SGGSJ (d) Guru Nanak's Jap Ji Sahib

20. What is an Akhand Paath? Does it refer to:

(a) a 48 hour continuous reading of SGGSJ (b) Guru Gobind Singh's Poems (c) helping out in the kitchen
(d) going to your friends house for Langar? (e) listening to some Kirtan

21. Is it better to have an Akhand Paath or a Sehej Paath (give reasons)?

22. How can we benefit from SGGSJ in our daily lives? Is it by:

(a) chilling out with a saintly person explaining Gurbani all day, everyday

(b) reading the SGGSJ only (c) reading, understanding and practicing the advice in SGGSJ

(d) reading and understanding the SGGSJ