

## **BAPS SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA**

## **BAL SATSANG EXAMINATIONS**



Time: 2 hrs. Total Marks: 100

## SATSANG VIHAR - 3: PRACTICE PAPER -1

## **ANSWER PAPER-1**

<b>Q.1 W</b> r	ite the letter of the correct answer in the appropriate box.	[50]
1.	Along with the law of karma, rebirth, avatarvad and murtipuja;	
	which relationship also plays an important part in Hinduism?	
	A. Mother- Son B. Guru – Shishya C. Master - Servant	1. B
2.	According to the greatest scholar of Hinduism, Vyasji, what is the	
	sole purpose of life as understood in Hinduism?	
	A. Believing in karma, punarjanma, avatarvad and murtipuja	
	B. Studying the shastras C. To attain God	2. <b>C</b>
3.	The name of Satyakam Jabali's guru was:	
	A. Gautvan B. Vyasji C. None of the above	3. <b>C</b>
4.	The four pursuits or goals one must achieve in order to	
	consider one's life as being fulfilled are:	
	A. Dharma, gnan, vairagya, moksha B. Dharma, arth, gnan, moksha	4. <b>C</b>
	C. Dharma, arth, kam, moksha	
5.	In order to see what Ghanshyam will do when He grows up,	
	Dharmadev placed the following three items on a low table and	
	tested Ghanshyam:	
	A. Dagger, a golden necklace, murti of God	5. <b>C</b>
	B. Shield, a gold coin, murti of God	
	C. Dagger, a gold coin, a scripture	
6.	Who has said the following: "Because these Patels have become	
	satsangis, our business has declined"?	
	A. Merchants B. Puppet masters C. Bawas	6. <b>B</b>
7.	From where did Maharaj hear Naja Jogia's prayer?	
	A. 250 km away in Visnagar B. 250 km away in Vartal	7. <b>A</b>
	C. 200 km away in Vadodara	
8.	The five eternal entities are:	
	A. Dharma, Gnan, Kam, Arth, Moksha	8. <b>C</b>
	B. Dharma, Kam, Gnan, Vairagya, Bhakti	
	C. Jiva, Ishwar, Maya, Brahman, Parabrahman	

9.	Where was Pranvallabh from?				
	A. Gondal	B. Ahmedabad	C. Sarangpur	9.	В
10.	What must one do in o	rder for Bhagwan Sw	aminarayan to		
	take you to His abode?				
	A. Climb the sacred mo	untain B. Live ir	n a forest	10.	С
	C. Surrender yourself to	o Him			
11.	In which village did Ma	haraj celebrate the Fu	uldol Utsav?		
	A. Vartal	B. Junagadh	C. Kankot	11.	Α
12.	Which devotee travelle	d to many holy place	s, including Junagadh,		
	to find true Upasana?				
	A. Karunashankar	B. Girdharbhai	C. Kalayanbhai	12.	В
13.	What was Gunatitanand	d Swami's age when I	ne went to Akshardham?		
	A. 87	B. 86	C. 82	13.	С
14.	How old was Shambhu	?			
	A. 2 years old	B. 3 months old	C. 4 years old	14.	С
15.	On 10 December 1993,	Swamishri was in a t	rain going from:		
	A. Junagadh to Vartal	B. Anand to Mumba	ai C. Mahuva to Vartal	15.	В
16.	Haridas assured Swami	that he would bring	back:	_	
	A. His father	B. A Sadhu who has	did seva for Bapa	16.	С
	C. A Sadhu who has rer	nounced wealth and v	women		
17.	Shambhu asked Bapa to	0:		_	
	A. Give him blessing's	B. Build a Mandir	in his village	17.	С
	C. Come to his house				
18.	Swamishri's car arrived	in Malav at:		_	
	A. 8 o'clock	B. 10 o'clock	C. 9 o'clock	18.	В
19.	Swamishri mixed up His	s slippers in:		-	
	A. Philadelphia	B. Vartal	C. Malav	19.	Α
20.	Which one of these scr	iptures teaches us ab	out an ideal satsangi's dai	ly rou	tine?
	A. Vachanamrut B	3. Shikshapatri C.	Portrait of inspiration	20.	В
21.	In which Vachanamrut	has Shriji Maharaj sai	d: "Even if a person who		
	has spent the whole da	ay in pravrutti and wh	natever type of activities,		
	when he engages in wo	orship of God; his indi	riyas, antahkaran and jiva		
	will unite and become e	engrossed in worship	?"	-	
	A. Gadhada II 62	B. Gadhada II 68	C. Gadhada II 56	21.	Α
22.	Doing gharsabha makes	s our home like a:		-	
	A. School	B. Mansion	C. Mandir	22.	С

23.	What did the cowherd's wife do when she told two devotees to			
	bring back the cows to	their cowshed?		
	A. Did pujan of cows an	d lovingly stroked the	e cows head and backs	23. <b>A</b>
	B. Aarti	C. Milk them		
24.	How many days did Sad	lashivbhai stay to list	en to the	
	discourses of Gopalana	nd Swami?		
	A. 12	B. 3	C. 7	24. <b>C</b>
25.	What food should we e	at?		
	A. Food offered to Thak	corji		25. <b>A</b>
	B. Food bought from re	staurants	C. Both A and B	
26.	Which village was Dung	gar Bhakta visiting wit	th His family for a wedding	g;
	A. Junagadh	B. Anirdesh	C. Karamsad	26. <b>C</b>
27.	Whose bed was placed	next to Maharaj's be	d in the Akshar Ordi?	
	A. Dada Khachar	B. Haridas C.	Premanand Swami	27. <b>B</b>
28.	In front of which mandi	ir did the bawas beat	up Haridas?	
	A. Hanuman mandir	B. Shiv Mandir	C. Ramji Mandir	28. <b>C</b>
29.	What did Haridas say to	o Maharaj when he re	eturned to Gadhada?	
	A. "Either remove my fa	aith in you or accept	me in satsang"	29. <b>A</b>
	7.1. Elener remove my le	aren in you or accept	ine in satsang	
	B. "The bawas have bea		· ·	23.
	•	aten me up badly, ple	· ·	23.
30.	B. "The bawas have bea	aten me up badly, ple our vows"	ease can you cure me"	25.
30.	B. "The bawas have beat." C. "Please can you ease	aten me up badly, ple our vows" nakta when He did Ek	ease can you cure me"	
30.	B. "The bawas have beat C. "Please can you ease How old was Dungar Bh	aten me up badly, ple our vows" nakta when He did Ek	ease can you cure me"	30. <b>C</b>
30.	B. "The bawas have beat C. "Please can you ease How old was Dungar Bhaccompanied his parent	eaten me up badly, ple e our vows" nakta when He did Ek ts to the wedding? B. 9 years old	ease can you cure me"	
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	B. "The bawas have bead C. "Please can you ease How old was Dungar Bhaccompanied his parent A. 7 years old On what did the dog lead A. On the ground where	aten me up badly, ple e our vows" nakta when He did Ek ts to the wedding? B. 9 years old ave its waste? e everyone sits as being served C.	ease can you cure me"  Cadashi and  C. 6 years old  On the platform where Ma	30. <b>C</b> 31. <b>C</b>
31.	B. "The bawas have bead C. "Please can you ease How old was Dungar Bhaccompanied his parent A. 7 years old On what did the dog lead A. On the ground where B. Where the prasad was	aten me up badly, ple e our vows" nakta when He did Ek ts to the wedding? B. 9 years old ave its waste? e everyone sits as being served C.	ease can you cure me"  Cadashi and  C. 6 years old  On the platform where Management	30. <b>C</b> 31. <b>C</b>
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31. 32.	B. "The bawas have bead C. "Please can you ease How old was Dungar Bhaccompanied his parent A. 7 years old On what did the dog lead A. On the ground where B. Where the prasad was With what did Uka Khaca. With his hands. C. He kicked it away with	aten me up badly, pleaten me up badly, pleaten me up badly, pleaten akta when He did Ekts to the wedding?  B. 9 years old ave its waste? Experience everyone sits as being served C. Char clean the dog's was being served C. The broom and the his shoe. Village was Gunatitan	ease can you cure me"  Cadashi and  C. 6 years old  On the platform where Manaste?  d water.	30. C 31. C aharaj sits
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36.	The Swami Ni Vato is the greatest commentary on?				
	A. Cricket	B. Bhagvat Gita	C. Vachanamrut	36.	С
37.	In which area was the E	British officer going to	collect taxes?		
	A. Jamnagar	B. Tithal	C. Ahmedabad	37.	Α
38.	Why was the officer so	happy in the villages	of Holisang and		
	Dhudkot?				
	A. He saw satsangis wa	lking in the village		38.	Α
	B. He won the large sur	n of money			
	C. He received a promo	tion in his job			
39.	What are prabhatyas?				
	A. Night Hymns	B. Morning hymns	C. English hymns	39.	В
40.	For how long did Nilkar	nth Varni travel in Indi	a?		
	A. 9 years, 1month and	21 days B. 7 years,	1 month, 11 days	40.	В
	C. 7 years, 11 months 1	. day			
41.	How many part of our I	ife should be used for	satsang, whom life is		
	dirided into 16 parts?				
	A. 4	B. 3	C. 5	41.	Α
42.	How many talks are the	ere in Swamini Vato ?		_	
	A. 1489	B. 1498	C. 1984	42.	Α
43.	Where is Dharmadev go	o observe the lunar e	clipse ?	_	
	A. Kashi	B. Mathura	C. Dwarika	43.	Α
44.	Atmabuddhi in Satpuru	sh is the tool to achie	ve	_	
	A. Mannership	B. Love	C. Liberation	44.	С
45.	Who left the satsang as	Shriji Maharaj annou	inced the beginning of a r	new vov	v ?
	A. Hiradas	B. Raghunathdas	C. Ramdas	45.	Α
46.	Where did Swamishri e	at " kadhi " made up	of cream ?	_	
	A. England	B. Anand	C. Gondal	46.	Α
47.	What should we observ	<i>r</i> e everyday ?		_	
	A. Harijayanti	B. Aluna	C. Ekadashi	47.	С
48.	What was the name of	Bhagatji Maharaj's m	other?	_	
	A. Bhaluba	B. Maluba	C. Valuba	48.	В
49.	According to Swamishr	i, who are 'sadhus in v	white clothes' ?	_	
	A. Devotee	B. Children	C. Volunteers	49.	С
50.	From whom devas and	devis gain their streng	gth ?	_	
	A. Aksharbrahman	B. Parbrahman	C. Ishwar	50.	В

1. Vedas are the main scriptures of Hinduism. In ancient times rishis sat in meditation and heard these mantras from God himself.  2. Hindus believe that there are many gods.  3. China's Xuanzang took 657 bags of gold back with him.  4. It is an ideal Hindu belief that one should become a good devotee and offer devotion to the guru.  5. "I want to tell everyone that you have come for me." This was Pranvallabh's last wish to Shriji Maharaj.  6. Maharaj had made 2 teams for the games during the Fuldol Utsav.  7. As Maharaj tried to retreat to the stage, to avoid being filled with colour, the edge of the stage broke.  8. Shastriji Maharaj's passing came.  9. Haridasji went on a pilgrimage to the five great tirths of Hinduism 9. X  10. Nishkam vartman means having no ego 10. X  11. The Vedas and the Upanishads speak of Brahman and Parabrahman, of Akshar and Purushottam  12. If our hearts are full of vices, Maharaj can stay there. 12. X  13. A small balak from Anand made it his mission to read all satsang books.  14. Pramukh Swami Maharaj's childhood name was Dungar Bhakta. 14. X  15. Naradji told Dhruvji to never give up on the penance. 15. V  16. Dhruvji wanted to play with Uttam and so Uttam's mother said no. 16. X  17. Maharaj met SuraKhachar in Janjmer. 17. X  18. Eight Kanbi Patels left Bhadra on reading Maharaj's letter. 18. X  19. Kalyanbhai's neighbour was a true satsangi. 19. X  20. We should not help our friends.	Q.2		n the following sentences place a ( ) next to those which are correct and a x) next to those which are incorrect.		
2. Hindus believe that there are many gods. 3. China's Xuanzang took 657 bags of gold back with him. 4. It is an ideal Hindu belief that one should become a good devotee and offer devotion to the guru. 5. "I want to tell everyone that you have come for me." This was Pranvallabh's last wish to Shriji Maharaj. 6. Maharaj had made 2 teams for the games during the Fuldol Utsav. 7. As Maharaj tried to retreat to the stage, to avoid being filled with colour, the edge of the stage broke. 8. Shastriji Maharaj's passing came. 9. Haridasji went on a pilgrimage to the five great tirths of Hinduism 9. X 10. Nishkam vartman means having no ego 10. X 11. The Vedas and the Upanishads speak of Brahman and Parabrahman, of Akshar and Purushottam 12. If our hearts are full of vices, Maharaj can stay there. 12. X 13. A small balak from Anand made it his mission to read all satsang books. 14. Pramukh Swami Maharaj's childhood name was Dungar Bhakta. 15. Naradji told Dhruvji to never give up on the penance. 15. V 16. Dhruvji wanted to play with Uttam and so Uttam's mother said no. 16. X 17. Maharaj met SuraKhachar in Janjmer. 17. X 18. Eight Kanbi Patels left Bhadra on reading Maharaj's letter. 19. Kalyanbhai's neighbour was a true satsangi. 19. X		1.	Vedas are the main scriptures of Hinduism. In ancient times rishis	1.	<b>V</b>
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18. Eight Kanbi Patels left Bhadra on reading Maharaj's letter.  19. Kalyanbhai's neighbour was a true satsangi.  19. X		16.	Dhruvji wanted to play with Uttam and so Uttam's mother said no.	16.	X
19. Kalyanbhai's neighbour was a true satsangi.		17.	Maharaj met SuraKhachar in Janjmer.	17.	×
		18.	Eight Kanbi Patels left Bhadra on reading Maharaj's letter.	18.	×
20. We should not help our friends.		19.	Kalyanbhai's neighbour was a true satsangi.	19.	×
		20.	We should not help our friends.	20.	X

		(6) Marks Obtained : Q.3
		Vibhãvya dãsbhãvena Swãminãrãyanam bhaje
	Ans.	Gunãtitam gurum prãpya, brahmarupam nijãtmanaha
	5.	Gunãtitam bhaje
		perserves the same of a saturally and missions offiny their virtues.
		within himself and thoughtfully eradicates them. He also rejects any apparent flaws he perceives in the Sant or a satsangi and imbibes only their virtues.
	Ans.	A wise devotee of God who can discern between sat and asat identifies the flaws within himself and thoughtfully gradicates them. He also rejects any apparent
	4.	A wise only their virtues.
		Adsath tirath charane (2), koti Gayā KāshiJay 4
	Ans.	Nitya nitya nautam lilā kartā Avināshi (2),
	3.	Nitya Kāshi
		Aham pujām karishyāmi sadā tvam sammukho bhava.
	Ans.	Āgachchha Bhagwan deva, svasthānāt Parameshwar,
	2.	Āgachchha bhava.
		Tejasvināvadheetamastu, mā vidvishāvahai. Aum Shāntihi! Shāntihi!
	Ans.	Aum sahanāvavatu, saha nau bhunaktu, sahaveeryam karavāvahai,
	1.	Aum sahanāvavatu Aum Shāntihi! Shāntihi! Shāntihi!
Q.4	Com	plete the following Recitati ons [10]
		Who is speaking <b>Shastriji Maharaj</b> To whom <b>Motibhai</b>
	<b>J.</b>	All these mandis run on aims.
	5.	"All these mandirs run on alms."
		Who is speaking <b>Malji Soni</b> To whom <b>Gopalanand Swami</b>
	4.	"Swami, Who is that sadguru?"
		Who is speaking <b>Shriji Maharaj</b> To whom <b>Pranvallabh</b>
	3.	"Let me bring you back to life."
		Who is speaking <b>Shriji Maharaj</b> To whom <b>Magniram</b>
	2.	we show the path to liberation.
	2	Who is speaking <u>Xuanzang (Hsuan-tsang)</u> To whom <u>Boatmen</u> "We show the path to liberation."
	1.	"These scriptures will replace 100 people like me."

[10]

Q.3 In the following, state who is speaking to whom.

[10]

- (1) Explain what Satyakam learned (L-1)
- (2) Explain what Vajiba had seen (L-20)
- (3) Explain what happened to Haridasji (L-15)

(For answers, refer to the appropriate chapters)

(7)