



Inspirer: Pramukh Swami Maharaj

BAPS Satsang Shikshan Pariksha Dept

BAL SATSANG – PART 1

Question Sheet



Date: Sunday 9th September 2007

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Section	Description	Marks
A	True or False	50
B	Topic related statements	05
C	Who is speaking to whom?	15
D	Missing words	10
E	Pairs	20
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

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. Everyone was convinced of Neelkanth being an extraordinary sadhu as His face was radiant with austerities.
3. Neelkanth was known as ‘Sahajanand Swami’ when Jairamdas found him.
4. Ramanand Swami gave the name ‘Saryudas’ to Neelkanth.
5. The Devi refused to do as requested by Magniram as she herself worshipped Swaminarayan, just as Magniram worshipped her.
6. Tejabhai Vankar preserved the two bricks given by Maharaj to him.
7. Maharaj was cremated in Vadtal’s Laxmivadi.
8. In Jagannathpuri, Neelkanth told Jairamdas that He wanted to go.
9. The enthronement (pattabhishek) ceremony of Sahajanand Swami took place in Jetalpur.
10. Maharaj performed a great sacrifice (yagna) in Jetpur.
11. Gunatitanand Swami was in Bhadara when Maharaj sent for him.
12. Magniram met Maharaj in Mangrol.
13. Ayodhya is a great pilgrimage place as it is near Chhapaiya.
14. The procession of Sahajanand Swami’s enthronement (pattabhishek) ceremony ended in the Ashram.
15. Ramanand Swami initiated Neelkanth on SY 1857 Kartik sud 11.
16. Sahajanand Swami’s enthronement (pattabhishek) took place on SY 1858 Kartik sud 11.
17. The two Brahmin girls asked the Ramji mandir’s Mahant to explain to them the meaning of some couplets from the Ramayan.
18. Gutko is a small notebook containing notes on the major scriptural teachings.
19. Ramanand Swami’s Ashram was different from others that Neelkanth had visited, in that it was cleaner and more spacious.
20. Maharaj tested Magniram by asking him to donate all his wealth.
21. During the procession, Maharaj ate the cucumber given to Him by a boy.
22. To Maharaj, hard work was like doing penance.
23. Maharaj performed all kinds of Vedic sacrifices (yagnas).
24. In Amdavad, the sadhus stayed under a peepal tree near Daryakhan’s Ghumat.
25. When Joban entered the assembly hall, Maharaj addressed him by his name.
26. The sadhus left Jamnagar as they were receiving good food from the King.
27. The Shikshapatri has been written for the followers of the Fellowship.
28. One should study with enthusiasm and passion.
29. God is only present in His divine abode-Akshardham and in the murtis in the mandir.
30. Gunatitanand Swami’s sermons are our Satsang’s basic teachings.
31. Maharaj’s sadhus always felt sorry for the Bawas who beat them.



32. Maharaj initiated Magniram and named him 'Adbhutanand Swami'.
33. Maharaj asked the sadhus to write special kirtans for Navratri.
34. The King of Kashi asked Dharmadev to come to Kashi to settle a debate.
35. As Neelkanth had crossed the river Saryu, Ramanand Swami named Him 'Saryudas'.
36. The Mahant of the Muth offered Neelkanth to stay in his Muth overnight.
37. Muktanand Swami would not allow Neelkanth to perform the chores of the ashram, as He was too young.
38. Ramanand Swami and Neelkanth first met in Piplana.
39. Guru's commands should be the only wish of a true disciple.
40. Sahajanand Swami asked for two boons from Ramanand Swami.
41. Magniram had a thousand disciples.
42. In Maharaj's time, a Muslim Nawab ruled Mangrol.
43. Junagadh's Nawab seated in the balcony, felt Maharaj to be Khuda.
44. During the construction work of the Vadtal mandir, sadhus covered Maharaj with sandal paste.
45. During the sacrifice in Jetalpur, the Peshwa ruled.
46. Maharaj's sadhus came to take Pranvallabh to Akshardham on his death.
47. Joban Pagi fell at Maharaj's feet on receiving answers to his questions from Him.
48. Maharaj's sadhus had compassion even for their enemies.
49. In total there are 221 shlokas in the Shikshapatri.
50. Bhagwan Swaminarayan is always present on the earth through a true sadhu.

Section B **Topic related statements**

- In the statements given below, select only **FIVE** correct statements which are related to the topic and write only numbers in the box provided on the **ANSWER Sheet** only

Q.1 Superstitions

1. Once a man fell ill. His relatives took him from his home to Maharaj.
2. They wished Maharaj to bless him for his good health.
3. Maharaj came near the sick man; He walked away when he noticed that he was not a satsangi.
4. Maharaj said, 'Wherever there is superstition one will never find God there and wherever there is God one will never find superstition.' A God's devotee should have faith in God only.
5. No one is greater than God. Except God, we should never have faith in false beliefs.
6. Never be scared of black magic and spells, wizards and sorcerers, witches, ghosts and demons. One becomes sick due to his past bad deeds.
7. In times of happiness or unhappiness, health or sickness, do not depend on anyone else except God.
8. In those days, people believed that during the Holi festival they must sing vulgar songs and swear and thus please God.
9. Maharaj said, 'A mother would never ever tell her children to swear!' Thus Maharaj stopped all superstitions in His devotees.



Section C

Who is speaking to whom?

- Write **ONE** of either **A** or **B** or **C** in the box on the **ANSWER Sheet** only

1	May I say what I believe and also answer the question?	A Neelkanth to the Scholars B Ghanshyam to the Mahant C Ghanshyam to Dharmadev
2	Observe Dharma as described in the Vedas and help others to do the same.	A Maharaj to Magniram B Ramanand Swami to Neelkanth C Devi to Magniram
3	He is only a child. What knowledge (gnan) can he give me?	A SheetalDas to himself B Jairamdas' father to himself C Joban Pagi to a clerk in Petlad
4	You can do as you like, you can even rule over great Kings.	A A devotee to Magniram B The Devi to Magniram C Maharaj's enemies to the Subo
5	Instead of lunch we had dung and stones.	A The evil doers amongst themselves B Kathi Darbars to Maharaj C Anand's devotees to Maharaj
6	Maharaj must be a great magician. He can turn water into purified butter (ghee).	A The Subo to himself B Magniram to the Devi C The evil doers amongst themselves
7	Has your Swaminarayan turned a mad donkey into a docile cow?	A Magniram to a devotee B Pibek to Tejabhai C A clerk in Petlad to Joban
8	If you don't partake willingly, I will force you to eat.	A Magniram to the devotees B Pibek to the Sadhus C Suvasinibhabhi to Ghanshyam
9	I am imposing a fine of ten thousand rupees. Pay immediately or you will be in trouble.	A Magniram to Maharaj B The King to Joban Pagi C A clerk in Petlad to the hunter
10	Just try to recall why you had left home.	A The Devi to Magniram B Maharaj to SheetalDas C Neelkanth to Jairamdas



11	Our bodies are covered with mud.	A The boys to Neelkanth B The sadhus – devotees to Maharaj C Small children to one another
12	As we have accepted the insults, therefore our prestige has increased.	A The sadhus amongst themselves B Anand's devotees to Maharaj C Maharaj to the Kathi Darbars
13	You will have difficulties walking without footwear.	A Maharaj to Gunatitanand Swami B The Bawa's leader to Ghanshyam C Maharaj's sadhu to a Bawa
14	For us it is best to collect alms from house to house.	A The Bawas to the Subo B Maharaj's sadhus to the Maharaja of Jamnagar C The Brahmins to the Kathi Darbar
15	You study well, that is my true seva (service).	A Pramukh Swami Maharaj to a child B Dharmadev to Ghanshyam C Maharaj to Brahmanand Swami



Section D

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	In Gadhada, the Kathi DarbarKhachar was standing nearby when the boys woke up from the trance (samadhi).	A Dada B Alaiya C Jiva
2	The Dravidi Brahman was.....	A Pibek B Shobharam Shastri C Magniram
3	When Neelkanth Varni arrived in Loj, Ramanand Swami was in.....	A Bhadra B Kutch C Piplana
4	Joban tried to steal Manki fornights and saw Maharaj present.	A 3 B 5 C 7
5	The Peshwa's rule ended and they lost their Kingdom in..... months after Maharaj's visit.	A 12 B 9 C 6
6	Jairamdas found Neelkanth Varni after.....days.	A 5 B 20 C 10
7	The riddle of Ghanshyam being in so many Mandirs at the same time was solved by Rampratapbhai after.....years.	A 30 B 33 C 35
8	On the trees in the forest, the Bawas slept in the hammocks, whilst Neelkanth Varni slept.....	A under a tent B in a nearby cave C on the ground
9	The hyenaat Neelkanth and the Bawa and left.	A sneezed B starred C howled
10	Neelkanth Varni becomes unhappy because the hunters had killed.....	A the birds B an elephant C a rabbit



Section E **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

LIST B

Q.1	Statements
1	Dharmam chara
2	Swadhyayan ma pramadha
3	Tejasvi navadheetamastu ma vidvashavahai
4	Dharmaki jay ho
5	Praniyome sadbhavana ho

	Choices
A	Om shantihi
B	Adharmka nash ho
C	Vishwaka kalyan ho
D	Dharmanu acharan karo
E	Abhyasma alas na karo

Q.2	Statements
1	Begging with Muktanand Swami
2	Magniram's garland
3	Swaminarayan
4	Magniram's chest chains
5	Magniram's circumbulations (pradakshinas)

	Choices
A	Cobra
B	Iron
C	Kavad
D	Shoes
E	Skulls

Q.3	Statements
1	Tejabhai
2	Great sacrifice (Mahayagna)
3	Magniram directed to Maharaj
4	Fire due to curse
5	Joban collects pension

	Choices
A	Bansi
B	Petlad
C	Chhani
D	Dabhan
E	Porbander

Q.4	Statements
1	Steeple near mandir's staircase
2	Wide open space outside
3	Huge dome
4	Images (murtis)
5	Carved pillars

	Choices
A	Small statues of sadhus-devotees
B	Hanumanji-Ganpatiji
C	Circumbulations (pradakshinas)
D	Mandap
E	Nij mandir