B. A. P. S. SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA



Date: 23 November 2008

SATSANG EXAMINATIONS

BAL SATSANG - 1





Total Marks: 100

For Que. Marks

	should personally apply the Answer book without	-
invalid.	Apply	
	Sticker	
	Here	

Do not apply sticker of absent examinees.

To Be Filled by Examinee							
Examinee's Seat No. (In Numerics)							
Standard of Examinee		A	.ge:				
Exam Supervisor should only sign and the written details above.	after	chec	king t	he sti	cker		
Signature of Exam Supervisor							

Dept.	No.	Obtained
	1.	
	2.	
	3.	
	4.	
	5.	
	6.	
	7.	
	Total	

Note:

- On the day of the Final Satsang Examinations, all examinees should obtain the sticker with their personal details from the exam supervisor. Then, after applying the sticker at the appropriate place on the front page of the answer book, obtain the signature of the exam supervisor.
- 2. Answer books without the signature of the Exam Supervisor will be considered **NOT**
- 3. Figures given on the right hand side indicate the marks for that question.
- 4. Follow the instructions while answering.
- 5. Answers should be clearly written.
- 6. Write your answer either with a blue or black pen. Answers will not be considered valid if written in pencil, or with red, green or any other colour ink.

Examiner's	Signature	
	Signature	

Marks Obtained: (ຊ. 1 🥤	
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Q.1	Fill	in the blank space with the appropriate word from the pa	arenthesis.[10]
		Part - A	`
		(Vartal, Ramayan, Junagadh, Mahabharat, Dabhan, 1837)
	1.	Maharaj was performing a big yagna in	
	2.	Nilkanth explained couplets very simply.	
	3.	Ghanshyam was born in samvat	
	4.	In the procession of Maharaj ate a fresh cue	cumber.
	5.	Maharaj wrote Shikshapatri scripture in	
		Part - B	
	(Gı	ınatitanand, Kalyan, Mandir, Muktanand, light, Brahmanand	d)
	6.	God's special house is called	
	7.	'Swamini Vato' means the sermons of swam	ii.
	8.	Vedas teach us Vishvakaho.	
	9.	In the word Guru, 'Ru' means	
	10.	'Jay Sadguru Swami' arti was made by sw	ami.
Q.2	In	the following sentences place a (\checkmark) next to those which a	re correct
		l a (x)next to those which are incorrect.	[10]
	1.	Even today when a devotee dies Shriji Maharaj comes to	take him
		to Akshardham.	1
	2.	Ghanshyam was born in Ayodhya.	2
	3.	We can see the light of Maharaj's work being spread by	
		Pramukh Swami Maharaj all over the world.	3
	4.	Jayramdas had friend called Krishna Tamboli.	4
	5.	Joban pagi was a big Merchant.	5
	6.	The Shikshapatri scripture is only for Swaminarayan	
		Satsangi.	6
	7.	We should daily bow down to our parents.	7
	8.	When Maharaj arrived Gadhada for the first time, he was	
		resting under a tree.	8
	9.	Ramanand Swami looked into Muktanand Swami's mind	
		and saw the form of Saryudas.	9

	3
Marks Obtained:	Q. 2

	10.	Bhagwan is alway	s present on the	earth through	ı a true	
		Sadhu.			10.	
Q.3	Wr	ite the number of	the correct ansv	er in the ap	propriate b	ox. [40]
						Answer
	1.	Who is our God?				
		(1) Pramukh Swa	. , .	•	•	1.
	2.	What was the age	of Ghanshyam w	hen he left h	ome?	
		(1) 11	(2) 9	(3) 1	5	2.
	3.	Ghanshyam left h	ome and headed	towards whic	h place ?	
		(1) Himalayas	(2) Nepal	(3) T	emple	3.
	4.	What name Maha (1) Advaitanand	, ,	n after giving nanand Swa		?
		(3) Adbhutanand	Swami			4.
	5.	Panchde panch, .	nave ancl	າ ?		
		(1) Dharma ma	(2) Bhakti ma	(3) V	airagya ma	5.
	6.	What is not there,	where there is Go	od ?		
		(1) Darkness	(2) illness	(3) S	Superstition	6.
	7.	What was the nar	ne of Ghanshyam	's mother?		
		(1) Ramadevi	(2) Bhaktidevi	(3) S	uvasini	7.
	8.	Who was the hea	d of scholar's ass	embly in Kas	shi ?	
		(1) Ghanshyam	(2) Shankaracl	narva (3) D	harmadev	8.
	9.	In which year Ran	. ,	• ()		
		(1) A.S. 1857	(2) A.S. 1858		.S. 1860	9.
	10	Whose ashram wa	. ,	(0) 2		s
		(1) Muktanand S	•	anand Swa	mi's	
		(3) Ramanand Sv				10.
	11.	What is inner sand		arati ?		
		(1) Nij mandir	_		andir	11.

12.	How did Nilkanth V	arni wander in the fore	sts?				
	(1) Carefreely	(2) Steady mindelly	(3) Fearlessly	12.			
13.	Where did Ramana	and Swami entrust his t	hrone to Sahjana	nd			
	Swami?						
	(1) In Jetalpur	(2) In Jetpur	(3) In Piplana	13.			
14.	Whom did Shitalda	s see sitting on a thron	e in the Samadhi	?			
	(1) Shriji Maharaj	(2) Ramanand Swan	ni (3) Krishna	14.			
15.	In which temple Gh	nanshyam was listening	g a story of Rama	yan ?			
	(1) Ramji's (2) H	lanumanji's (3) Sw	aminarayan's	15.			
16.	What grew in the la	ake near Krishna Tamb	oli's house ?				
	(1) Cucumber	(2) Lotus Fruits	(3) Lotus	16.			
17.	Which lake was dug	ged by Tejabhai and his	group?				
	(1) Gomti (2) Du	udha talavdi (3) Kha	ampa talavdi	17.			
18.	Ghanshyam left ho	me and jumped into wh	nich river?				
	(1) Ghela	(2) Ganga	(3) Saryu	18.			
19.	Who was Bhagatji	•					
	(1) Shastriji Maharaj (2) Gunatitanand Swami						
	(3) Yogiji Maharaj		19.				
20.	_	ilkanth Varni travel?					
	(1) 7 years	(2) 9 years	(3) 6 years	20.			
21.	_	Nilkanth curse his ow					
	(1) Gadhada	(2) Banshi	(3) Chhapaiya	21.			
22.	_	adodara promised to pa	-				
		(2) Fixed pension		22.			
23.	Muktanand Swami	called Nilkanth by which	ch name ?				
	(1) Saryudas	(2) Narayanmuni	(3) Sahjanand				
24.		of the ceremony where		roned ?			
	(1) Pattotsav	(2) Pattabhishek	(3) Mahotsav	24.			

25.	5. In Junagadh who was sitting in the palace window to see the procession of Maharaj?						
	(1) Minister (2)	Emperor (3) Musli	m King	25.			
26.	The people of whic entered the town?	h town created problem	n when Maharaj				
	(1) Vartal	(2) Anand	(3) Idar	26.			
27.	Who learnt black m	agic mantras ?					
	(1) Magniram	(2) Kalidas	(3) Pibak	27.			
28.	Maharaj Performed	I which type of yagnas	?				
	(1) Ashvamegh	(2) Non violent	(3) Rajsuya	28.			
29.	What paste did Ma	haraj called to the mud	on devotee's bod	y ?			
	(1) Sandalwood	(2) Cream	(3) Saffron	29.			
30.	Who was the Guru	of Muktanand Swami					
	(1) Ramanand Sw	ami (2) Brahmanand	Swami				
	(3) Sahjanand Sw			30.			
31.	We belong to God I	out not to whom?					
	(1) Mother-Father	(2) Jagata	(3) Maya	31.			
32.	What felt on sadhu	s while they were medi	tating?				
	(1) Monkey	(2) Snake	(3) Rain	32.			
33.	Within twelve mont	hs whose rule was ove	rthrown in Amday	ad ?			
	(1) Peshwa's	(2) British's	(3) Mugal's	33.			
34.	Who came to Kill G	ihanshyam ?					
	(1) Pibek	(2) Devil King	(3) Kalidatt	34.			
35.	Who teaches us "A	tithi devo Bhava " ?					
	(1) Vedas	(2) Saints	(3) Holy books	35.			
36.	When did Maharaj	go to Akshardham?					
	(1) In V.S. 1830	(2) In V.S. 1886	(3) In V.S. 1881	36.			
37.	In which scripture N	/laharaj Says never kill	anybody?	_			
	(1) Shikshapatri	(2) Vachnamrut (3	3) Swamini Vato	37.			

		Marks O	btained:	Q. 3	Q. 4		
	38.	Which scripture did	d Ghanshya	ım picked up	from a low table	∋ ?	
		(1) Gita	(2) Vacha	namrut	(3) Ramayan	38.	
	39.	Maharaj's sadhus	never touch	ed what ?			
		(1) Clothes	(2) Money	/	(3) Grains	39.	
	40.	'Swadhyayan ma R (1) Never Steal in (2) Never Lie in S	Studies	means.			
		(3) Never be Lazy		;		40.	
Q.4	In	the following, state			om.	[10]	
	1.	"Look after Ghans	•	Ü			
		Who is speaking		To \	whom		
	2.	"Write a small boo	k about the	essence of	your teachings."		
		Who is speaking		To v	whom		
	3.	"I have now realise	ed that to kil	l is not true p	oower."		
		Who is speaking		To v	whom		
	4.	If we fight back then we will be disobeying Maharaj's commands and putting our honour as sadhus to shame.					
		Who is speaking		To v	vhom		
	5.	"I am a sadhu. Hov	w can I sit o	n such a bea	autiful throne? yo	ou sit on it."	
		Who is speaking		To v	vhom		
Q.5	Со	mplete the following	ng Swamin	i Vatos.		[10]	
	1.	Gafalai talvanu kai	ran				
	2.	Ava sadhune manı	ma sambha	rie			

		Marks Obtained: Q. 5	
	3.	Karod kam bagadine	
	4.	Ketlek rupiye ankh	
	5.	Apne to Akshardhamma	
Q.6	Co	mplete the unifinshed kirtan / shloka / ashtaka. [10]
	1.	Navde nav	
	2.	Gunatito ksharam Brahma to Akshardhamma Javay	
		muchyate bhavabandhana	 t.
	3.	Charansaroj	•••
			•

		8
		Marks Obtained: Q. 6 Q-7
		aganit narnari.
	4.	Om saha na vavtu
	5.	Panchde panch
Q.7	۱۸/ ۱	ite short notes on any ONE of the following. (In 10 lines.) [10]
Q.1	1.	Maharaj and his sadhus used to sympathise and help people who were miserable and poor?
	2.	What did people see in samadhi?
	3.	"O speech may you not become true" why did Nilkanth say this?
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