

Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharpurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha
Satsang Sikshan Parixa

SATSANG PRARAMBHA

Time : 9.00 to 12.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

Sunday, 3 March, 2013

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. "My bones are all aching... I have made a mistake, please forgive me." (13/22)
 - ◇ The Fisherman - to Ghanshyam
 - ◇ Ghanshyam showed him a vision of hell and the punishments that await the wicked and the sinful in yampuri hell. The Fisherman's bones ached. So he said the above words.
2. "You have misguided other people." (31/62)
 - ◇ Yam's servants - to the Bawa (Mohandas)
 - ◇ The bawa was annoyed at Ghanshyam and said, "You, little one, you have the audacity to teach me my duty? Are not ashamed of yourself?" When Ghanshyam simply fixed eyes on Bawa, he went into samadhi immediately. He was beaten in yampuri by the servants of Yam. They scolded him saying the above words.
3. "We shall never again go to Chhapaiya to bring the child-God." (2/4)
 - ◇ The Evil accomplices (The demonesses) - to Kalidatt
 - ◇ After having been totally thrashed down by Hanumanji, the evil accomplices returned to Kalidatt and gave a report of what happened that time said the above words.

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. Which tree did Ghanshyam climb, and in which direction did he look to see spiritual aspirants? (18/31)
 - A. To see spiritual aspirants, Ghanshyam climbed on the pipal tree and saw in the west direction.

2. Who was the chief of Chhapaiya village? (29/55)
 - A. Motibhai Tarvadi was the chief of Chhapaiya village.
3. Which names did Sage Markandey predict for Ghanshyam to Dharmadev? (4/7-8)
 - A. Sage Markandey predicted different names like "Hari", "Krishna", "Harikrishna" and "Nilkanth".
4. What pledge did the mahout take before Ghanshyam when he was saved? (26/51)
 - A. When Ghanshyam saved him the Mahout said, "I shall not henceforth steal elephants food."

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 complete correctly. Otherwise no marks will be awarded.**

1. **Birth of Ghanshyam :** Samvat year 1837 chaitra sud 9 at 10-00 o'clock night. (1/1)
 2. **Ghanshyam's Daily Routine:** At nine, he would visit all the mandirs in Ayodhya and have darshan of the deities. Wherever the Ramayan was being narrated he would sit and listen to it with rapt attention. (42/83)
 3. **The Greedy Confectioner:** Ghanshyam's nature of not saying anything even when he was hungry. (23/39)
 4. **Curing small-pox:** Bhaktimata believed his words. She took him to the well. (12/20)
- 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. **Ramdatt is taught a lesson. (17/27)**
 1. Ghanshyam and his friends played too much in the lake, in the end they felt very hungry. so He took them to the mango grove. Ghanshyam climbed up the tree, while his friends waited below. He began to pluck the ripe mangoes from the tree, and throw them down to Veni, Madhav and Prag who caught them in a cloth stretched out under the tree.
 2. Ramdatt a brahmin told his companions to pick up the mangoes. Hearing this Veni stopped them.
 3. Ghanshyam came down quickly to the lowest branch. As Ramdatt was busy snatching the mangoes, Ghanshyam lifted the drinking pot which was hanging on a string from his shoulder and rushed back to the top of the tree. Ramdatt climbed up the tree but he failed to catch Ghanshyam so he asked the other Brahmins who were standing below to climb the trees.
 4. Ghanshyam was standing below, and teasing Ramdatt by holding aloft, the drinking pot with the string. Ghanshyam told his friends 'Don't allow a single brahmin to come down and keep throwing stones at them.
 5. All Brahmins realised their mistake and Ramdatt asked Ghanshyam to forgive them. Ghanshyam soon forgave them and returned the drinking pot and string.
2. **The barber sees a miracle. (10/16-17)**
 1. Dharmadev called the barber Amai to shave Ghanshyam's head.
 2. Amai took out his razor and began to shave Ghanshyam's head.
 3. Ghanshyam became invisible to the other when the shaving was half finished.
 4. Ghanshyam looked at Amai and became visible.
 5. He was convinced that the child was God himself.

3. A sharp broken branch pierced Ghanshyam. (23/41, 43)

1. Ghanshyam along with his friends used to go every evening to play at a short distance away from the house in a small forest in a Targaam village.
2. While climbing down from tamarind tree Ghanshyam's foot slipped and a sharp broken branch on the tree pierced his right thigh.
3. Indra at once summoned Ashwini Kumar, the physician of the devas, came hurriedly and applied the medicine and bandaged the wound.
4. Ramprataphbai was overjoyed when he saw the wound was dressed. When Suvasinibhabhi asked him to open the bandage, she did not see any injury but there was a faint mark at the spot where the branch had pierced.
5. Ever since this incident occurred the pond has been known as 'Khampa Talavdi.'

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, 4 (18/30) 2. 1, 4 (30/60-61) 3. 1, 3 (14/23-24) 4. 2, 3 (26/49-50)

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

1. The man who was piercing Ghanshyam's earlobes was so frightened that he simply screamed. (6/9)
 - A. The man approached Ghanshyam with a needle and tried gently to hold his ear. But as soon as he gripped the ear a dazzling light radiated from Ghanshyam which blinded the man's eyes. He saw only the divine light wherever he turned his eyes. so the man was so frightened that he simply screamed.
2. The king fell to his knees before Ghanshyam and pleaded, "O Ghanshyam! I shall never kill again." (25/49)
 - A. The king in his tent ordered some of his man to kill some goats, cows and other animals. Ghanshyam made a wish to put an end to the killing. The moment he so wished all the horses and elephants in the king's army broke loose from their chains and madly rushed towards the tent. The king hid himself beneath the pipal tree. Ghanshyam shook the pipal tree vigorously with his divine powers. The king pleaded the God repeatedly. so Ghanshyam entered the tree and asked him to take a pledge. The king fell to his knees before Ghanshyam and pleaded, "O Ghanshyam! I shall never kill again."
3. Ghanshyam became upset when he went for darshan to the Mahadev Mandir in Ayodhya. (41/81)
 - A. Ghanshyam heard a man by the name Devibaksh, praying to Lord Shankar and asking for something which he shouldn't ask. Hearing this Ghanshyam was upset.

(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. "To honour Yogiji Maharaj is to honour the liberator of the whole of mankind." (30/52)
 - ⇨ Shri Hitendrabhai - (to city's Tagore hall) in the assembly at Ahmedabad.
 - ⇨ When Yogiji Maharaj was taken in a grand procession through the main roads of the city and was honoured at the city's Tagore Hall said the above words.
2. "Observe niyams sincerely. Attend the weekly youth assemblies regularly." (26/42)
 - ⇨ Yogiji Maharaj - to the Youths
 - ⇨ During vacation every year, the youths accompanied Yogiji Maharaj for a month or two when they left at the end, he advised them. said the above words.

3. "Take Yogiji Maharaj in my place. I am included in Yogiji Maharaj." (19/31)
- ◇ Shastriji Maharaj - to Kuberbhai
 - ◇ Kuberbhai a leading devotee of Bhavnagar requested Shastri Maharaj to come to Bhavnagar to have the benefit of his association by celebrating the festival of Jaljhilani Ekadashi. That time Shastriji Maharaj was not well, so he said the above words.

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. What two guidelines did Jaga Bhakta give Jina Bhagat in his dream? (9/13)
- A. The first is to form a habit of reading the shastras and the second is to keep the association of holy sadhus.
2. How many rotlas did Yogiji Maharaj cook everyday? (16/25)
- A. Yogiji Maharaj cooked 300 rotlas everyday.
3. Which occasion will be written in letters of gold in the annals of the Sanstha's history? (27/45)
- A. It was the first that time 51 educated youths were being initiated into sadhu-fold. This occasion will be written in letters of gold in the annals of the Sanstha's history.
4. Which dhun did Yogiji Maharaj teach children to sing? (31/53)
- A. Swami ane Narayan, Akshar ane Purushottam, Atma ane Paramatma, Brahman and Parabrahman.

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

Topic: Birth of Jinabhai (1/1-2)

- (1) Write the correct sentence numbers

1	3	5	7	9	11
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- (2) Correct sequence of sentences

11	5	7	3	1	9
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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 "Devotion to Guru" (23/37) (In 15 lines.) (Total Marks: 5)

Yogiji Maharaj used to eat only once a day. He observed a fast every third day. Even in the scorching heat of summer, he would spend the whole day in the service of others. Due to heavy work he developed a hernia. In the year 1937 CE (V.S.1993) Dr. Aspinol said "Swamiji, you will have to undergo an operation. On the instructions of Shastriji Maharaj, Hirjibhai reserved a special room in the Rajkot hospital. At that time, Shastriji Maharaj was also under medical treatment in Gondal. Though it was winter and very cold, Shastriji Maharaj went to the hospital without delay. On seeing Shastriji Maharaj Yogiji Maharaj folded his hands in reverence. Shastriji Maharaj blessed him. The doctor performed the operation very skilfully. Yogiji Maharaj had brought the murti of Harikrishna Maharaj to the hospital and had placed it on a table in front of his bed. The devotees were all sitting on the floor around the bed and Shastriji Maharaj as sitting on a chair and was chanting with a mala in hand. After about two hours the effect of the anaesthetic subsided. Yogiji Maharaj stirred in his bed and opened his eyes. Yogiji Maharaj immediately folded his hands in reverence and asked the devotees sitting nearby "Has milk been served to Shastriji Maharaj?" Dr. Aspinol was surprised and he felt "This sadhu was not unconscious. This Yogi must have been in a divine trance. Only then it is possible

to remember the guru on waking. Yogiji Maharaj was at that time the personal attendant of Shastriji Maharaj at Gondal, there he served him milk and medicine daily. When he awoke the first thing he remembered was his duty to his guru. How unique was his devotion to his guru!

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

1. Hargovind Mehta of Vadhwani fell at Yogiji Maharaj's feet. (14/23)
A. In Rajkot, Yogiji Maharaj unintentionally made a small mistake. Vijnandas Swami became very angry and ordered him to leave his unfinished meal as punishment. Hargovind Mehta witnessed this scene and asked privately "Yogi, Why do you tolerate so much?" Yogiji Maharaj replied happily "When the guru scolds it is for our good. Without punishment we would not remain alert. So Hargovind Mehta fell at the feet of Yogiji Maharaj.
2. Jinabhai was overjoyed by Mohankaka's thought. (6/9)
A. By performing the daily worship and service of the murtis in the mandir at Dhari, Mohankaka's old age and ill-health and he could no longer look after the mandir properly. He thought "It would be nice if some good devotee could be found to perform this service. His eyes fell on Jinabhai. He asked Jinabhai to take up the duties of mandir, so he was overjoyed.
3. The inspector rewarded Jinabhai with a prize. (3/5)
A. Jinabhai boldly addressed the inspector saying our headmaster mercilessly beat Chandu. When Jinabhai spoke up, all the other students gained courage and shouted with one voice "Yes sir, it was the headmaster who beat Chandu." The inspector saw the holy tilak chadlo mark. Innocence and honesty were written on his face. He dismissed the headmaster and rewarded Jinabhai with a prize.

SECTION-3: KISHORE SATSANG PRARAMBHA, 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. Why did Shriji Maharaj give the Shikshapatri to his followers? (4/8)
A. He gave Shikshapatri to his followers, so that they could attain ultimate moksha form its observance.
2. By what name would Gangama call Shriji Maharaj? (7/17)
A. Gangama used to welcome him with such affectionate words, "Oh, my nephew, son!"
3. What did Shriji Maharaj say to Mulji when he was watering the sugarcane crop? (15/38)
A. What have you come to do and what are you doing? The Brahmic consciousness in this world has dried up, so leave your home now.
4. What did Nath Bhakta do when his son died? (20/57)
A. Nath Bhakta distributed sweets among the people of the town when his son died.

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. 3, 4 (4/7-9) 2. 1, 3 (19/54-55) 3. 3, 4 (3/4-5) 4. 2, 4 (22/59-60)

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

1. Jodho, The Shepherd (13/32)
2. Rs. 4,500/- (11/29)
3. Kalvani (9/21)
4. Akhandanand (8/20)

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. Pragat Hari guru darshan apo, Prabhu tav namna japiye japo,
Tav murti nitya hradaye dhari.... Shri Hari. Sadbuddhi sadgun Prabhu apo,
Abhay kar muj shir par sthapo, Vighna sakalne sadya vidari..... (3/4-5)
2. Avya Akshardhamthi avnima, aishvarya mukto lai,
Shobhe Aksharsath sundar chhabi, lavanya tejomayi
Karta divya sada rahe pragat je, sakar sarvopari
Sahajanand krupalune nit namu, sarvavtari Hari. (9/23)
3. Mul Akshar je Brahman Anadi, Gunatitanand jai jai Gunatitanand jai jai
Purushottam Parabrahman paratpar, Shri Hari Sahajanand jai jai
Shri Hari Sahajanand (23/62)
4. Svasthanam gachha Devesha pujam-adaya mamakim;
Ishtakama-prasiddhyartham punaragamanaya cha. (6/15)

Q.16 "Karod kam bagadine" (16/43-45) - 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: "Karod kam bagadine pan ek moksha sudharvo ne kadapi karod kam sudharya ne ek moksha bagadyo to tema shu karyu?"

"Spoil ten million tasks but improves your moksha. But if ten million tasks are improved and moksha is spoilt, what has been achieved?"

There was a Patel who lived in a small village. Once, he planned to go shopping to the nearby town. His wife gave him a long list of articles to be bought from the town. The Patel was very forgetful, so he noted down everything on a piece of paper. When some of the villagers came to know about the Patel's going to town for shopping, they also came, and asked, "Patel, will you bring this also?" He said, "O.K." The Patel noted everything down. The Patel drove to the town in his bullock cart. He thought that first he would buy things for his neighbours, and later on for his own family. There was much hustle and bustle in the market. The Patel, one by one, bought what the villagers wanted and put them in the cart. The cart was filled up within a short time. So he returned home. The people of the village called at his house to collect the things they had asked for and Patel gave them the articles he had bought for them. Within a short time the cart became empty. His wife who was watching with growing anxiety asked the Patel, "Where are our purchases?" Patel scratched his head and said, "I absolutely forgot to buy our things." Shall we call Patel a wise man or a foolish one? He went to the market and forgot about his own purchases. In the same way we do many other tasks. If we think only of others, but forget to think of our own moksha or neglect to worship God then we would be as foolish as this Patel. That is why Gunatitanand Swami stresses that we should think of our own liberation even if it means less attention to worldly work. We must think of God constantly if we are to attain moksha. If we offer wholehearted devotion to him and do bhajan regularly, then we can be sure that God will always protect us.

Q.17 'Brave Bhaguji' (10/25-26) - 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. Bhaguji a personal attendant was engaged by Shriji Maharaj for protecting the fields of Dada Khachar. No robber was prepared to face Bhaguji in a fight.
2. The darbar of Bhadli state Bhan Khachar, proclaimed that he would give a piece of land and a handsome reward to any person who would kill Bhaguji and bring his severed head to him. Two brothers from Sindh Khabad and Mataro took up the challenge. They came to attack Bhaguji When he was guarding the field. Bhaguji retaliated and killed Khabad with a single blow. Then Mataro took up the fight.
3. There were 18 wounds on Bhaguji's body. so Maharaj stopped the practice of arti, beating drums, bells etc. in the village. The barber (who was dressing Bhaguji's wounds) was bribed by Bhaguji's enemies to kill him. so the barber, out greed dressed up the wounds with pigeon faces that burned on his wounds. At the same time somebody started ringing the bell loudly in order to upset Bhaguji and worsen his condition.
4. Maharaj immediately came to see Bhaguji, as he understood at once that somebody had plotted to kill Bhaguji. He asked Sachchidanand Swami to take care of Bhaguji and if necessary defy the god of death, yama.
5. King of Bhavnagar, Bapu Vajesinh, on hearing Bhaguji's bravery, he thought of recruiting him for his army. He honoured him and offered. I will pay you a salary of Rs,300 per month and give you charge of 500 mounted soldiers in the army. He declined the handsome offer and said "I only want Bhagwan Swaminarayan. I want to spend the rest of my life in the service of Bhagwan Swaminarayan.

