

Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharpurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha
Satsang Sikshan Parixa

SATSANG PRARAMBHA

Time : 9.00 to 12.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

Sunday, 4 March, 2012

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.

Important Note

In the question paper the marks of the each sub-question should be written in the box (mark : 1) given on the right side and the marks obtained by the candidate should be written in the adjacent box. If the answer is wrong then write '0' (zero) in the given box. The sign or indication of true (✓) or false (x) of each sub-question should be marked only on the left-side before the question starts.

(SECTION-1: GHANSHYAM CHARITRA, 7th Edition, April - 2010)

Q.1 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when.
(Total Marks: 9)

Note : Who is speaking 1 mark, to whom 1 mark and when 1 mark.

1. "How old is your son?" (3/6)
 - ◇ Ramdayal - to Dharmadev
 - ◇ The Lord saw his sucker lying some distance away on the floor. He climbed down from the cradle, crawled on his knees, picked it up and returned to the cradle. Ramdayal saw all this and he asked to Dharmadev.
2. "Ghanshyam has smallpox, so put him to bed in one of the more secluded rooms." (12/19)
 - ◇ Chandamasi - to Bhaktimata
 - ◇ When Ghanshyam was down with fever, Chandamasi who came to enquire about his health told this.
3. "Why then should we inflict suffering on this precious body by fasting on Ekadashi?" (31/63)
 - ◇ Mohandas (Mahantji of the mandir, the bawa) - to Ghanshyam
 - ◇ While narrating the story of Ramcharit Manas Ghanshyam asked Mohandas "Why is it that so many people do not observe Ekadashi?"

Q.2 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)

Note : mark of right half answer not to be given.

1. To whose house did the bawas go to get provisions? (29/55)
 - A. The bawas went to Dharmadev's house to get provisions.
2. Which blind Brahmin pujari's eyesight did Ghanshyam restore? (41/82)
 - A. Ghanshyam restored the sight of blind Brahmin pujari's named Vrajvihari.
3. In which village did Ghanshyam redeem the ghosts from bondage? (20/34)
 - A. Ghanshyam redeemed the ghosts from bondage in Tinwa village.

4. What did Ghanshyam promise to Lakshmi? (8/12)

A. Ghanshyam promised to Lakshmi, "Come to Kathiawad when I go there and I shall fulfill your desire."

Q.3 Rewrite the incorrect sentences below in relation to the sentence heading. (Total Marks: 4)

 **Note: Marks will be awarded only if a sentence is written completely correctly. Otherwise no marks will be awarded.**

1. **Ghanshyam's daily routine:** At three in the afternoon, he would again go for a bath in the river. Then, accompanied by his friends, he would without fail, go to the mandir at Hanuman Gadhi for darshan during the evening arti. (42/83)
2. **Siddhis At His Service:** No sooner had she finished, then Lakshmi came from the kitchen with hot shiro. She was greatly surprised to see eight Siddhis there, with plates full of many varieties of food. (8/13-14)
3. **Miracle shown to Aunts:** Meanwhile, Bhaktimata entered the room with a lighted lamp in her hand. Both the aunts began to complain, 'Sister, please ask Ghanshyam to take his hand off the grinder. We are not able to remove his hand.' (35/70)
4. **Sixteen signs of God:** The king thought to himself, "If Ghanshyam is God incarnate, then two tests will settle the issue. First, it is mentioned in the shastras that God does not cast a shadow. Secondly, they also say that there are sixteen sacred marks on God's feet." (24/45)

Q.4 Write briefly five main points (in sentences) on any ONE incident. (Narration is not required.) (Total Marks: 5)

 **Note : It is not necessary that the answer is written in the following way. If the incident is covered up in five sentences then marks will be given.**

1. Thieves in a Fix (39/76)

1. The thieves while plucking the jackfruit got stuck with the tree which jackfruits growing by Ghanshyam and Rampratapbhai.
2. Early in the morning on seeing Dharmadev Rampratap and Ghanshyam the thieves started praying God in their wrongdoing.
3. The thieves begged pardon to Dharmadev and promised 'Never to steal again.'
4. Ghanshyam gave a divine look. At once, their hands were freed and they came down.
5. Ghanshyam picked two ripe jackfruits and gave one to each of them, and told so 'Do not steal any more. Stealing is a grave sin.'

2. Fish Brought Back to Life (13/ 20)

1. One day in Chhapaiya Ghanshyam called out his friends Veni, Madhav and Prag to Meen lake for a bath.
2. A Fisherman was catching fish and putting them in a basket. As soon as Ghanshyam wished all the fish came to life.
3. When the Fisherman got angry and rushed towards Ghanshyam to beat him up, he took the form of Yam Raja, the God of death.
4. On realizing his mistake the fisherman asked for forgiveness.
5. Knowing Ghanshyam as God incarnate, the fisherman requested to set him free from his past sins.

3. A New Set of Teeth (27/51)

1. Suvasinibhabhi made shiro as Ghanshyam had toothache but ate only one or two morsels.

2. Ghanshyam told his Bhabhi to pull out the loose molar tooth.
3. When Suvasini bhabhi and Bhaktimata saw the toothless mouth of Ghanshyam, they became worried.
4. When Bhaktimata asked Ghanshyam to open his mouth she was stuned on seeing a new set of teeth in his mouth.
5. On seeing pearls in Ghnshyam's fist instead of teeth, a flock of swans from Mansarovar swooped down from the sky and picked up the pearls from his hand and flew away. Seeing this Bhaktimata and Suvasinibhabhi realized that Ghanshyam was indeed God incarnate and humbly bowed to him.

Q.5 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones. (Total Marks: 8)

 **Note :One or more options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only if all the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.**

1. 2, 3 (14/24) 2. 1, 4 (34/68) 3. 2, 4 (32/65) 4. 1, 3, 4 (16/26)

Q-6 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 6)

1. Dharmadev told Rampratapbhai to take care of his younger brothers. (44/86)
 - A. As Ghanshyam was not attached in any way to this mundane existence, so Dharmadev requested Rampratapbhai to treat Ichchharam and Ghanshyam with love and respect and not to speak to him harshly.
2. The Confectioner was surprised (40-41)
 - A. The greedy confectioner filled all the sweets in baskets and gave it to Ghanshyam in exchange for the ring. But when Ghanshyam accompaigned Dharmadev he said I have not taken his sweets. Everyone went to the shop and they saw that the baskets of sweets were untouched. On seeing this the confectioner was surprised.
3. Manchha, the washerman, dived deep into the water. (33/66-67)
 - A. While playing along with the friends at lake Meen Ghanshyam dived to the bottom and sat on the bed of the lake. He did not come up for some time so his friends ran to the Manchha, the washerman for help. We cannot find our friend Ghanshyam. He has drawned so please dived into the water and find him out.

(SECTION - 2: YOGIJI MAHARAJ, 8th Edition, May-2009)

Q.7 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when. (Total Marks: 9)

 **Note : Who is speaking 1 mark, to whom 1 mark and when 1 mark.**

1. "I would be happy if you would make me a sadhu." (7/10)
 - ⇨ Jinabhai - to Sadguru Krishnachanrandas
 - ⇨ Krishnacharandas Swami was pleased to see the devotion of Jinabhai and appreciated his zeal with which he served and asked him, 'Jina, would you like to become a sadhu?' That time he said the above sentence.
2. "When the guru scolds it is for our good." (14/23)
 - ⇨ Yogiji Maharaj - to Hargovindbhai Mehta
 - ⇨ When Vijnandas Swami became very angry he ordered Yogiji Maharaj to leave his unfinished meal as punishment. Hargovindji witnessed this scene and asked why do you tolerate to so much? Don't you feel like leaving here and going home? That time he said the above sentence.
3. "Shastriji Maharaj is forever present in Satsang." (24/39)
 - ⇨ Yogiji Maharaj - to Devotees/Everybody
 - ⇨ Shastriji Maharaj has gone. Now what will happen to us? No one knew what to do. That time Yogiji Maharaj reassured everyone and said the above sentence.

Q.8 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)

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

1. Shastriji Maharaj appointed Yogiji Maharaj as the Mahant of which mandir? (22/36)
A. Shastriji Maharaj appointed Yogiji Maharaj as the Mahant of the Akshar Mandir Gondal.
2. Where was Pramukh Swami Maharaj's 48th birthday celebrated? (33/57)
A. Pramukh Swami Maharaj's 48th birthday celebrated in Mumbai.
3. Who removed the thorn from Narayanprasad's foot and where? (17/29)
A. In Sarangpur, Yogiji Maharaj removed the thorn from sadhu Narayanprasad's foot.
4. What did Yogiji Maharaj say after the effects of anaesthetic subsided? (23/38)
A. When the effects of anaesthetic subsided Yogiji Maharaj said "Has milk been served to Shastriji Maharaj?"

Q.9 Select the six correct sentences from below and write them in the correct story sequence in the boxes. (Total Marks: 6)

Topic: Snake Bite (4/5-6)

- (1) Write the correct sentence numbers

2	4	6	8	10	12
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- (2) Correct sequence of sentences

2	8	6	4	12	10
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Note: (1) 3 marks will be awarded in the correct sentence number only if all the six sentence numbers are correct and (2) 3 marks will be awarded only if all the sequence of sentence numbers is correct. Otherwise no marks will be given.

Note: (1) Correct sentence numbers: Answer is written in any serial numbers form but all numbers are correct then you will be given full 3 marks otherwise no marks will be given.
(2) Correct sequence of sentences: Sequence of sentence numbers is written as answersheet then you will be given correct 3 marks otherwise no marks will be given.

Q.10 Write short notes on "Jinabhai's courage" (3/3) (In 15 lines.) (Total Marks: 5)

Jinabhai was studying in the fifth standard. Tribhovandas was the headmaster of his school. He was a very hot-tempered man. One day, Tribhovandas severely thrashed a boy named Chandu. Jinabhai could not bear to see the boy suffer. He felt pity for Chandu, who was innocent of any wrongdoing. Jinabhai started chanting 'Swaminarayan, Swaminarayan.' Chandu screamed with pain. Tribhovandas continued thrashing him until he fell down unconscious. The children ran helter-skelter out of fear of the teacher. Later, Chandu died as a result of the severe beating. Chandu's father reported the case to the inspector and an inquiry was opened. The inspector came to the school to investigate. But who would dare to bear witness against the headmaster? The inspector asked all the students in the class. But who would be bold enough to report the truth? Jinabhai always spoke the truth. Why be afraid of speaking the truth? Jinabhai was not at all afraid of the headmaster. So, he boldly addressed the inspector, 'Our headmaster mercilessly beat the innocent Chandu. He grabbed him by the arm and bashed him to the ground. 'When Jinabhai spoke up, all the other students gained courage and shouted with one voice, "Yes sir, it was the headmaster who beat Chandu." Looking closely at the forehead of Jinabhai, the inspector saw the holy tilak-chandlo mark. Innocence and honesty were written on Jina's face. He believed Jinabhai and immediately dismissed the headmaster. He also rewarded Jinabhai with a prize for fearlessly speaking the truth. The truthful always triumph. Therefore we should not be afraid of telling the truth. We should form a habit of speaking the truth from early childhood.

Q.11 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 6)

1. Many satsang youth centres began in Gujarat. (25/40)
A. Yogiji Maharaj established youth centres in every village or city He visited. If any centre had stopped, he would restart it. He kept a record and encouraged them by writing to the members regularly. In this way within no time many satsang youth centres sprang up in Gujarat.

2. Yogiji Maharaj prayed to the Murti of Harikrishna Maharaj and asked for forgiveness. (20/34)
 - A. While going to Gadhada from Sarangpur by bullock-cart, there were neither any wells nor rivers on the route. As there was no water anywhere Yogiji Maharaj became worried and upset. So when he found water he prayed for forgiveness to the murti of Harikrishna Maharaj.
3. The farm owner never became angry with Jina's Mother. (1/2)
 - A. Children of other women of the village who came to pluck cotton failing to see their mothers would cry loudly. But Jina never cried, so The Owner never became angry with Jina's Mother.

SECTION-3: KISHORE SATSANG PRARAMBH, 8th Edition, October - 2010

Q.12 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)

Note : mark of right half answer not to be given.

1. Who wrote the Ramayan? (2/2)
 - A. Sage Valmiki wrote the Ramayan.
2. What darshan did Shriji Maharaj grant to Jodho in samadhi? (13/34)
 - A. Shriji Maharaj put Jodho in samadhi and granted him his divine form in Akshardham.
3. When (Samvat, Tithi) did Shriji Maharaj initiate to Mulji Bhakta? (15/38)
 - A. Shriji Maharaj initiated Mulji Bhakta on Samvat 1866, Posh sud Punam.
4. Which mantra did Shriji Maharaj introduce for chanting? (4/7)
 - A. Shriji Maharaj introduced 'Swaminarayan' mantra for chanting.

Q.13 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones. (Total Marks: 8)

Note: One or more options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only if all the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.

1. 1, 4 (11/29) 2. 1, 4 (16/45) 3. 1, 3 (9/21-22) 4. 2, 4 (1/1)

Q.14 Fill in the blanks. (Total Marks: 4)

1. Piplana (4/7)
2. Aso sud Punam (Sarad Purnima) (15/37)
3. Viharilalji Maharaj (17/50)
4. Gopalanand (19/55)

Q.15 Complete the kirtans/verses/shloks below. (Total Marks: 8)

Note : If the Kirtan/Verses/shloks are half correct one mark to be given.

1. Shrimannirgun-murti sundar tanu, je gnanvarta kathe,
Je sarvagna, samast sadhugun chhe, maya thaki mukta chhe;
Sarvaishvaryathi purna ashritjanona dosh tale sada,
Eva Pragji Bhaktaraj gurune, preme namu sarvada. (9/24)
2. Uttishthotishtha he Natha Swaminarayan Prabho;
Dharmasuno Dayasindho svesham shreyah param kuru.
Agachha Bhagwan Deva svasthanat Parameshwara;
Aham pujam karishyami sada tvam sanmukho bhava. (5/11)
3. Chalu karo lavu hu jaljhari, elaychi laving sopari, panbidi banavi sari..
Mukhvas mangamta laine, prasadino thal mune daine,
Bhumanand kahe raji thaine. (12/31)
4. Ame sau Swamina balak, marishu Swamine mate;
Ame sau Shrijitana yuvak, ladishu Shrijine mate...
Nathi darta nathi karta, amara janni parva;
Amare dar nathi koino, ame janmya chhie marva.... (Bravery song)

Q.16 "Ketlakne man ramade....." (16/47) - **Complete the Swamini Vato and write an explanatory note on it (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)**

Note: If Swami-ni-vato is written fully then 1 mark and 4 marks for explanation. In Book Swamini Vato is given in Gujarati and English. Give full marks to examinee if written in any one from that.

Swaminarayan Hare Swamie vat kari je: "Ketlakne man ramade chhe ne ketlak manne ramade chhe. A vat nitya vicharva jevi chhe."

"Some are controlled by the mind and some control the mind. This talk is worth contemplating daily."

Our mind is full of wordly desires, and is therefore our greatest enemy. It prevents us from thinking of God and offering worship or service. But there are people who can control their minds. There was a boy of the Koli caste in Gadhada. His father was growing sweet pumpkins in his orchard. The boy decided to offer the first pumpkin to Shriji Maharaj. When the pumpkins ripened, he selected one of them for Maharaj. On his way to meet Shriji Maharaj he was tempted by the sweet smell of his ripe pumpkin. The boy thought that he might as well as eat it. But almost immediately he scolded his mind, controlled his desire and went on his way. Again after some time, the thought came into his mind that people offer very nice and costly gifts to Shriji Maharaj. Who would appreciate an insignificant thing like a pumpkin ? So why not eat it ! But again he resisted the temptation, "No, no! I have decided to give it to Maharaj, so I must give it to Him." Thus, keeping his mind under control, he soon reached the court of Dada khachar. Maharaj Himself called the boy, and asked for his pumpkin. He ate some of it Himself and the rest He distributed as prasad. Maharaj was very happy with this young boy because he had succeeded in controlling his mind. Maharaj asked the kothari (storekeeper) to give the boy a reward of 5 kg of sugar crystals to take home. In that assembly there was a Bania. He thought that if this boy could get 5 kg of sugar crystals for a single pumpkin, how much sugar crystals would he get if he gave a cartful of pumpkins to Maharaj. The very next day, the Bania came to Maharaj with a cartful of sweet pumpkins. Maharaj told him, "Throw all the pumpkins into the river and let the fish eat them." The Bania was disappointed. He asked, "Why Maharaj? Yesterday you gave 5 kg of sugar for just one pumpkin, while I have brought You a whole cart-load." Maharaj replied, "Yes, I did give the boy 5 kg of sugar crystals. But it was not for the pumpkin; it was for the self-control that the boy had shown over his mind. You came here with greed in your heart. So you will get nothing." Thus, if we conquer our minds, and resist evil temptations, then Maharaj will be extremely pleased.

Q.17 'Akhandanand Swami' (8/19-21) - **Write five briefly sentences on the main points of this incident. (Continuous narration not required.) (Total Marks: 5)**

Note: It is not necessary that the answer is written in the following way. If the incident is covered up in five sentences then marks be given.

1. One day as Akhandanand Swami was passing through a dark forest, he saw a ferocious tiger.
2. My body will provide food for the tiger, if I go to God's abode today.
3. God protects His devotees, how can he bear to see them suffer?
4. I am atma, I am immortal. Why should I fear death? My name is Akhandanand. Who can snatch away my happiness?
5. Suddenly the tiger fell at the feet of Akhandanand Swami as if he was acknowledging his master and disappeared into the forest..

