

BAPS Satsang Shikshan Pariksha Dept BAL SATSANG – PART 1 Question Sheet



Date: Sunday 13th September 2009

Time Allowed: 1 hour 30 mins.

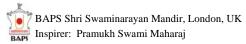
Section	Description	Marks
A	Missing words	45
В	True or False	25
С	Pairs – Who is speaking to whom?	15
D	Pairs	15
Total		100

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer all questions in all sections.
- Do not guess.
- Only write answers on the answer sheets in the appropriate section.
- Write as **neatly** as possible. Answers with cancellation will not be marked.

Information

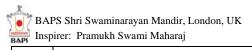
- The maximum marks for this paper are **100**.
- Every question is worth one mark.



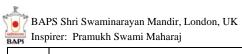
Section A Missing Words

- Write ONE of either A or B or C in the box on the ANSWER Sheet only
- The answer is the one which would complete the sentence if placed in the blank area

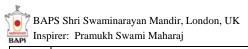
1	Maharaj's last rites were performed in Vadi.	A Narayan
		B Laxmi
		C Radha
2	At the age of Ghanshyam won the debate in Kashi.	A 9
		B 10
		C 11
3	A represents a scholar.	A knife
		B gold coin
		C scripture
4	Maharaj became pleased and gave two bricks to	A Tejabhai
		B Jodhabhai
		C Hirabhai
5	Swami named Neelkanth Varni 'Saryudas'.	A Ramanand
		B Muktanand
		C Shukanand
6	God's house is named as	A a mandir
		B an ashram
		C an alms house
7	Ghanshyam's father's name was	A Indradev
		B Ramdev
		C Dharmadev
8	Maharaj ate a during the procession.	A mango
		B cucumber
		C carot
9	Jairamdas' sisters asked the mahant of the Ramji mandir, the	A Bhagwad Gita
	meaning of couplets from the scripture.	B Ramayan
		C Mahabharat
10	was learned in the art of black magic.	A Peshva
		B Joban
		C Pibek



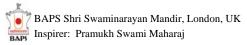
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11	Swami's ashram was situated in Loj.	A Ramanand
		B Muktanand
		C Sukhanand
12	Maharaj became after giving the Swaminarayan	A Bhagwan Swaminarayan
	mantra.	B Avtari
		C Sakshat Parabrahma
13	Lake was dug by Tejabhai and the devotees from	A Ghela
	Chhani.	B Goya
		C Gomti
14	Kalidatt was's leader.	A enemies
		B bad people
		C robber
15	annually paid money to Joban Pagi.	A Petlad's king
		B Amdavad's Nawab
		C Vadodara's king
16	'Swamini Vato' explains the greatness of Swami.	A Sahajanand
		B Muktanand
		C Ramanand
17	The bear met Neelkanth.	A Jamburaj
		B Jambudev
		C Jambuvan
18	Maharaj called the mud on the devotees' bodies.	A saffron
		B scent
		C sandalwood paste
19	Maharaj called Swami from Junagadh.	A Brahmanand
		B Gunatitanand
		C Premanand
20	Magniram's name was Swami as a sadhu.	A Advaitanand
		B Adbhutanand
		C Adharanand
21	Ghee ran out in the yagna.	A Jetalpur
		B Piplana
		C Dabhan
22	Swami asked Maharaj to write a small book about the	A Gunatitanand
	essence of His teachings.	B Muktanand
		C Ramanand



BAPS HISP	irer: Pramukh Swami Maharaj	
23	We should remember our Guru	A at all times
		B on our Guru's birthday
		C when we are in misery
24	Our ultimate goal should be to	A sit with God
		B study
		C please our parents
25	Magniram met Maharaj in	A Loj
		B Mangrol
		C Gadhada
26	Today, Swami is continuing Maharaj's work.	A Yagnapurushdasji
		B Narayanswarupdasji
		C Gnanjivandasji
27	Maharaj's procession took place in	A Bhavnagar
		B Kutch
		C Junagadh
28	The teaching 'Atithi Devo bhava' came from	A Saints
		B Shastras
		C Vedas
29	Ramanand Swami and Neelkanth met in for the first	A Piplana
	time.	B Loj
		C Kutch
30	Krishna Tamboli gave to Neelkanth.	A lotus fruits
		B a cucumber
		C pond weeds
31	Maharaj had written the Shikshapatri for	A all
		B Hindu's
		C Gujarati's
32	Kathi Darbars did not fight back in	A Vadtal
		B Anand
		C Junagadh
33	Maharaj's mare was named	A Kesar
		B Chetak
		C Manki
34	is spoilt by eating eggs.	A Body
		B Body and mind
		C Mind



35	taught Ghanshyam.	A Rampratapbhai
		B Bhaktimata
		C Dharmadev
36	The king of told the sadhus to come to his palace for	A Vadodara
	alms.	B Junagadh
		C Jamnagar
37	decided to kill Ghanshyam with his own hands.	A Kalidatt
		B Pibek
		C Kalbhairav
38	Near the village of Neelkanth cursed His own words.	A Kashi
		B Bansi
		C Assam
39	'Swadhyayaan maa pramad (ha)' means	A never cheat in studies
		B never guess in studies
		C never be lazy in studies
40	'Ru' means	A darkness
		B light
		C ignorance
41	We belong to God, but we do not belong to	A parents
		B maya
		C the world
42	In the court of Kashi's king, the question asked was	A Is gnan greater or bhakti?
		B Is gnan greater or dharma?
		C Is vairagya equal to dharma?
43	In Gadhada Khachar was standing nearby when the	A Dada
	boys woke up from the trance (samadhi).	B Alaiya
		C Jiva
44	The Peshva's rule ended and they lost their kingdom in	A 12
	months after Maharaj's visit.	B 9
		C 6
45	Maharaj did not eat in Anand because	A of the hostile reception there
		B He was fasting
		C He was not hungry



Section B True or False

- If the statement is **TRUE**, then enter ✓ on the **ANSWER Sheet** only
- If the statement is **FALSE**, then enter **>** on the **ANSWER Sheet** only

Statements

- 1. In Neelkanth, the Brahmin saw an ideal friend for his son Jairamdas.
- **2.** The Dravid Brahmin was Magniram.
- **3.** Everyone was convinced of Neelkanth being an extraordinary sadhu as His face was radiant with austerities.
- **4.** Maharaj's enemies told the Collector Saheb to arrest Swaminarayan and punish him.
- **5.** Maharaj is always present on the earth in the Acharya.
- **6.** Sheetaldas came to Ramanand Swami's ashram on the thirtieth day after Ramanand Swami's passing away.
- 7. Tejabhai Vankar preserved the two bricks that Maharaj gave him.
- **8.** The enthronement (pattabhishek) ceremony of Sahajanand Swami took place in Jetalpur.
- **9.** Jairamdas found Neelkanth in Loj.
- **10.** Maharaj performed a great sacrifice (yagna) in Jetpur.
- 11. The procession of Sahajanand Swami's enthronement (pattabhishek) ceremony ended in the Ashram.
- **12.** Maharaj left for Akshardham on SY 1886 Jeth sud 10.
- **13.** A bird fell at Neelkanth's feet in the village Bansi where He was meditating.
- **14.** Jairamdas found Neelkanth after twenty days.
- **15.** Ramanand Swami's Ashram was different from others that Neelkanth had visited, in that it was cleaner and more spacious.
- **16.** Maharaj performed all kinds of Vedic sacrifices (yagnas).
- 17. In Amdavad, the sadhus stayed under a peepal tree near the Daryakhan's Ghumat.
- **18.** The Shikshapatri has been written for the disciples of the Fellowship.
- 19. Maharaj initiated Magniram and named him 'Adbhutanand Swami'.
- **20.** Maharaj asked the sadhus to write special kirtans for the Navratri festival.
- 21. As Neelkanth had crossed the river Saryu on leaving home, Ramanand Swami named Him 'Saryudas'.
- 22. Junagadh's Nawab who was seated in the balcony, felt Maharaj to be Khuda.
- 23. During the construction work of the Vadtal mandir, the sadhus covered Maharaj with sandal paste.
- **24.** Maharaj's sadhus came to take Pranvallabh to Akshardham on his death.
- **25.** In total there are 221 shlokas in the Shikshapatri.

Section C Pairs – Who is speaking to whom?

- Match the choices from List B with the statement in List A and write ONE of either A or B or C or D or E in the box on the ANSWER Sheet only
- In each question, each letter should only be used **once**
- The answer is the one which would match the number correctly

LIST A

LIST B

Q.1	Statements
1	From now on, we will wander in the forest and Himalayas with you
2	I just teach people how to worship God
3	Whom do you worship?
4	I prefer to live in the lonely forests
5	We are not worried about you, but about ourselves

	Choices	
Α	Brahmanand Swami to the Bawas	
В	The Bawas to Neelkanth	
С	Maharaj to Magniram	
D	Magniram to Devi	
E	Saryudas to Muktanand Swami	

Q.2	Statements
1	Forgive me because you had to stay hungry tonight
2	The cucumber is fresh and sweet
3	I will not live to see the child's greatness spread everywhere
4	By studying hard you are really serving me
5	I don't want any more complaints about you

	Choices	
Α	Swamishri to a balak	
В	Neelkanth to the tiger	
С	A boy to Maharaj	
D	Rampratapbhai to Ghanshyam	
E	The Sage to Dharmadev	

Q.3	Statements
1	We will both go together and perform austerities and sit in meditation
2	Maharaj you are my Lord and I am your servant
3	Ok then, for a short while I will bring you back to life!
4	What did you see in samadhi? Tell all the sadhus and devotees here
5	I now know that to use black magic is not true strength

	Choices
Α	Maharaj to Sheetaldas
В	Saryudas to Muktanand Swami
С	Pibek to Maharaj
D	Maharaj to Brahmin Pranvallabh
E	Joban Pagi to Maharaj

Section D Pairs

- Match the choices from List B with the statement in List A and write
 ONE of either A or B or C or D or E in the box on the ANSWER Sheet only
- In each question, each letter should only be used **once**
- The answer is the one which would match the number correctly

LIST A

<u>LIST B</u>

Q.1	Statements
1	Gurubrahma Guruvishnu
2	Guru sakshat param brahma
3	Gunateetoksharam Brahma
4	Jano janannidam satyam
5	Om saha navavatu saha nau bhunaktu

	Choices
Α	Bhagawan Purushottamha
В	Muchyate bhavabandhanat
С	Gurudevo Maheshvaraha
D	Saha veeryam karvavahai
E	Tasmai Shree Gurve namah

Q.2	Statements
1	Mata pitane pranam kariye
2	Yogijine bhavya ame
3	Ava Sadhune manma sambhariye to manana pap bali jay ne vaato sambhaliye
4	Ketlek rupiye ankh, kan, adik indiryu male nahi
5	Gaflai talvanu karan e chhe je khatko rakhe to tale

	Choices
A	To Kanna pap bali jay ne darshan karie to ankhna pap bali jay em mahima janvo
В	Te Bhagwane apyaa chhe, pan jiv keval krutaghni chhe
С	Ne bijo upay to koik shiksha kare tyare tale
D	Pragat Gurune pranam kariye
E	Vandan kariye Guruji tamne

Q.3	Statements
1	Apane to Akshardhamma javu chhe
2	Apane bhagwanna chhiye
3	Karod kam bagadine pan ek moksha sudharvo
4	Nirantar sarva kriyama pachhu valine jovu je
5	Satyam vada

	Choices
Α	Pan mayana nathi em manvu
В	Ne kadapi karod kam sudharya ne ek moksha bagadyo to temaa shu karyu?
С	Maare to Bhagwan bhajva chhe ne hu shu karu chhu em joya karvu
D	Sachu bolo
E	Evo ek sankalp rakhavo