

## BAPS SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA

## **BAL SATSANG EXAMINATIONS**



**BAL - 1: PRACTICE PAPER - 7** 

# **ANSWER PAPER - 7**

Time: 2 hrs. Total Marks: 100

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

[10]

#### PART - A

### (Ramji, Himalaya, Piplana, Nepal, Dravid, Nilkanth varni)

- 1. Nilkanth first met Ramanand Swami in **Piplana** .
- 2. To become brave, shelter of nirbhay **Nilkanth varni** should be taken.
- 3. Magniram was a Brahmin of **Dravid** region.
- 4. Ramji Mandir of Ayodhya was especially liked by Ghanshyam.
- 5. In the forest of **Himalaya**, Nilkanth met a hyena.

#### PART - B

### (Muktanand Swami, Mandap, favourite, 150, darkness, Shastriji Maharaj)

- 6. **Shastriji Maharaj** was the Guru of Yogiji Maharaj.
- 7. By studying one becomes a **favourite** of all.
- 8. Muktanand Swami has sung the greatness of Shriji Maharaj in the arti.
- 9. "Gu" means darkness.
- 10. The portion below the dome is known as the **Mandap** .

Q.2		to those which are incorre	• •	those which are correct	and	a (★) [10]
	1.	Shitaldas experienced the	state of samadhi by I	Muktanand Swami.	1.	X
	2.	Maharaj had ordered the sadhus to stay where they get comfort.				×
	3.	A gold coin represents the	e merchant.		3.	<b>/</b>
	4.	Shikshapatri is only mean	t for Gujaratis.		4.	×
	5.		•	anand Swami from Vartal.	5.	×
	6.	At the last stage of life, Maharaj called Gunatitanand Swami from Varta Muktanand Swami named Nilkanth as 'Saryudas'.				<u> </u>
	7.					×
		Ramanand Swami enthroned Sahajanand Swami in Jetalpur.				
	8.	Ghanshyam won the assembly of scholars in Kashi.				
	9.	Maharaj ate cucumber during the procession in Junagadh.				<u>/</u>
	10.	Maharaj transformed Joba	anpagi from donkey ir	nto cow.	10.	<b>/</b>
Q.3	Write	e the number of the corre	ct answer in the appr	opriate box.		[40]
	1.	Who was The president of	f the assembly of scho	plars ?		
		(1) Ghanshyam	(2) Dharmadev	(3) King of Kashi	1.	2
	2.	Whose Ashram was there	in Loj ?			
		(1) Ramanand Swami's	(2) Muktanand Swar	mi's	-	
		(3) Brahamanand Swami's 2. What can The power of God do ?				1
	3.					
		(1) Give new life to tree	(2) green tree into a	a dry stump	-	
		(3) total demolition			3.	1
	4.	Whom did Maharaj make	to chant 'Swaminaray	an' mantra for the first tim	ne?	
		(1) Sarjudas	(2) Haridas	(3) Shitaldas	4.	3
	5.	At the time of constructed devotees dirty with mud?		lir did Maharaj embrace	sadh	ius and
		(1) Gadhada	(2) Gondal	(3) Vartal	5.	3
	6.	Where did Maharaj write	'Shikshapatri' ?		-	
		(1) Gadhada	(2) Vartal	(3) Junagadh	6.	2
	7.	Where was Ramanad Swa	mi when Nilkanth can	ne in Loj ?		
		(1) Mangrol	(2) Kutch	(3) Pipalana	7.	2
8. Who was born on Chaitra sud Nom?					_	
		(1) Ghanshyam	(2) Lord Rama	(3) Both of them	8.	3

9.	Which name did Maharaj give to Magniram after diksha?				
	(1) Advaitanand	(2) Adbhutanand	(3) Anandanand	9. <b>1</b>	
10.	What is called where th	e murtis are installed u	ınder the shikhars ?		
	(1) Hari Mandir	(2) Nij Mandir	(3) Koli Mandap	10. <b>2</b>	
11.	What is called to a cerei	mony to enthrone new	Guru ?		
	(1) Pramukhvarni	(2) Rajyabhishek	(3) Pattabhishek	11. <b>3</b>	
12	What is called the house	e of God ?			
	(1) Mandir	(2) Ghar Mandir	(3) Tirth	12. <b>1</b>	
13.	Who died while going to	kill Ghanshyam ?			
	(1) Kalidatt	(2) Kaliya	(3) Kaushik Rakshas	13. <b>1</b>	
14.	14. Through whom does God remain present ?				
	(1) true sadhu	(2) Mandir	(3) Guru	14. <b>1</b>	
15.	Who is our guru?				
	(1) Pramukh swami Mah	naraj (2) Sahajanand	Swami Maharaj		
	(3) Both			15. <b>1</b>	
16.	What did Ghanshyam ta	ike with him when he l	eft home ?		
	(1) Shaligram	(2) handkerchief	(3) Bag	16. <b>1</b>	
17.	At what age did Ghansh	yam leave home ?			
	(1) 9	(2) 11	(3) 15	17. <b>2</b>	
18.	How many wishes did Jo	bbanpagi think to test I	Maharaj ?		
	(1) 2	(2) 3	(3) 4	18. <b>2</b>	
19.	What did Ghanshyam ta	ike from the table?			
	(1) The Bhagvad Gita	(2) knife	(3) gold coin	19. <b>1</b>	
20.	How many years did Nil	kanth Varni travel ?			
	(1) 7	(2) 9	(3) 11	20. 1	
21.	Who spoke "we have w	on a great battle"?			
	(1) Saints	(2) devotees	(3) Maharaj	21. <b>3</b>	
22.	When was Rampratapbl	hai's riddle solved ?			
	(1) after 5 years	(2) after 25 years	(3) after 35 years	22. <b>3</b>	
23.	When did Maharaj leave	e for Akshardham ?			
		(2) on Ashadh sud 10	(3) on Kartiki sud 15	23. <b>1</b>	
24.	When was diksha given	to Nilkanth varni ?			
	(1) Kartik Sud Ekadashi	(2) Magshar Sud I	Dasham		
	(3) Kartak Vad Ekadashi			24. <b>1</b>	

25.	For the construction of v	vhich Mandir did Maha	iraj himself carry stones on	his head?		
	(1) Junagadh	(2) Gadhada	(3) Vartal	25. <b>2</b>		
26.	Whom did Nilkanth varn	i curse in the village of	Banshi ?			
	(1) to the servant of king	g (2) to the hunter	(3) to own words	26. <b>3</b>		
27.	By which name was Mah	naraj known after the ir	ncident of Shitaldas ?			
	(1) Sahajanand	(2) Swaminarayan	(3) Shriji Maharaj	27. <b>2</b>		
28.	Ekde ek ni rakho tek mara bandhu					
	(1) Braham	(2) Niyam	(3) Shriji	28. <b>3</b>		
29.	Whom did Nilkanth go to meet in the jungle by sitting in the boat ?					
	(1) Jambuvan	(2) Sugriv	(3) Hanuman	29. <b>1</b>		
30.	At what age did Ghanshyam win the assembly of scholars ?					
	(1) 7	(2) 9	(3) 10	30. <b>3</b>		
31.	What name did Muktanand Swami give to Nilkanth varni in Loj ?					
	(1) Saralmuni	(2) Saryudas	(3) Varniraj	31. <b>2</b>		
32.	When did Ghanshyam le	ave home ?				
	(1) Jeth Sud-10	(2) Ashadh Sud-10	(3) Shravan Sud-10	32. <b>2</b>		
33.	What is the meaning of S	Satyam vada ?				
	(1) sachu bolo	(2) speak priya	(3) Both	33. <b>1</b>		
34.	To which devotee did Maharaj give holy bricks ?					
	(1)Tejabhai	(2) Tejendrabhai	(3) Dada Khachar	34. <b>1</b>		
35.	What name was given to Nilkanthvarni after initiation in Piplana ?					
	(1) Narayan Muni	(2) Sahajanand Swam	i (3) Both	35. <b>3</b>		
36.	Where did Maharaj perform non-violent Yagna ?					
	(1) in Vartal	(2) in Jetalpur	(3) in Junagadh	36. <b>2</b>		
37.	where did Jairamdas see Nilkanthvarni lastly ?					
	(1) in Loj	(2) in Gadhada	(3) in Dwarka	37. <b>1</b>		
38.	What was the age of Sahajanand Swami at the time of Pattabhishek?					
	(1) 20	(2) 21	(3) 22	38. <b>1</b>		
39.	In which village did Magniram meet Maharaj ?					
	(1) Loj	(2) Mangrol	(3) Piplana	39. <b>2</b>		
40.	To which Brahmin devot	ee of Amdavad, did Ma	aharaj come to take him?			
	(1) Prithvi Vallabh	(2) Pranshanker	(3) Pranvallabh	40. <b>3</b>		

- 1. Where and When was Ghanshyam born?
- Ans. Ghanshyam was 3 April 1781 CE (Samvat 1837), in Chhapaiya.
- 2. Which items did Ghanshyam take with him when He left home?
- Ans. Ghanshyam took a loincloth, a kamandal, a shaligram, a stick and a gutko
- 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 the bawas call Ghanshyam by the name Nilkanth Varni?
- Ans. The bawas named him Nilkanth because he destroyed their fear. The same way that Lord Shiv drank poison to save the world.
- 5. When did Maharaj go to Akshardham?
- Ans. Maharaj went to Akshardham before afternoon on the day of 1 June 1830 CE (Jeth sud 10, A.S. 1886).
- 6. What did Pibek realize was true power?
- Ans. Pibek realised that true power lies in devotion in God, loving all the people around us, sacrificing for others and in renouncing wordly things.
- 7. Where did Saryudas NOT like to stay? Where did he like to stay?
- Ans. Saryudas did not like living in towns and villages. He like living in forests.
- 8. For whom did Maharaj write the Shikshapatri?
- Ans. Maharaj has written the Shikshapatri for householders, brahmcharis, sadhus, acharyas, ordinary men and women, kings and courtiers.
- 9. What did Nilkanth Varni say when he cursed his own words?
- Ans. If ever again I say such a thing then O speech, may you not become true.
- 10. Why were Joban Pagi's eyes red when he came o meet Shriji Maharaj in the assembly?
- Ans. Joban Pagi's eyes had turned red as he had not slept for the past three nights.

Ans.	Äpne to Akshardhämmä jävu chhe evo ek sankalp räkhvo.	
2.	Ãvã Sãdhune manmã	
Ans.	Ãvã Sãdhune manmã sambhārie to mannã pãp bali jãy ne vãto sãmbhalie to kannã	
	pãp bali jãy ne darshan karie to ãnkhna pãp bali jãy em mahimã jãnvo.	
3.	Ketlek rupiye ankh,	
Ans.	Ketlek rupiye ankh, kan, adik indriyu male nahi te Bhagwane apya chhe, pan jiva keval krutaghni chhe.	
4.	Gãfalãi tãlvãnu	
Ans.	Gãfalãi tãlvãnu kãran e chhe je khatko rãkhe to tale ne bijo upãy to koik shikshã kare tyãre tale.	
5.	Nirantar sarva kriyãmã	
Ans.	is. Nirantar sarva kriyāmā pāchu valine jovu je, māre Bhagwān bhajvā chhe ne hu karu chhu, em joyā karvu.	
Q: 6 Con	nplete the unfinished kirtan / shloka / ashtaka. [10]	
1.	Vahelã uthi Kirtan karshu.	
Ans.	Vahelã uthi dhyãn dharshu, nãhi dhoine pujã karshu;	
	Swāminārāyan mantrā bhanshu,	
	pragat Prabhune pranam karshu 2	
	Mãt pitãne pãye padshu, santjanone charane namshu;	
	Devmandire darshan karshu,	
	dandvat karshu Kirtan karshu 3	
2.	Chogde chãr, Brahma hamãri jãt.	
Ans.	Chogde char, Shrijine namaskar Mara bandhu~3	
	Pänchde pänch, bhaktimä näve änch Märä bandhu~4	
	Chhagde chhay, Shrijini bolo jay Mãrã bandhu~5	
	Sãtde sãt, chhe Brahma hamãri jãt Mãrã bandhu~6	
3.	Gunãtito-ksharam bhavabandhanãt II	
Ans.	Gunãtito-ksharam Brahma, Bhagwãn Purushottamaha,	
	Jano jänannidam satyam, muchyate bhavabandhanät.	

[10]

Q: 5 Complete the following Swamini Vatos.

 $\tilde{\mathsf{A}}\mathsf{pne}\;\mathsf{to}\;.....$ 

1.

4. Nitya nitya nautam ...... kutumb sahit tarshe. Nitya nitya nautam lilä, kartä Avinäshi, Ans. Adsath tirath charane, koti Gayã Kãshi...jay 4 Purushottam pragatnu, je darshan karshe, Kãl karmathi chhuti, kutumb sahit tarshe...jay 5 5. Gururbrahmã ...... gurave namaha II Gururbrahmã, gurur Vishnu, gururdevo Maheshvaraha, Ans. Guru sãkshãt, Param Brahma, tasmai shri gurave namaha. Q.7 Write short notes on any ONE of the following. (In 10 - 12 lines.) [10] (1) "O Speech, may you not become true." (17) (2) Never eat this. **(74)** (3) Studies. (70)