

**Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharpurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha  
Satsang Sikshan Parixa**

**BAL SATSANG - ONE**

Time : 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Total Marks : 100 Sunday, 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2010

**Note : 1. Answer of the prescribed addition only will be accepted. Any other answer from different addition will not be accepted. 2. Numbers of the right side indicate marks of question number. 3. Numbers in the blanks on the right side of the answer indicate lesson number & page number.**

**(SECTION-1: BAL SATSANG - 1 5th Edition, August -2005)**

**Q.1 Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the options given. (Total Marks: 10)**

- |                          |                            |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Swaminarayan (15A/39) | 2. rose (26A/61)           | 3. Piplana (13A/33)  |
| 4. Muktanand (12A/31)    | 5. Shriji Maharaj (10B/84) | 6. chanting (28A/66) |
| 7. Rampratap (4A/7)      | 8. Chhapaiya (1A/1)        | 9. Gadhada (30A/70)  |
| 10. hyena (7A/17)        |                            |                      |

**Q.2 In the sentences below, tick (✓) those which are true and cross (✗) those which are false. (Total Marks: 10)**

- |                       |                       |                      |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. False - ✗ (3A/6)   | 2. False - ✗ (6A/13)  | 3. True - ✓ (10A/25) | 4. True - ✓ (20A/50)  |
| 5. False - ✗ (9A/20)  | 6. False - ✗ (12A/32) | 7. True - ✓ (4B/77)  | 8. False - ✗ (15A/40) |
| 9. False - ✗ (26A/62) | 10. True - ✓ (3B/73)  |                      |                       |

**Q.3 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 10)**

**Note : Mark not to be given of half right answer.**

1. Saryudas did not like living in towns and villages. He like living in forests. (12A/32)
2. Ramji mandir and Hanumanji mandir at Hanuman Gadhi were Ghanshyam's liked mandirs in Ayodhya. (4A/7)
3. Pibek realised that the true power lies in devotion in God, loving all the people around us, sacrificing for others and in renouncing wordly things. (9A/22)
4. Who was this wonderful child? Was he really a human being or was he a God from heaven. (5A/12)
5. Whoever obeys the Shikshapatri will become happy on earth and attain Akshardham. (29A/69)
6. Joban Pagi's eyes had turned red as he had not slept for the past three nights. (26A/61)
7. Maharaj has written the Shikshapatri for householders, brahmcharis, sadhus, acharyas, ordinary men and women, kings and courtiers. (29A/68)
8. Magniram asked for ten thousand rupees from Maharaj. (16A/42)
9. The murtis of Hanumanji and Ganapatiji are usually consecrated near the front steps of a mandir. (11B/87)
10. If ever again I say such a thing then O speech, may you not become true. (8A/19)

**Q.4 Answer ALL of the following by stating who is speaking to whom. (Total Marks: 10)**

**Note : One mark for who is speaking and one to whom.**

1. Nilkanth Varni - Mahant (11A/26)
2. Maharaj - sadhu and devotees (30A/69)
3. Sahajanand Swami - Ramanand Swami (14A/35)
4. Muktanand Swami - Maharaj (29A/67)

5. Maharaj - Kathi Darbar (23A/56)

**Q.5 Answer ALL of the following. (Using 3 lines for each.) (Total Marks: 10)**

 **Note : Half answer is right 1 mark to be given.**

1. Pibek took handful of adad grains and chanted mantras over them and threw them on a small tree. Within seconds the tree withered and died. (9A/20)
2. From the Himalaya He walked on to Nepal, Jagannathpuri, then to Rameshwar, Kanyakumari and finally came to Saurashtra in India. (12A/30)
3. He is not an ordinary man. He is either God or God's true sadhu! No one else would dare eat a cucumber during a procession! (18A/47)
4. God never goes away from earth. He is always present through a true sadhu. Today He is present through Pramukh Swami Maharaj. So loving Swamiji is equivalent to having Maharaj's darshan. (4B/77)
5. I am not supreme. God is. I am His servant. I worship God. And God is Swaminarayan! If you are wise, then go to Swaminarayan and surrender yourself and become His disciple. Give up your life of worldly pleasures and stop frightening others. Think about the purpose with which you had left home. (16A/43)

**Section - 2**

**Q.6 Select the correct answer from the options provided and write only the number in the box preceding the question. (Total Marks: 10)**

1. 3 (2B/74)      2. 3 (4A/9)      3. 2 (6A/15)      4. 2 (22A/53)      5. 1 (16A/44)  
6. 1 (3A/4)      7. 2 (12A/30)      8. 1 (2A/3)      9. 3 (29A/68)      10. 3 (14A/36)

**Q.7 Pick the correct option from list 'B' for list 'A' and write only the answer number in the given box. (Total Marks: 5)**

- | A                               |                                | B                           |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Superstition (19A/48)        | <input type="text" value="5"/> | 1. Himalayan sadhu          |
| 2. Dabhan (24A/57)              | <input type="text" value="4"/> | 2. sadbhavna ho             |
| 3. Lime powder on body (21A/53) | <input type="text" value="1"/> | 3. hot oil                  |
| 4. Praniyome (1B/72)            | <input type="text" value="2"/> | 4. ghee                     |
| 5. Vithoba (22A/55)             | <input type="text" value="3"/> | 5. magic strings and charms |

**Q.8 Complete the following Swamini Vato. (Total Marks: 10)**

 **Note : If Swami-ni-vato is written fully, marks will be given, marks will not be given of half Swami-ni-vato.**

1. Apne to Akshardhamma javu chhe evo ek sankalp rakhvo. (10B/84)
2. Gafalai talvanu karan e chhe je khatko rakhe to tale ne bijo upay to koik shksha kare tyare tale. (10B/86)
3. Karod kam bagadine pan ek moksha sudharvo ne kadapi karod kam sudharya ne ek moksha bagadyo to tema shu karyu? (10B/85)
4. Ava sadhune manma sambharie to manma pap bali jay ne vato sambhalie to kanna pap bali jay ne darshan kare to ankhna pap bali jay em mahima janvo. (10B/86)
5. Apne Bhagwanna chhie pan mayana nathi em manvu. (10B/84)

**Q.9 Complete ALL of the kirtans/verses below. (Total Marks: 10)**

1. Nitya nitya nautam lila, karta Avinashi,  
Adsath tirath charane, koti Gaya Kashi .... Jay  
Purushottam pragatnu, je darshan karshe,  
Kal karmathi chhuti, kutumb sahit tarshe.... Jay. (9B/83)
2. Guntito-ksharam Brahma Bhagawan Purushottam(ha)

- Jano jnannidam satyam muchyate bhavbandhant. (7B/80)
3. Vahela uthi dhyan dharshu, nahi dhoine puja karshu;  
Swaminarayan mantra bhanshu, pragat Prabhune pranam karshu....(12B/88)
  4. Chhagde chhay, Shrijini bolo jay.....Mara bandhu  
Satde sat, chhe Brahma hamari jat.... Mara bandhu  
Athde ath, muki de jagno thath..... Mara bandhu  
Navde nav, tari ja tu a bhav..... Mara bandhu. (3B/75-76)
  5. Nathi darta nathi karta, amara janni parva;  
Amare dar nathi koino, ame janmya chhie marva  
Ame a yagna arambhyo, balidano ame daishu;  
Amara Akshar Purushottam, gunatit gnanne gaishu. (Bravery song)

**Q.10 Write short notes on any ONE of the following. (Total Marks: 10)**

1. **Maharaj's Sadhus** : (27A/62-65) Shriji Maharaj's sadhu never touched money. They always spoke politely and never argued or swore. They never smoked tobacco, took snuff or drank alcohol. Maharaj's sadhu never asked for tasty foods. They ate whatever they received as alms. All day long they sat in meditation, chanted the Swaminarayan mantra and worshipped God. The sadhus were simple and kind. They put up with troubles, but never caused troubles to others. They tolerated even when other bawas would beat them up. The bawas hit the sadhus with the footwear and even the wooden logs broke while beating. Even in such situations they were tolerant and compassionate. They would not get angry even on these bawas. Such was the saintliness of Shriji Maharaj's sadhus that they were vigilant in not disobeying Maharaj's wish. Maharaj's sadhus were always careful not to lose their temper and never disobeyed Him. Maharaj had ordered them, "Sadhus should suffer everything in silence. Through tolerance, you have to redeem evil people. Always forgive them. Never lose your patience and never become unhappy.
2. **Boys in Samadhi** : (17A/45) Maharaj arrived in Gadhada for the first time. He was resting under a tree outside a village. Afterwards he went to the river Ghela for a bath. Some boys were playing by the river bank. They came to Shriji Maharaj. Maharaj looked at the boys, and suddenly all of them lay down with their eyes closed. They were blessed with the experience of Samadhi. Soon a rumour spread in the village. All the people came running to the river bank. Some started crying, some started requesting and some started scolding Maharaj! Maharaj told them, "Don't worry. Nothing has happened to the children. Soon they will all get up." He again looked at the boys and they at once sat up. The boys were very happy. They said, "We went to the God's house. It was very nice and beautiful. God's face was just like yours. It was you, right!" Great sages had tried all their lives to experience samadhi. Some experienced samadhi just by looking at Maharaj's face and others by hearing the sound of Maharaj's chakhdhi. Those who worshipped Krishna saw Krishna, those who worshipped Ram saw Ram, and those who believed in Shiv and Hanuman saw them respectively. Even Muslims saw their beloved prophet and Jains saw Mahavir Swami. But all of them would also see Shriji Maharaj with their respective deities telling them to offer devotion to Maharaj.
3. **Guru** : (6B/78to80) "Gu" means darkness and Ignorance. "Ru" means light and knowledge. Not knowing what to do and what not to do, is darkness. One who takes us from that darkness into light, meaning one who guides on what to do and what not to do is a real Guru. Once there was a goat which lost itself in the forest. Then it saw the pawprint of a huge lion. The goat was worried that at night a wild animal might catch it and eat it. What should it do? The goat thought a while and then sat down on the pawprint. Then, one after another, a tiger, a leopard, a cheetah and many other beasts came. But the goat showed them the pawprint and they all ran away. They all thought the lion was

protecting the goat. Lastly, came the lion himself. He saw the goat sitting on his pawprint. When the lion saw that the goat had taken refuge of his pawprint, he decided to help her. He called an elephant and ordered it to carry the goat and deliver it safely home. If we take refuge of a true guru, then he will also help and protect us. Whenever we are unhappy, we can become happy by His blessings. He protects us from bad company and teaches us to lead a Holy life. If we obey the commands of a true guru, all our sins are forgiven by God and we realise Him. We should think of our Guru each and every moment.

Who is our guru? Pramukh Swami Maharaj.

Who was his guru? Yogiji Maharaj.

Who was his guru? Shastriji Maharaj.

Who was his guru? Bhagatji Maharaj.

Who was his guru? Aksharbrahma Gunatitanand Swami.

Who is our God? Sahajanand Swami.



**Note : Five marks will be given for clear and neat handwriting, Don't forget it.**

