



Inspirer: Pramukh Swami Maharaj

# BAPS Satsang Shikshan Pariksha Dept

## BAL SATSANG – PART 1

### Question Sheet



Date: Sunday 5<sup>th</sup> October 2008

Time Allowed: 2 hours

Section	Description	Marks
A	True or False	50
B	Topic related statements	10
C	Who is speaking to whom?	15
D	Missing words	10
E	Pairs	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

### 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. During Junagadh's procession a young boy gave Maharaj a coconut.
2. Dharmadev sat on the high seat in the King's assembly.
3. Kalidatta did not like children playing with Ghanshyam.
4. In Neelkanth, the Brahmin saw an ideal friend for his son Jairamdas.
5. Amongst others in Junagadh, the Muslim King also watched Maharaj's procession.
6. The Dravid Brahmin was Magniram.
7. Muktanand Swami was Ramanand Swami's one amongst his senior disciples.
8. Rampratapbhai went to search for Ghanshyam, when He did not return home until late in the evening.
9. Everyone was convinced of Neelkanth being an extraordinary sadhu as His face was radiant with austerities.
10. When Rampratapbhai told off Ghanshyam, He decided that the time to renounce had come.
11. Sahajanand Swami fulfilled SheetalDas' wish of having as many forms as the demi-gods (devas).
12. Maharaj's enemies told the Collector Saheb to arrest Swaminarayan and punish him.
13. Ramanand Swami gave the name 'Saryudas' to Neelkanth.
14. Maharaj is always present on the earth in the Acharya.
15. SheetalDas came to Ramanand Swami's ashram on the thirtieth day after Ramanand Swami's passing away.
16. Magniram asked of Devi, 'throw Swaminarayan and His disciples into the sea.'
17. Maharaj has promised in the Shikshapatri that, whoever obeys the Shikshapatri will become happy on the earth and attain Akshardham.
18. Tejabhai Vankar preserved the two bricks that Maharaj gave him.
19. Saryudas liked to stay in the forests.
20. Maharaj was cremated in Vadtal's Laxmivadi.
21. After returning from Kashi, Ghanshyam's mind would constantly run to the Himalayas.
22. The enthronement (pattabhishek) ceremony of Sahajanand Swami took place in Jetapur.
23. Ramanand Swami was in Kutch when Neelkanth came to his Ashram in Loj.
24. Jairamdas found Neelkanth in Loj.
25. Saryudas met Ramanand Swami in Loj.
26. Ayodhya is a great pilgrimage place as it is near Chhapaiya.
27. Ghanshyam especially liked Ramji mandir and Hanuman Gadhi in Ayodhya.
28. Maharaj performed a great sacrifice (yagna) in Jetpur.
29. Maharaj wrote the book of his teachings in Vadtal.
30. The procession of Sahajanand Swami's enthronement (pattabhishek) ceremony ended in the Ashram.
31. Ghanshyam left home on SY 1848 Ashadh sud 10.
32. Maharaj left for Akshardham on SY 1886 Jeth sud 10.
33. A bird fell at Neelkanth's feet in the village Bansi where He was meditating.



34. Sahajanand Swami asked two boons from Ramanand Swami.
35. Joban decided to put Maharaj to test in three ways.
36. Jairamdas found Neelkanth after twenty days.
37. Ramanand Swami's Ashram was different from others that Neelkanth had visited, in that it was cleaner and more spacious.
38. Maharaj tested Magniram by asking him to donate all his wealth.
39. Maharaj performed all kinds of Vedic sacrifices (yagnas).
40. In Amdavad, the sadhus stayed under a peepal tree near the Daryakhan's Ghumat.
41. The Shikshapatri has been written for the disciples of the Fellowship.
42. Maharaj initiated Magniram and named him 'Adbhutanand Swami'.
43. Maharaj asked the sadhus to write special kirtans for the Navratri festival.
44. As Neelkanth had crossed the river Saryu on leaving home, Ramanand Swami named Him 'Saryudas'.
45. Muktanand Swami would not allow Neelkanth to perform the chores of the ashram, as He was too young.
46. Magniram had a thousand disciples.
47. Junagadh's Nawab who was seated in the balcony, felt Maharaj to be Khuda.
48. During the construction work of the Vadtal mandir, the sadhus covered Maharaj with sandal paste.
49. Maharaj's sadhus came to take Pranvallabh to Akshardham on his death.
50. In total there are 221 shlokas in the Shikshapatri.



## **Section B**

### **Topic related statements**

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

#### **Q.1 Guru**

1. 'Gu' means darkness, 'Ru' means light.
2. One who leads from knowledge towards light, teaches what to do and what not to do, is a 'Guru'
3. With Guru's grace, one obtains good virtues, becomes holy, sins are pardoned and God comes close to us. Such is our Guru Pramukh Swami Maharaj.
4. Our choicest diety (Isthadev) is Shriji Maharaj.
5. If we are diverted on the wrong path, bad company protects us and leads us back to the right path.
6. There is a known story of a lost goat being saved from fierce animals by sitting on the pawprint of a tiger.
7. Pramukh Swami Maharaj's Gurus in succession were Yogiji Maharaj, Shastriji Maharaj and Gunatitanand Swami.
8. The lion put the goat on an elephant and safely delivered her home. Similarly, if we take refuge of a true Guru, he protects us.

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

#### **Q.2 God does exist**

1. If somebody asks, 'Where is God?' then the only reply is, 'which place is with God?'
2. By attaching to Pramukh Swami one becomes attached to the Lord, gets darshan and experiences God.
3. Rain falls from the clouds, trees grow from the seeds, fruits are obtained from a tree, who gives all this? Answer is Nature.
4. God is always present on the earth through a true sadhu. Presently, God exists continuously through Pramukh Swami Maharaj.
5. God is in all living creatures. God sees everywhere, knows everything and He is the Supreme-above everybody.
6. Asuras incarnate in a human form to destroy evil and establish righteousness.
7. About two hundred years ago, Supreme Godhead Swaminarayan took birth on the earth and was known as 'Sahajanand Swami'.
8. God colours the peacock's feathers and sings sweetly in the birds.
9. You can know God by His work.



## **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	You are the controller and owner of everything.	A The Scholars to Maharaj B The Astrologer to Ghanshyam C Magniram to the Devi
2	Wherever there is superstition, you will never find God.	A Neelkanth to the Kathi Darbars B Maharaj to the relatives C Ghanshyam to Rampratapbhai
3	‘Meetha vhalā kem visaru, maru tamthi bandhel tan ho...’	A Maharaj to Gunatitanand Swami B Brahmanand Swami to Maharaj C Muktanand Swami to Ramanand Swami
4	He killed my father, did he? I shall kill him.	A The Subo to himself B Pranvallabh to his family C Joban Pagi to the village people
5	It is still many years before I will become a Guru.	A Jairamdas to his father B Neelkanth to the Bawas C Magniram to the rich men and the Mahants
6	If ever again, I say such an evil thing let it not happen.	A The King to his men B A Sadhu to the village people C Neelkanth to Himself
7	Friend, please go home now. Today you had to stay hungry.	A Neelkanth to the bear B Maharaj to a young boy C Neelkanth to the tiger
8	I still have a lot of work to do. I have not even begun my true mission yet.	A Ghanshyam to Dharmadev B Neelkanth to the Mahant C Magniram to the Devi
9	We will both look after each other.	A Neelkanth to Muktanand Swami B Two small children to each other C Jairamdas to Krishna Tamboli



10	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
11	Instead of lunch, we had dung and stones.	A The evil doers amongst themselves B The Kathi Darbars to Maharaj C Anand's devotees to Maharaj
12	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
13	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
14	Just try to recall why you had left home.	A The Devi to Magniram B Maharaj to SheetalDas C Neelkanth to Jairamdas
15	Our bodies are covered with mud.	A The boys to Neelkanth B The sadhus – devotees to Maharaj C Small children to each another



## **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, ..... Khachar was standing nearby when the boys woke up from the trance (samadhi).	A Dada B Alaiya C Jiva
2	God's special house is called a.....	A Sinhasan B Mandir C Mayurasan
3	The Peshwa's rule ended and they lost their Kingdom in..... months after Maharaj's visit.	A 12 B 9 C 6
4	When Neelkanthvarni patted the bear and spoke, he started to .....	A laugh B cry C move away
5	Maharaj ..... the cucumber.	A ate B kept aside C threw away
6	Maharaj exposed the Suba's plot by .....	A sending spies B pushing His stick on the throne under which was boiling oil C getting information beforehand
7	Maharaj did not eat in Anand because .....	A He was fasting B He was not hungry C of the hostile reception there
8	When Joban entered the assembly hall, Maharaj addressed him by his .....	A profession B title C name
9	The wise balak is one who .....	A learns and thinks on what he has learnt B is healthy C is wealthy
10	One should study with .....	A friends B enthusiasm C neighbours



## **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**

<b>Q.1</b>	<b>Statements</b>
<b>1</b>	Begging with Muktanand Swami
<b>2</b>	Withered tree
<b>3</b>	Swaminarayan
<b>4</b>	Sick man's sign
<b>5</b>	Magniram's circumbulations (pradakshinas)

### **LIST B**

	<b>Choices</b>
<b>A</b>	Cobra
<b>B</b>	Magic strings and charms
<b>C</b>	Kavad
<b>D</b>	Shoes
<b>E</b>	Black pulses (adad)

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

	<b>Choices</b>
<b>A</b>	Bansi
<b>B</b>	Petlad
<b>C</b>	Chhani
<b>D</b>	Dabhan
<b>E</b>	Porbander

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

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