



BAL SATSANG EXAMS
Bal Pravrutti Central Office



ANS. PAPER

BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha, Shahibaug, Ahmedabad-380004, INDIA

BAL SATSANG - 1 : FINAL PAPER

Sunday, March-2014

Total Marks: 100

Q.1 Fill in the blank space with the appropriate word from the parenthesis [10]

Part - A

1. 1837 2. Vartal 3. Vithoba 4. Swaminarayan 5. Banshi

Part - B

6. Gunatitanand 7. Muktanand 8. Studying 9. Dharm 10. Nij Mandir

Q.2 In the following sentences place a (✓) next to those which are correct and a (X) next to those which are incorrect. [20]

1. ✓ 2. ✓ 3. X 4. ✓ 5. X 6. ✓ 7. ✓ 8. X 9. ✓ 10. X

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

1. B 2. A 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. C 7. A 8. B 9. B 10. B
11. C 12. A 13. B 14. B 15. B 16. A 17. A 18. B 19. A 20. C
21. B 22. A 23. C 24. A 25. B 26. A 27. B 28. B 29. A 30. A
31. A 32. A 33. B 34. A 35. A 36. B 37. B 38. C 39. A 40. B

Q: 4 In the following, state who is speaking to whom. [10]

- Sadhus to Pibek
- Ghanshyam to Dharmdev
- Pibek to Nilkanth Varni
- Shreeji Maharaj to suba of Ahmedabad – Vithoba
- Ghanshyam Said to his elder brother, Rampratapbhai
(નોંધ : બેમાંથી કોઈ એકપણ સાચું હોય, તો તેના માર્ક્સ આપવા.)

Q.5 Complete the following Swamini Vatos. [10]

- Gāfalāi tālvānu kāran e chhe je khatko rākhe to tale ne bijo upāy to koik shikshā kare tyāre tale.*
- Ketlek rupiye ānkh, kān, ādik indriyu male nahi te Bhagwāne āpyā chhe, pan jiva keval krutaghni chhe.*
- Karod kām bagādine pan ek moksha sudhārvo ne kadāpi karod kām sudharyā ne ek moksha bagādyo to temā shu karyu?*
- Āpne to Akshardhāmmā jāvu chhe evo ek sankalp rākhvo.*
- Nirantar sarva kriyāmā pāchu valine jovu je, mare Bhagwān bhajvā chhe ne hu shu karu chhu, em joyā karvu.*

Q.6 Complete the unfinished kirtan / shloka / ashtaka.**[10]**

1. *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
2. *Om saha nāvavtu,*
sahanau bhunaktu,
saha viryam karvāvahai
tejasvinā vadhitamastu,
mā vidvishāvahai
Om Shanti(hi)..Shanti (hi)...Shanti (hi)
3. *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
4. *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
5. *Gururbrahmā gururvishnu gururdevo Maheshvara(ha)*
Guru sākshāt param Brahma tasmai shri gurave nama(ha)

Q.7 Write short notes on any ONE of the following. (In 10 lines.)**[10]**

1. "O speech may you not become true" why did Nilkanth say this?

Once Nilkanth Varni was in Banshi. He was preparing to sit in mediation and accidentally two hunters came and killed two birds. Nilkanth felt sad and unhappy. In the middle of the night he suddenly uttered, "Let this village burn! I don't want to stay here any more!"

As soon as Nilkanth Varni said this the village began to burn. Flames leapt high into the sky. On realizing what had happened, He at once felt extremely sorry. Nilkanth thought, "What have I done? I am a sadhu. My words have sparked off destruction."

Nilkanth Varni quickly ran to the river and jumped in. He prayed, "May this fire be extinguished." The fire died down immediately. But Nilkanth was not satisfied. He cupped his hands and took up water in them and cursed his own words. He said, "If ever again I say such a thing then O Speech, may you not become true."

He didn't want to become angry on anyone nor did he want to scare anyone. He wished to make everyone happy. Such was the compassion and power of Nilkanth.

2. How did kalidatt die ?

All the children of Chhapaiya loved little Ghanshyam. Everyday they would play with him.

But just as there are nice and friendly people there are also bad and evil people in our world. There were some such people in Chhapaiya as well. Their leader was a terrible man called Kalidatt.

Once, some children carried Ghanshyam outside the village and let him sleep under a mango tree. It was just then that Kalidatt arrived.

Kalidatt was an expert in black magic. Chanting some special mantras he made the sky turn dark. And then with another mantra he made a whirlwind appear. It was so fierce that the trees were uprooted and they came crashing down. With a terrifying noise some of the large branches of the mango tree under which Ghanshyam was placed came smashing down on him. Kalidatt was overjoyed. He thought Ghanshyam had been crushed to death underneath. He looked for Ghanshyam's dead body, lifting the branches here and there. Soon he did find Ghanshyam. But he was not dead. He was alive, laughing with a big innocent smile on his face.

This made Kalidatt very angry. He picked up a large branch and just as he was about to hit Ghanshyam with it, the whirlwind blowing round and round swallowed Kalidatt into its middle. The strong wind picked him up and threw him against the trunk of the mango tree. Kalidatt died there and then.

3. What does the Veda's teach us.

Mātru devo bhava – Mātāne dev samān jāno -- Serve your mother as god

Pitru devo bhava – Pitāne dev samān jāno -- Serve your father as god

Āchārya devo bhava – Āchāryane dev samān jāno --Serve your guru as god

Atithi devo bhava – Atithine dev samān jāno -- Serve your guest as god

Satyam vada – Sāchu bolo.-- Always speak the truth

Dharmam chara – Dharmanu ācharan karo -- Always stay within dharma

Swādhyāyan mā pramadha – Abhyāsmā ālas na karo -- Never be lazy in studies

Chants

Dharmaki Jai ho – Victory to righteousness

Adharmakā nāsh ho – Death to unrighteousness

Prāniyome sadbhāvana ho – Let all creatures love one another.

Vishvakā kalyān ho – Let the whole world be salvated.