Question Bank

for

Kashmir Quiz Contests

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Question Bank

History

Q. Name the king from the Karkuta dynasty, in whose reign Kashmir reached the highest peak in military glory?
   (Lalitaditya Muktapida - 697 to 733 AD)
Q. Who was the founder of Shaiva philosophy in Kashmir?
   (Vasugupta in 8th Century AD)
Q. Who was the founder of Utpala dynasty?
   (Avantivarman - 855 AD)
Q. Khema Gupta, who ruled Kashmir from 951-959 AD married Dida, the grand daughter of king Bhima. Which country did Bhima rule?
   (He was the fourth Brahmin king of Kabul.)
Q. Name Dida's son who ruled Kashmir from 1003-1028 AD?
   (Sangram Raj)
Q. When did Hindu rule come to an end in Kashmir?
   (1339 AD)
Q. What name did Renchana take after conversion to Islam?
   (Sadruddin)
Q. What was the real name of Sultan Ali Shah, eldest son of Sultan Sikandar Butshikan?
   (Noor Khan)
Q. Who succeeded Saif-ud-Din (formerly Suha Bhat who converted to Islam) as the Prime Minister of Kashmir under the rule of Sultan Ali Shah?
   (Shahi Khan, Sultan Ali Shah's brother. Later he came to be known as Zain-ul-Abidin)
Q. When did Sultan Zain-ul-Abidin ascend the throne of Kashmir?
   (1420 AD)
Q. Name the famous physician who cured Zain-ul-Abidin when he fell seriously ill?  
(Shri Bhat)

Q. What kind of gift Shri Bhat wanted for himself after curing Zain-ul-Abidin?  
(He refused to take any gift for himself. Instead, he wanted all restrictions imposed on Pandits to be removed.)

Q. What post was Shri Bhat appointed to, after Zain-ul-Abidin was moved by his gesture of not asking anything for his person?  
(He made him his Prime Minister)

Q. Name two Pandits other than Shri Bhat, who were prominent administrators during the reign of Sultan Zain-ul-Abidin?  
(Tilakacharya, Shiva bhat, Simha Bhat, Bodhi Bhat, Ramanand etc.)

Q. Who built Zaina Kadal, the first wooden Bridge in Kashmir?  
(Sultan zain-ul-Abidin)

Q. How many storeys did the famous 600 room Zoona Dab have?  
(12)

Q. By what name did the Kashmiris call Sultan Zain-ul-Abidin?  
(Budshah)

Q. In which year did the Afghan rule end in Kashmir?  
(1819 AD)

Q. In which year did Dogra rule begin in Kashmir?  
(1846 AD)

Q. What was the name of Maharaja Gulab Singh's general, who subjugated Ladakh and Baltistan?  
(Wazir Zorawar Singh)

Q. At which place did Wazir Zorawar Singh die in a battle?  
(Lhasa)

Q. Other than Kashmir, which place in India was famous from ancient times as the seat of learning?  
(Kashi)

Q. Rajtarangini consists of how many cantos of Sanskrit verse?  
(8)
Q. Who represented Kashmir in Mahabharata war?
(None. Successor to Kashmir throne Gonanda II was an infant)

Q. Which place in Kashmir was considered a university, famous for ancient learning and pilgrimage?
(Sharada - Now in POK)

Q. When was Rajatarangini written?
(1148-50)

Q. Who came to Kashmir first, Forester or Alberuni?
(Alberuni 996-1031AD. Forester came in 1783 AD)

Q. Who was the ruler of Kashmir during Mahabharata?
(Yasovati- Her son Gonanda II was infant)

Q. Who killed King Gonanda, the first king of Kashmir mentioned by Kalhana?
(Lord Krishna)

Q. Where did King Ashoka made his capital?
(Pandrethan)

Q. Who founded the present Srinagar?
(Parvarsena II)

Q. In which year was Srinagar city founded?
(580 AD)

Q. To which dynasty did Lalitaditya Muktapida belong?
(Karkota Dynasty)

Q. Who built the Martand temple?
(Lalitaditya Muktapida)

Q. Name the engineer who desilted Vitasta in the time of Raja Avantivarman?
(Suya)

Q. Who was the first known woman ruler of Kashmir?
(Didda - From 958 to 972 as regent of her son. Then ruler from 981 to 1003 AD)

Q. Under whose leadership did 700 Sayyids come to Kashmir?
(Shah Hamdan)

Q. Who persecuted the Sayyids before they came to Kashmir?
(Taimur Lang)
Q. Who became the first Muslim King of Kashmir?
   (Rinchana - A Budhist turned Muslim)
   
Q. Who admitted the Budhist Rinchana to Muslim faith?
   (Bulbul Shah)
   
Q. Who ruled Kashmir on Rinchan’s death?
   (His wife Kota Rani)
   
Q. Who assumed the name of Shamas-ud-Din?
   (Shah Mir)
   
Q. Who was the last Hindu ruler of ancient Kashmir?
   (Kota Rani -1399 AD – she ruled for 5 months after her husband Udyanandeva’s death)
   
Q. During whose rule did the first known mass migration of KP’s take place?
   (Sultan Sikandar –Sikandar Butshikan)
   
Q. Who was Sikandar Butshikan’s prime minister?
   (Saif-ud-Din Originally Suha Bhat)
   
Q. Who was the first Indian Ruler to abolish the practice of Sati?
   (Sultan Sikandar -Butshikan)
   
Q. Who introduced Persian in place of Sanskrit as court language?
   (Zain-ul-Abdin)
   
Q. How long did Sanskrit continue as court language during Muslim rule?
   (About 100 years)
   
Q. Zain-ul-Abdin built a magnificent building called Zaena Dab. How many rooms did this building have?
   (600 Rooms)
   
Q. Name the Chak ruler, who married Habba Khatoon?
   (Yusuf Shah)
   
Q. Where did Yusuf Shah Chak die?
   (In a Bihar prison-1586)
   
Q. Name the Mughal Garden laid by Noor Jehan?
   (Achhabal)
   
Q. Who persuaded Maharaja Ranjit Singh to wrest Kashmir from the cruel Afghans?
   (Mirza Pandit Dhar & son Birbal Dhar)
Q. Which Sikh Governor banned killing of cows in Kashmir?
(Moti Ram)

Q. Afghan rule was the darkest period in Kashmir History. For how many years did Afghan rule Kashmir?
(67 Years. 1752-1819)

Q. Who was the founder of Dogra rule in Kashmir?
(Gulab Singh in 1846, under the Treaty of Amritsar)

Q. Who annexed Giligit to J&K State?
(Ranbir Singh)

Q. On which date was Kashmir invaded by Pak tribals in 1947?
(22 Oct.)

Q. When did Indian forces land in Kashmir?
(27 Oct. 1947)

Q. When did Cease-fire come into force between India & Pakistan after 1947 war?
(1 Jan 1949)

Q. In which year was the Jammu & Kashmir Constituent Assembly elected?
(1951)

Q. When did the new Constitution, drawn up by Constituent Assembly come into force?
(28 January 1957)

Q. Under which agreement was the Cease-fire Line renamed as Line of Control?
(Shimla Agreement)

Q. On which date did the Constituent Assembly ratify the accession of J&K to Union of India?
(6 Feb. 1954)

Q. Who introduced Buddhism in Kashmir?
(Ashoka)

Q. Who is reported to have said that Kashmir is the best place for meditation?
(Buddha)
Q. Ashoka built two Shiva temples in Bijbehara. What were the temples known as?
   (Ashkeshwara)
Q. Name the doctrine that is considered a gift of Kashmiri Brahmins to Buddhism?
   (Mahayana)
Q. Who held the third Buddhist Conference in Kashmir?
   (Kanishka)
Q. Lalitaditya built the town of Parantosa. What is its modern name?
   (Poonch)
Q. Where did Lalitaditya built his capital?
   (Parihaaspora)
Q. Martand temple is the most important and the finest work of ancient Kashmiri architecture. Who built it?
   (Lalitaditya)
Q. In Parihaaspora, Lalitaditya erected a stone pillar 54 hands tall. What did he put on its top?
   (A Representation of Garuda)
Q. Who was Avantivarman’s prime minister?
   (Sura)
Q. By which name is the treaty signed by the British government and Maharaja Gulab Singh on 16 March 1848 known?
   (Treaty of Amritsar)
Q. Who was the first Dogra ruler of Jammu & Kashmir?
   (Maharaja Gulab Singh)
Q. For how many years did Dogra's rule Jammu & Kashmir?
   (101 Years. 1846-1947)
Q. Which school was the first in J&K State to follow the university syllabus and impart education in English?
   (CMS School)
Q. In 1905, a college was set up at Srinagar with the efforts of Annie Besant, which was later taken over by the government. What was the college named as?
   (Sri Pratap College)
Q. In which year did the Kashmir Council change official language from Persian to Urdu?
(1889)

Q. When did the first vehicle, a horse-drawn carriage cross over Banihal through a cart road?
(1915)

Q. When was the hydro-electric power house at Mohara constructed?
(1907)

Q. When did the 5000 armed tribesmen (Qabailies) guided by Maj. Gen. Akbar Khan enter the state of Jammu & Kashmir?
(22 Oct. 1947)
The Land & The People

Q. Who asked Ananta to drain off Satisar?
   (Vishnu)

Q. What implement did Ananta use to drain off Satisar?
   (A Plough)

Q. What was the name of the demon, who was invincible in water?
   (Jalodbhava)

Q. What name did Nilamata Purana give the Valley of Kashmir?
   (Kasmira)

Q. What is the approx. area of the J&K State under illegal occupation of Pakistan?
   (78114 Sq. Km)

Q. Other than China & Pakistan, name a foreign country with which J&K State shared its border on 15th August 1947?
   (Tibet/Afghanistan)

Q. How many districts does J&K State have?
   (14)

Q. There are two main rivers in Kashmir Valley. One is Vitasta (Jhelum). Which is the other one?
   (Kishenganga)

Q. What was the approx. population of J&K State as per 1989 census, excluding population of the areas under Pakistan/China?
   (77,18,700)

Q. According to 1981 census, what was the approx. % age of Hindus living in J&k State?
   (32.24 %)

Q. What is the altitude of Amarnath Peak?
   (5280 Mtrs/17318 Ft. Cave is 13500 Ft)

Q. Nanga Parbat is 7980 Mtrs. high. What is its rank in the world’s highest peaks?
   (5th Highest)
Q. Which is the World’s Second highest peak?  
(K2 in POK. Alt. 8611 Mtrs)  
Q. What is the approximate length of Kashmir Valley?  
(134 Kms/ 84 Miles)  
Q. What is the approx. height of Srinagar city?  
(1585M/5200 Ft. Ht = Alt. w.r.t. MSL)  
Q. Pahalgam is situated at the confluence of River Liddar and a stream. Name the stream?  
(Sheshnaag)  
Q. What is the name of the 8th century Shiva Temple situated near Pahalgam?  
(Mamleshwar at Mamal village, 8 kms from Pahalgam)  
Q. Kashmir has one of the highest Golf Courses in the world. Where is it?  
(Gulmarg)  
Q. River Sindh at Ladakh abounds in two kinds of fish. One is Trout. What is the other one?  
(Mahaseer)  
Q. According to Nilamata Purana, whose incarnation is Vitasta?  
(Uma)  
Q. Name the source of Vitasta?  
(Vethavatur - 1 mile from Verinag)  
Q. Name the tributary which joins Vitasta near Khannabal?  
(Lidr)  
Q. Name the tributary which joins Vitasta at Maisuma in Srinagar?  
(Tsunth Kol)  
Q. Which place is called the Prayag of Kashmir?  
(Shadipur – Sindh meets Vitasta here)  
Q. Who attempted to increase the flow of Vitasta by removing rocks and desilting during Avantivarman’s rule?  
(Suya)  
Q. On which day is Vitasta’s birthday celebrated?  
(Vetha Truvah- Bright 13th of Bhadoon)  
Q. Which Power House was the only source of electricity in Kashmir till 1947?  
(Mohara)
Q. Give the Kashmiri names of the two islands in the Dal lake?
   (Sona Lank/Rupa Lank)
Q. Dal lake is divided by causeways into 4 parts. Name any two?
   (Gagribal/Bod Dal/ Lokut Dal/Nagin)
Q. Name the mountain range one has to cross while reaching the Valley from Delhi?
   (Pir Panchal)
Q. Which lake is famous for Floating Gardens?
   (Dal Lake)
Q. Where are saffron fields mostly found in Kashmir?
   (Pampore, also known as Padmapur)
Q. Which wood is used in making boats in Kashmir?
   (Deodar. It’s Water resistant)
Q. Name the two provinces of Jammu & Kashmir State other than Kashmir province?
   (Jammu & Ladakh)
Q. What are the original inhabitants of Jammu called?
   (Dogras)
Q. Which town in Jammu is famous for sapphire and rubies?
   (Kishtwar)
Q. Name the famous temple in Jammu city dedicated to Lord Rama?
   (Raghunath Mandir)
Q. What is the altitude of Patnitop?
   (2024 Mtrs.)
Q. Which place in Jammu province is known as Chhota Kashi?
   (Purmandal)
Q. Which place in Jammu district is famous for Sapphire and Ruby mines?
   (Kishtwar)
Q. Which temple in the Jammu city is dedicated to Lord Rama?
   (Rughnath Mandir)
Q. What is the area covered by Jammu city?
   (20.39 Sq. Kms.)
Q. Who started the work on Rughnath Mandir?  
(Maharaja Gulab Singh in 1835 AD)

Q. Name the hills where the shrine of Mata Vaishnodeviji is located?  
(Trikuta Hills)

Q. What is the height of the central 'Lingam' in Ranbireshwar Temple located at shalamar Road in Jammu city?  
(7.5 Feet).

Q. What is the altitude of Patnitop?  
(2024 Mtrs.)

Q. Where in Jammu district is the Trishul and Mace said to belong to Lord Shiva, worshipped?  
(Sudh Mahadev)

Q. Name the legendary spring in Jammu district where Parvati used to bathe?  
(Gauri Kund)

Q. Name the cup shaped meadow surrounded by gigantic conifers, which is also a golf course?  
(Sanasar)

Q. Name the Fort located in Jammu city?  
(Bahu Fort)

Q. Name the 130 Kms. long lake situated at the international border between India and China?  
(Pangong Lake)

Q. Ladakh is bounded by two of the world's mightiest mountain ranges. One is Great Himalaya. Name the other one?  
(Karakoram)

Q. Which is the area-wise biggest district of Jammu & Kashmir?  
(Ladakh. 97782 Sq. Kms.)

Q. Where does the mighty river Indus originate from?  
(Near the Kailash mountain and Mansarover lake)

Q. It is said of a place that a person sitting in sun with his/her feet in shade can suffer from sunstroke and the frostbite at the same time. Name the place?  
(Ladakh)
Q. What do the people of Ladakh call themselves?
(Bo-pa - the ancient Bhauttas)

Q. Name the local drink which is consumed by Ladakhis in ample quantities?
(Chang)

Q. Which is the capital of Ladakh province?
(Leh)

Q. Which is the biggest and the most famous of the monastic festivals in Ladakh?
(Hemis festival)

Q. Which is the second coldest permanently inhabited spot in the world?
(Dras in the Ladakh district)

Q. The road from Srinagar to Ladakh passes through a mountain pass. name the pass?
(Zoji-la)

Q. Highest road in the world is the road to Khardung-la, in the north of Leh. What is its altitude?
(5600 Mtrs.)

Q. In which script is Ladakhi written?
(Tibetan script)

Q. A community of Muslims in Leh is said to be descendants of marriage between local women and Kashmiri or Central Asians merchants. What is the Community known as?
(Arghons)

Q. Name the river which flows through Kargil?
(Suru)

Q. Name the largest fresh water lake in India?
(Wular Lake)

Q. What is the length of Wular Lake?
(16 Kms.)

Q. Name the 5 Kms. long lake situated at Safapore in Tehsil Ganderbal?
(Mansbal Lake)

Q. Name the lake that is a source of water supply to Srinagar city?
(Harwan Lake)
Q. Which famous township is situated on the north-west bank of Anchar Lake? 
   (Ganderbal)
Q. Which lake is the source of river Vishav? 
   (Konsarnag)
Q. What is the second name of Konsarnag Lake? 
   (Vishno Pad Lake)
Q. Name the lake situated on Harmukh mountain, considered sacred by Hindus? 
   (Gangabal Lake)
Q. What is the altitude of Gangabal lake? 
   (3570.4 Mtrs.)
Q. Two small lakes at Harmukh are said to be two tear drops of Parvati. Name the lakes? 
   (Sokhsar & Dokhsar)
Q. Pangong lake situated at the international border between India and China, at an altitude of 4267 Mtrs. It is 130 Kms. long. What is its width? 
   (6 to 7 Kms.)
Q. There are two lakes that lie on the northern slopes of Harmukh mountain. One is Tarsar. Name the other one? 
   (Marsar)
Q. Name the canal which provided water to the fountains that play in the Mughal Gardens? 
   (Sharab Kohl)
Q. What is the source of Sharab Kohl? 
   (Marsar lake)
Q. Mansar lake flows into which river? 
   (Lidar)
Q. Name the Kashmirian Buddhist monk who founded a Vihara at Tunghuang in China and also planted 1000 trees around it? 
   (Dharmamitra)
Q. Mughal gardens in India are copied from the gardens in two countries. Name any one of them? 
   (Turkistan and Persia)
Q. Shallamar village assumed its name from a villa where King Pravarsena II used to rest on his way to visit saint Sukram Swami at Harwan. What was the name of the villa?
(Mar Shalla)

Q. What was the original name of Shallamar garden laid by Jehangir in 1619?
(Farahbaksh)

Q. From which place to which place does Pir Panchal range of mountain extend?
(Kishtwar to Muzzafarabad)

Q. What was Pir Panchal range of mountain known as in ancient times?
(Pir Pant Saal)

Q. What is the inner layer of Pheran called?
(Potsh)

Q. What is the cap of Taranga called?
(Kalposh)

Q. What is the inner earthenware part of Kangri called in Kashmiri?
(Kondul)

Q. Which Kashmiri village is famous for good Kangris?
(Tsrar)

Q. Popular Kashmiri dress Pheran is related to Nilamata Purana's Pravarana. It is also said to be derived from a Persian word. What is that?
(Perahan)

Q. Who introduced House Boats in Kashmir?
(Pt. Narain Das, father of Swami Laxman ji)

Q. What is the boat used as a load carrier, knows as?
(Bahats)

Q. Which tree is known as the king of plant kingdom in Kashmir?
(Chinar)

Q. What is Poplar tree called in Kashmiri?
(phras)

Q. Where does saffron grow in Kashmir?
(Pampore, ancient name Padmapor)
Q. Other than producing saffron, what is Pampore famous for?
   (It is the birth place of Lalla Ded)

Q. Which vegetable do Kashmiri miss badly when they are outside Kashmir?
   (Hak)

Q. Why was Kahwa tea called Bombay Chai in Kashmir?
   (Because it was imported from Shugla via Bombay)

Q. What is the tea taken with salt and milk called?
   (Sheeri Chai)

Q. Name the special vessel in which tea is prepared in Kashmir?
   (Samavar)

Q. What is the bronze cup in which Kashmiri Hindus used to take tea, called?
   (Khos)

Q. The Samavar used by Kashmiri Hindus is made of brass. What is the samavar used by Kashmiri Muslims made of?
   (Copper)

Q. What was the Thali in which Kashmiri Hindus used to eat their food, earlier made of?
   (Bronze)

Q. In feasts, Kashmiri Muslims are served food in a big copper plate, meant to serve 4 persons at a time. What is the plate called?
   (Traami)

Q. Name three varieties of non-veg (mutton) preparations known as speciality of Kashmiri Pandits?
   (Rogan Josh, Kalia, Yakhni, Matsh, Kamargah, Tsok Tsarvan)

Q. Name three varieties of non-veg (mutton) preparations known as speciality of Kashmiri Muslims?
   (Goshtaba, Rista, Methimaaz, Aabgosh, Kabab, Daeni)
Historical Places

Q. Which city was also known as Himavat?
   (Srinagar)

Q. There were seven bridges across Vitasta in Srinagar till 1957. Which one was oldest among them?
   (Ali Kadal, built in 1415 AD by Sultan Ali Shah)

Q. During Akbar’s time, a stone wall was constructed around Hari Parbat. What is the height of the wall?
   (20 Feet – It is 5.6 Kms long)

Q. Who built Shalimar Garden?
   (Jehangir)

Q. What is the botanical garden near Cheshma Shahi called?
   (Jawaharlal Nehru Botanical Garden)

Q. There are two lakes in Srinagar district. One of them is Dal Lake. Name the second one?
   (Anchar Lake)

Q. Who laid Cheshma Shahi Garden?
   (Ali Mardan Khan, Governor of Shah Jehan)

Q. According to Jonaraja, who prompted Sikandar to destroy Martand temple?
   (Saif-ud-Din, formerly a Hindu named Suha Bhat)

Q. In whose supervision was the Pari Mahal given a facelift during 1969-74?
   (Dr. Kailash Nath Kaul)

Q. Where is Kotitirtha situated?
   (Baramulla)

Q. Where is the shrine of Jaanbaaz Sahib?
   (Khanpora in Baramulla)

Q. Baramulla was the native place of a martyr who laid down his life defending Kashmir against Pakistani invaders in 1947. Name the martyr?
   (Shaheed Sherwani)

Q. Parihaaspur was laid by a famous king to establish his capital. Name the king?
   (Lalitaditya -695-731 AD)
Q. What is Parihaspur also known as?
(Paraspur)

Q. It is believed that summary of the proceedings of a Conference which was held in Kashmir was engraved on copper plates, now believed to be buried at Parihaaspur. What was the Conference about?
(Third Bodh Conference)

Q. Who demolished the temples at Parihaaspur and used the stones and other material in the construction of a new town Pattan and its temples?
(King Shankarvarman - 883-901 AD)

Q. Who according to Abu Fazal was responsible for the final destruction of Parihaaspur?
(Sultan Sikandar)

Q. During whose reign was Pandrethan temple erected?
(King Partha -10th Century)

Q. To whom was the Pandrethan temple dedicated?
(Mahadeva)

Q. Pathat Masjid was built in 1623. Who built it?
(Nur Jehan)

Q. Who built Jama Masjid of Srinagar?
(Sultan Sikander in 1389)

Q. Till 1947, which town was the export-import trading centre of Kashmir?
(Baramulla)

Q. What is Baramulla town named in Kashmiri?
(Varahmul)

Q. Name the hill situated at the right bank of Vitasta at Baramulla, which has a temple sacred to the memory of the heroes of Ramaya and Sita?
(Gosaniteng)
Eminent Personalities

Q. Name the Persian Poet, who was also Arnimal’s husband?  
(Munshi Bhawanidass Kachroo)

Q. Who was the author of ‘Ramavtarcharit’?  
(Prakashram Kurigam)

Q. Who was the author of ‘Katha Sarit Sagar’?  
(Somdeva)

Q. Kshemraj was a famous scholar of 11th century. Whose disciple was he?  
(Abhinavgupta)

Q. He was a poet and critic. He was also author of ‘Dhanyalok’. Who was he?  
(Anand Vardhan)

Q. Who translated Bhagvadgeeta into Urdu verse - repeat verse?  
(Dina Nath Madan. Jankinath Madan into Urdu)

Q. He was a famous historian. He condensed ‘Mahabharat’ into ‘Mahabharat Manjri’? Name him?  
(Kshemendra)

Q. He was son of Lakshmangupta and an authority on Shaiva philosophy. Who was he?  
(Acharya Abhinavgupta)

Q. Who was Kalhana’s father?  
(Champaka)

Q. Who wrote ‘Budhavandana Kalpalata’, a book on Buddha’s philosophy?  
(Khemendra)

Q. According to Dr. Keeth, non-availability of the book named ‘Rajavali’ is a great loss to Sanskrit literature. Who was its author?  
(Kshemendra)

Q. A great scholar and one of the best authorities on Shaiva Philosophy classified Trika Philosophy into 4 systems - Krama, Soanda, Kula & Pratibijna. Name the scholar?  
(Acharya Abhinavgupta)
Q. He was a Muni and a physician. He was also an authority on Ayurveda. Who was he?
(Charaka)

Q. Name the book on medicine authored by Charaka?
(Charakasamhita)

Q. ‘Charakasamhita’ was translated into two foreign languages. Name one of them?
(Persian/Arabic)

Q. Name the Kashmiri scholar whom Aurel Stein hailed as 'another Kalhana'?
(Pt. Govind Kaul)

Q. Two Kashmiri scholars collaborated with Aurel Stein in classifying and cataloguing more than six thousand Sanskrit manuscripts for Maharaja Ranbir Singh's Library at Rughnath Temple, Jammu. One of them was Pt. Govind Kaul. Name the other one?
(Pt. Sahaz Bhatt)

Q. Who authored 'Kashmir Shabdamrita', the first Kashmiri grammar?
(Pt. Ishwar Kaul)

Q. From whose material, did Grierson compile his four volume Dictionary of the Kashmiri language?
(Pt. Ishwar Kaul)

Q. Dewan Kripa Ram was a scholar of which language?
(Persian)

Q. Two Kashmiri scholars assisted Grierson in compiling Dictionary of the Kashmiri language. Name any one of them?
(Pt. Mukundram Shastri & Prof. Nityanand Shastri)

Q. Who described Pt. Ishwar Kaul as Panini of Kashmir?
(Sir Aurel Stein)
Festivals, Rites, Rituals

Q. In whose honour is Sahib Saptami observed?  
   (Rupa Bhawani - her Maha Nirvan day)

Q. Who is responsible for making vegetarian food a norm to serve Baratis on a KP marriage?  
   (Pt. Hargopal - in 1930)

Q. With what ritual is Beebgaraz Maej associated?  
   (Pann)

Q. On which ritual is an offering of rice & fish made to house deity - ‘Ghar Devta”?  
   (Gadda Batta)

Q. What does a ‘Sanipotul’ represent in Vatukh?  
   (Shivalinga)

Q. ‘Gora Trai’ was basically the convocation day of an ancient university. Name the university?  
   (Sharada University)

Q. What does a ‘Mananmaal’ signify in a KP’s marriage?  
   (Agreement of marriage - unlike Jaymala. ‘Manan’ means by consent and ‘Jay’ means by conquest)

Q. What is the ‘Gurumantra’ conveyed on Yegneopavit?  
   (Gayatri Mantra)

Q. What does ‘nethar’ in Kahnethar signify?  
   (Nakhshetras)

Q. On or about 6th day of the birth of a child, the mother and the child are given a ritual bath. What is this ritual known as?  
   (Shran-Sondar)
Literature & Language

Q. Dewan Kripa Ram was a scholar of which language?
   (Persian)

Q. Which poetess is regarded the founder of modern Kashmiri Language?
   (Lalla Ded)

Q. The earliest written Kashmiri material is known as?
   (Mahanay Prakash)

Q. What was the script used to write Kashmiri in earliest times?
   (Sharada)

Q. Who said “Akh tsu tu beyi bu ganzar maba - haba yi chhuy
gumanay”?
   (Swachha Kral)

Q. Who has said “onkar yeli layi onum, vuhi korum panun paan”?
   (Lalla Ded)

Q. Who wrote ‘Radha Swayamvara’?
   (Parmanand. Real name Nand Ram)

Q. Who is the first Kashmiri poet to win Indian Sahitya Akademi Award?
   (Master Zinda Kaul for 'Sumran')

Q. Who is the author of the poem ‘Gulshan vatan chhu sonuy’?
   (Mehjoor)

Q. Who introduced Sonnet and Blank Verse in Kashmiri?
   (Dina Nath Nadim)

Q. Zooni was a famous poetess of Kashmir. What was her popular name?
   (Habba Khatoon)

Q. “dohas gaash huri gul tu gulzar prazlan, zaminas susar lagi tu sabzar
prazlan, vachhas manz humis loluh fanwaru prazlan, pagah sholi duniyah”.
Who wrote these lines?
   (Dina Nath Nadim)

Q. Where was Pandit Krishen Joo Razdan born?
   (Vanpoh in Anantnaag)
Q. Who wrote the Leela, ‘bel tay madal, venuh golab pamposh dastay, poozayi lagas param shivas shivnathas tay’?
(Krishen Joo Razdan)

Q. For which book, did Moti Lal Saqi get Sahitya Akademi Award?
(Mana Sar – a book of verses)

Q. Dina Nath Nadim Sahib was the founder member of a school in Srinagar. Name the school?
(Hindu High School)

Q. Swami Krishen Joo Razdan's first poem was published by Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal in six different volumes in Devanagari script. What was the name of the poem?
(Shiv Parinay)

Q. How did Dina Nath Nadim Sahib start his career?
(As a school teacher in 1937)

Q. Which award was conferred on Moti Lal saqi by the Govt. of India for his services to Kashmiri language?
(Padam Shri)
Religion, Shrines

Q. ‘Dwaita’ means Me and the God. What does ‘Adwaita’ mean?  
(The God in me - In Sanskrit ‘dvaita’ = double. ‘advaita’ = Who has no duplicate - Identity of Brahma)

Q. Kashmiri Pandits have their own Ishta Devis, to whom they feel attached. How many Ishta Devis are there?  
(Four - Raginya, Sharika, Jwala, Tripura)

Q. Which day do Kashmiri women observe for welfare of their husbands?  
(Chandan Shashti)

Q. A famous temple, also a Tirath since ancient time, is situated at the confluence of river Kishen Ganga and Madhumati (presently under occupation of Pakistan). Name the temple?  
(Sharada)

Q. Which Jain scholar refers to Sharada temple as dedicated to goddess Saraswati?  
(Hem Chandra)

Q. Who compared the architecture of Sharada temple with that of the Kapteshwar temple?  
(Aurel Stein)

Q. At which place is the shrine of Baba Reshi located?  
(Tangmarg)

Q. What is the manifestation of Sharikadevi at Chakreshwar called?  
(Shrichakra)

Q. On the bank of which river is Mattan Tirath situated?  
(Lidder river)

Q. By which other name is Matan Tirath known?  
(Vishnu Tirath)

Q. Name the famous Sun Temple constructed by King Lalitaditya at Mattan?  
(Martand)

Q. According to Nilamata Purana, an image was worshipped at Bhawan (Mattan). Whose image was that?  
(Kashyap Swami)
Q. A black stone image of which deity is installed in the Mattan temple?
(Lord Ganesha)

Q. Who brought Buddhism to Kashmir?
(Ashoka)

Q. What, according to Nilamata Purana, is the name of the stream on which the holy spring of Tullamul is situated?
(Tsandara Baga)

Q. What is the altitude of Amarnath cave - repeat cave not peak?
(13500 Ft / 4115 Mtrs)

Q. Which form did Lord Shiva assume to rescue Jyeshta (Parvati) from the clutches of a demon at Zeethiyar?
(Rudra)

Q. Who according to Kalhana, built Shakaracharya temple first?
(Jaluka, S/o Ashoka in 200 BC)

Q. Lord Shiva, at the time of creation of Universe counselled with other Devis and Devtas at a sacred place near Nowshera in Srinagar. Name the place?
(Vicharnaag)

Q. Apart from Shivalingam, whose image is installed inside sanctum sanctorum of the Shankaracharya temple?
(Adi Shankaracharya - installed in 1961 by Shankaracharya of Dwarikapeetha)

Q. Where is Swami Lakshman Ji’s Ashram situated in Kashmir?
(Ishber)

Q. Where is the seat of Jwalaji in Kashmir?
(Khrew)

Q. When is the Annual Fare held at Khrew?
(14th bright fortnight of Ashada- haara zoonpach tsodah)

Q. Which sacred place in Srinagar is also known as ‘Sath Ras Naag’?
(Vicharnaag)

Q. Which tirath in Kashmir is also visited by people from outside Kashmir to perform Shraddha of the deceased?
(Mattan)
Q. At which place in Kashmir, was sugarcane grown on experimental basis, during Badshah’s time?
(Mattan)
Saints & Sages

Q. Lalla Ded’s poetry is called ‘Vakh’. What is Nund Rishi’s poetry called?  
(Shrukh)

Q. What was Lalla Ded known as, in her in-laws?  
(Padmavati)

Q. After Nund Rishi gave up stealing on the advice of Lalla Ded, he entered a cave for penance & prayers. Where was the cave located?  
(Kaimuh)

Q. Lalla Ded asked, ‘Yina mandchhokh nu, chena chhukh mandchhan’. To whom were these words directed at?  
(Nund Rishi)

Q. Who was Roopa Bhawani’s father?  
(Madhav Joo Dhar)

Q. Roopa Bhawani did meditation and intense tapasya at three places. Name any one of them?  
(Manigam, Waskur, Cheshma-i-Sahibi)

Q. In which year did Roopa Bhawani’s soul take flight for ever?  
(1721 AD)

Q. Who was Roopa Bhawani’s husband?  
(Hiranand Sapru)

Q. Who was Nund Rishi’s father?  
(Salar Sanz, a Hindu converted to Islam - Sheikh Salar-ud-Din)

Q. For how many years did Nund Rishi live in wilderness?  
(12 years)

Q. Who is said to be Nund Rishi’s first teacher?  
(Nature)

Q. Lalla Ded said, “Hond Maran ya kath, Lalli nilawath tsali nu zanh”. What does nilawath refer to?  
(Kajwath – she was served a thin layer of cooked rice, spread over a kajwath by her mother-in-law)
Q. Kashmiri Pandits, out of great reverence and respect, keep a fast on Sahib Saptami, the death anniversary of a Saint-poet. Who is she?

(Roopa Bhavani)
Arts & Crafts

Q. Who introduced carpet industry in Kashmir?
   (Sultan Zain-ul-Abidin)
Q. A speciality in Kashmir woodwork is the ceiling of rooms, made from thin panels of pine wood, cut into geometrical designs. What is this work known as?
   (Khatam-band)
Q. Pashmina shawl is made from the smooth fleecy wool of a particular goat. What is the goat called?
   (Kel goat)
Q. A rare kind of shawl which is different from other shawls carries architectural and mythological figures. What is the shawl called?
   (Jamawar shawl)
Q. A kind of rug is made from beaten wool and embroidered over. Name the rug?
   (Namda)
Q. There are broadly two classes of Kashmiri carpets from the point of weaving. One is smooth-faced carpet. Which is the other one?
   (Pile carpet)
Q. What is the embroidery of Kashmir called?
   (Kasida)
Q. An artist draws Kasida patterns freely, mostly from his memory. What is the Kashmiri name given to the artist.
   (Naqqash)
Q. What kind of wood is used for wood-carving?
   (Walnut)
Q. Kangri, the Kashmiri fire pot consists of a bowl encased in wicker work. What is the bowl made of?
   (Baked earth)
Question Bank

for

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