



BAPS SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA
BAL SATSANG EXAMINATIONS



BAL - 1 : PRACTICE PAPER - 6

ANSWER PAPER - 6

Time: 2 hrs.
Total Marks : 100

Q.1 Fill in the blank space with the appropriate word from the parenthesis.

[10]

PART - A

(Vartal, Vithoba , Jetalpur, Rampratap, Saryudas)

1. Maharaj performed non violent yagnas in Jetalpur .
2. Maharaj wrote the Shikshapatri in Vartal .
3. The name of Ghanshyam's elder brother was Rampratap .
4. Muktanand Swami named Nilkanth Varni Saryudas .
5. The name of the ruler of Ahmedabad was Vithoba .

PART - B

(Gunatitanand Swami, Mandir, Akshardham, Bhagatji Maharaj, lazy, thought)

6. Apne to Akshardham ma javu chhe evo ek sankalp rakhvo.
7. The sermons of Gunatitanand Swami are known as 'Swamini Vato'.
8. Shastriji Maharaj's guru was Bhagatji Maharaj .
9. The house of God is called a Mandir .
10. In studies one should not be lazy .

Q.2 In the following sentences place a (✓) next to those which are correct and a (X) next to those which are incorrect. [10]

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. The scripture is a sign of a scholar. | 1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Pibek was a devotee of Bhagwan Swaminarayan. | 2. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The arti was written by Premanand Swami. | 3. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. 'Ru' means darkness. | 4. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. In Junagadh, Maharaj ate a cucumber while seated on an elephant. | 5. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Ramanand Swami initiated Varni and named him 'Narayan Muni'. | 6. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. Mul Aksharmurti is Gopalanand Swami. | 7. <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. In Banshi village, Nilkanth cursed his own words. | 8. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 9. Maharaj's sadhus do not touch money. | 9. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 10. One should wear clothes that expose body. | 10. <input type="checkbox"/> |

Q.3 Write the number of the correct answer in the appropriate box. [40]

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Without whose will nothing ever happen?
(1) Sorcerer (2) Devotee (3) God | 1. <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| 2. Out of three things placed on a low table, which did Ghanshyam take?
(1) Scripture (2) Sword (3) Gold coin | 2. <input type="text" value="1"/> |
| 3. Where did the lost goat sit down?
(1) In a cave (2) In the forest
(3) At the pawprint of a lion | 3. <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| 4. Of which region was Magniram?
(1) Dravid (2) West India (3) Nepal | 4. <input type="text" value="1"/> |
| 5. How old was Ghanshyam when he won the debate in Kashi?
(1) 9 (2) 10 (3) 7 | 5. <input type="text" value="2"/> |
| 6. what did the boy give to Maharaj during the procession?
(1) Chikoo (2) Banana (3) Cucumber | 6. <input type="text" value="3"/> |
| 7. Where did Jairamdas at last find Nilkanth?
(1) Loj (2) Mangrol (3) Chapaiya | 7. <input type="text" value="1"/> |
| 8. Who was killed instead of Ghanshyam?
(1) Kaliya (2) Kaushik (3) Kalidatt | 8. <input type="text" value="3"/> |

9. Where did Joban Pagi go to steal Maharaj's mare?
 (1) Jetalpur (2) Dabhan (3) Vartal 9. **2**
10. Who experienced the state of samadhi by chanting Swaminarayan mantra?
 (1) Shamaldas (2) Shamajidas (3) Shitaldas 10. **3**
11. Which wild animal came to Nilkanth in the jungle in the middle of the night?
 (1) Hyena (2) Tiger (3) Wolf 11. **1**
12. What is the Shikshapatri?
 (1) A mirror (2) Study book (3) Religious symbol 12. **1**
13. In which village did Ramanand Swami initiate Nilkanth Varni?
 (1) Jetpur (2) Loj (3) Piplana 13. **3**
14. In which town was Maharaj's procession take out?
 (1) Jamnagar (2) Junagadh (3) Jetpur 14. **2**
15. Which village has become a holy pilgrim place due to Ghanshyam's birth there?
 (1) Ayodhya (2) Chhapaiya (3) Mathura 15. **2**
16. Whom did Maharaj bring back to life?
 (1) Pranvallabh (2) Sidhhavallabh (3) Amrutvallabh 16. **1**
17. By what name was Ghanshyam known when Rampratapbhai met him in Gujarat?
 (1) Narayan (2) Sahajanand (3) Nilkanth 17. **2**
18. Which ceremony is performed when a new guru is enthroned?
 (1) Rajyabhishek (2) Patotsav (3) Pattabhishek 18. **3**
19. Who was the oldest disciple of Ramanand Swami?
 (1) Muktanand Swami (2) Shivanand Swami (3) Sahajanand Swami 19. **1**
20. How old was Ghanshyam when he left home?
 (1) 10 (2) 11 (3) 12 20. **2**
21. After giving diksha to Magniram what did Maharaj name him?
 (1) Adbhutanand (2) Anandanand (3) Advaitanand 21. **3**
22. For how many years, did Nilkanth Varni travel?
 (1) 11 (2) 7 (3) 9 22. **2**
23. Who was transformed from a donkey into a cow?
 (1) Munjo (2) Joban (3) Magniram 23. **2**
24. In which town Maharaj was insulted?
 (1) Ahmedabad (2) Anand (3) Vadodara 24. **2**

25. What did Krishna Tamboli pick out from a lake and offer to Nilkanth?
 (1) Water plant (2) Pollen (3) Lotus fruit 25. **3**
26. Who was the devotee from Pandharpur?
 (1) Pundarik (2) Khushal Bhatt (3) Mirabai 26. **1**
27. Which two mandirs in Ayodhyadid Ghanshyam especially like?
 (1) Ramji-Hanumanji (2) Ganapatiji-Hanumanji 27. **1**
 (3)Radhakrishna-Mataji
28. Where did Ramanand Swami and Nilkanth first meet?
 (1) Loj (2) Piplana (3) Mangrol 28. **2**
29. What fell down from the tree when the sadhus were meditating?
 (1) A nest (2) A python (3) A snake 29. **3**
30. When did Shriji Maharaj go to Akshardham?
 (1) Jeth sud 10 (2) Jeth sud 11 (3) Chaitra sud 10 30. **1**
31. Tejabhai Vankar was a devotee of which village?
 (1) Dasaj (2) Chhani (3) Vadodara 31. **2**
32. Whose ashram was in Loj?
 (1) Muktanand Baba's (2) Ramdas's (3) Ramanand Swami's 32. **3**
33. Which grains did Pibek throw to shrival up the tree?
 (1) Adad (2) Moong (3) Barley 33. **1**
34. What did Nilkanth spread out to sleep on?
 (1) Bedsheet (2) Grass (3) Deer skin 34. **3**
35. Who was teaching Ghanshyam?
 (1) Dharmadev (2) Markandey (3) Krupacharya 35. **1**
36. What is the sign of a king?
 (1) Throne (2) Knife (3) Kingdom 36. **2**
37. When is Ram Navmi?
 (1) Chaitra sud 9 (2) Magsar sud 9 (3) Jeth sud 9 37. **1**
38. What does a true guru give?
 (1) Wealth (2) Guidance (3) Light 38. **2**
39. Whom did Maharaj call from Junagadh?
 (1) Gunatitanand Swami (2) Muktanand Swami (3) Brahmanand Swami 39. **1**
40. What is the area below the dome called?
 (1) Mandap (2) Pradikshina (3) Shikhar 40. **1**

Q.4 Answer the following questions in 1-2 sentences only.

[10]

1. Which mantra did Sahajanand Swami give to Shitaldas?

Ans. Sahajanand Swami gave Shitaldas the Swaminarayan mantra.

2. Why is God called Vithoba?

Ans. In Pandharpur, a devotee named Pundarik had made God stand on a brick.

3. Shriji Maharaj serves all like what?

Ans. Like the sun that spreads its light for all, like the rain that showers for everybody.

4. Why did Muktanand Swami call Nilkanth Saryudas??

Ans. Muktanand Swami called Nilkanth Saryudas because he had come from Ayodhya which was on the banks of the river Saryu.

5. What did the king say when he saw Maharaj eating the cucumber?

Ans. "He is not an ordinary man. He is either God or he is God's true Sadhu. No one else would dare eat a cucumber during a procession."

6. With which thought did Shitaldas attain multiple forms?

Ans. Shriji Maharaj, If you are supreme God, then allow me to attain multiple forms.

7. How did the people of Anand insult Shriji Maharaj?

Ans. When Maharaj entered the town of Anand with His disciples, the local people throw dung, bricks, stones and mud on them.

8. Who came back to life as he was about to be cremated?

Ans. The Brahmin Pranvallabh sat up from the pile of wood after his death.

9. What did Shriji Maharaj tell Gunatitanand Swami before returning to Akshardham?

Ans. Mitha vhalo kem visaru maru tamthi bandhel tan ho....'

10. Where did the group of sadhus stay in Ahmedabad?

Ans. On the outskirts near Dariykhani Ghummat, they stayed (group of sadhus) beneath the tamarind trees.

Q: 5 Complete the following Swamini Vatos.

[10]

1. Āvā Sādhune

Ans. Āvā Sādhune manmā sambhārie to mannā pāp bali jāy ne vāto sāmhalie to kannā pāp bali jāy ne darshan karie to ānkhna pāp bali jāy em mahimā jānvo.

2. Gāfalāi tālvānu kāran

Ans. Gāfalāi tālvānu kāran e chhe je khatko rākhe to tale ne bijo upāy to koik shikshā kare tyāre tale.

3. Āpne to

Ans. Āpne to Akshardhāmmā jāvu chhe evo ek sankalp rākhvo.

4. Ketlek rupiye ānkh,

Ans. Ketlek rupiye ānkh, kān, ādik indriyu male nahi te Bhagwāne āpyā chhe, pan jiva keval krutaghni chhe.

5. Karod kām bagādine

Ans. Karod kām bagādine pan ek moksha sudhārvo ne kadāpi karod kām sudharyā ne ek moksha bagādyo to temā shu karyu?

Q: 6 Complete the unfinished kirtan / shloka / ashtaka.

[10]

1. Māt pitāne pāye, rākho charane amne.

**Ans. Māt pitāne pāye padshu, santjanone charane namshu;
Devmandire darshan karshu, dandvat karshu Kirtan karshu... 3
Aksharne man bhāvyā ame, Purushottamne jānyā ame;
Vandan karie guruji tamne, sadāy rākho charane amne... 4**

2. Gunātito-ksharam, bhavabandhanāt.

**Ans. Gunātito-ksharam Brahma, Bhagwān Purushottamaha,
Jano jānannidam satyam, muchyate bhavabandhanāt.**

3. Āthde āth,, Akshardhāmmā javāy.

**Ans. Āthde āth, muki de jagno thāth... Mārā bandhu~7
Navde nav, tari jā tu ā bhav... Mārā bandhu~8
Ekde minde dash, adharma māthi khas... Mārā bandhu~9
Evi rite bhajāy, to Akshardhāmmā javāy... Mārā bandhu~10**

4. Om saha nāvavatu, Shantihi... Shantihi... Shantihi.

**Ans. Om saha nāvavatu, sahanau bhunaktu,
saha viryam karvāvahai tejasvinā vadhitamastu,
mā vidvishāvahai Om Shantihi... Shantihi... Shantihi.**

5. Purushottam pragatnu, sugam kari sidhi.

**Ans. Purushottam pragatnu, je darshan karshe,
Kāl karmathi chhuti, kutumb sahit tarshe...jay 5
Ā avasar karunānidhi, karunā bahu kidhi,
Muktānand kahe mukti, sugam kari sidhi...jay 6**

Q.7 Write short notes on any ONE of the following. (In 10 - 12 lines.)

[10]

(1) Mandir **(84)**

(2) What Maharaj commands one not to do in the Shikshapatri? **(64)**

(3) Sahajanand Serves All **(47)**