

**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, 1st March, 2009

(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. Mango (3A/5)
2. Shrimad Bhagvad Gita (2A/3)
3. 20 (14A/36)
4. Advaitanand Swami (16/44)
5. in forests (12A/32)
6. Muktanand (9B/83)
7. Jambuvan (11A/28)
8. Jiva (17A/45)
9. Joban Pagi (26A/62)
10. a true Sadhu (4B/77)

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

1. False - ✗ (4A/8)
2. False - ✗ (8A/19)
3. True - ✓ (12A/30)
4. False - ✗ (11B/87)
5. True - ✓ (21A/52)
6. False - ✗ (14A/35)
7. False - ✗ (5A/12)
8. True - ✓ (6A/13)
9. False - ✗ (13A/34)
10. False - ✗ (1/1)

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. The dried stump flowered into a beautiful tree with green leaves, flowers and juicy fruits as soon as Nilkanth Varni prayed. On seeing this pibek fell at Nilkanth Varni's feet. (9A/21)
2. As Lord Shiv drank poison & was called Nilkanth similarly Nilkanth destroyed the fear (drank) of sadhus & so the sadhus told Him Nilkanth Varni. (7A/16)
3. Three types of people become famous : a king, a rich man and a sadhu with great knowledge. (2A/2)
4. Ghanshyam convinced all the scholars and proved that the path of Bhakti (Bhakti marg) is the best. (5A/11)
5. Ramanand Swaimi initiated Nilkanth Varni on kartik sud Ekadashi A.S. 1857. (28 October, 1800 CE) (13A/34)
6. Hey Shriji Maharaj, If you are the supreme God, then let me have multiple forms. (15A/40)
7. When Maharaj entered the town of Anand with His disciples, the local people throw dung, bricks, stones and mud on them. (23A/55)
8. The Brahmin Pranvallabh sat up from the pile of a wood after his death. (25A/58)
9. 'Mitha vhalo kem visaru maru tamthi bandhel tan ho....' (30A/70)
10. On the outskirts near Dariykhani Ghummat, they stayed (group of sadhus) beneath the tamarind trees. (28A/65)

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. The sage - Dharmadev (1A/1)
2. The leader of the bawas - Ghanshyam (7A/16)
3. Nilkanth Varni - Lion (10A/24)
4. Maharaj - Magniram (16A/42)
5. Maharaj's sadhu - bawa (27A/64)

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. In the ashram no one smoked or chewed tobacco or drank bhang. No one even took snuff. To become angry and to swear was considered bad. There was an air of devotion in the ashram. (12A/31)
2. Observe dharma as described in the Vedas and help others to do the same. Help those people in need. Spread gnan, vairagya & bhakti. Give gnan to those who desire it. Initiate aspirants and make them into devotees or sadhus, Build big mandirs and install the murtis of Radha & Krishna, write & have written good scriptures to make the foundations of our sampraday strong. (14A/37)
3. If one eats onion, garlic, meat, eggs, our health & body gets spoiled. It gives bad thought, bad deeds & will be send it to hell. (5B/77)
4. Suba told his men to build a big tank filled it with boiling oil. On top of it he arranged a beautiful throne for Maharaj to sit on it. (22A/54)
5. If sadhus fight back then we will be disobeying Maharaj's commands & putting our honour as sadhus to shame. so Brahmanand Swami returned his sword to the bawa. (27A/64)

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. 2 (14A/36) 2. 3 (11A/29) 3. 4 (16A/41) 4. 2 (30A/70) 5. 1 (12A/30)
6. 2 (6B/80) 7. 1 (28A/66) 8. 3 (1B/72) 9. 4 (21A/51) 10. 1 (15A/39)

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. Gadhada (17A/45)	<input type="text" value="3"/>	1. Vithoba
2. Piplana (13A/33)	<input type="text" value="5"/>	2. Eating a cucumber on an elephant
3. Junagadh (18A/46)	<input type="text" value="2"/>	3. Boys in samadhi
4. Ahmedabad (22A/53)	<input type="text" value="1"/>	4. The yagna did not stop
5. Dabhan (24A/57)	<input type="text" value="4"/>	5. Nilkanth Varni's diksha

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. Nirantar sarva kriyama pachu valine jovu je, mare Bhagwan bhajva chhe ne hu shu karu chhu, em joya karvu. (10B/86)
2. Gafalai talvanu karan e chhe je khatko rakhe to tale ne bijo upay to koik shiksha kare tyare tale. (10B/86)
3. Ava sadhune manma sambharie to manna pap bali jay ne vato sambhalie to kanna pap bali jay ne darshan kare to ankhna pap bali jay em mahima janvo. (10B/86)
4. Kettlek rupiye ankh, kan, adik indriyu male nahi te Bhagwane apya chhe, pan jiva keval krutaghni chhe. (10B/84)
5. Apne Bhagwanna chhie pan mayana nathi em manvu. (10B/86)

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

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

1. Gururbrahm gururvishnu gururdevo Maheshvara(ha)
Guru s ksh t param Brahma tasmai shri gurave nama(ha) (7B/81)
2. Panchde panch,bhaktima nave anch Mara bandhu
Chhagde chhay,Shrijini bolo jay Mara bandhu
Satde sat chhe Brahma hamari jat Mara bandhu

- Athde ath, muki de jagno thath..... Mara bandhu (3B/75)
3. Charansaroj tamara,vandu kar jodi,
charane shish dharyathi,dukh nakhya todi jay
Narayanmunitrata, dvijkul tanudhari,
Pamar patit uddharya,aganit narnari jay (9B/83)
4. Aksharne man bhavya ame,
Purushottamne janya ame;
Vandan karie guruji tamne,
saday rakho charane amne (12B/89)
5. Om saha n vavtu, sahanaubhunaktu,
sahaviryam karv vahai tejasvin vadhitamastu,
m vidvish vahai Om Shanti(hi).....Shanti(hi).....Shanti (hi) (7B/81)

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

1. Abolishing Superstitions (19A/48)

Once a man fell very ill. His relatives took Maharaj to the man's house. They wanted Maharaj to bless him so that he would get well. As Maharaj stood by the ill man's bed, He noticed a black string tied to the bedpost. At once Maharaj knew that a sorcerer had tied the charmed string. He quickly walked out of the house & told the relatives "wherever there is superstition you will never find God. And Wherever there is God you will never find superstition. A devotee of God should have faith in God only. There is no one greater than God. One should never depended on false beliefs. Never be scared of black magic & spells, wizards and sorcerers, witches ghosts & demons. God is the all doer. Nothing ever happens without His will. Whether in happiness or in misery, take refuge in God only. He will look after everybody. There were a variety of superstitions! When the Holi festival came, people sang vulgar songs & swore. They would say that if they did not do it what way then the goddess of the festival, Holi Mata, would become angry. But Maharaj preached, "Would a mother ever tell her children to swear?" Maharaj stopped all these bad habits & practices. He asked His sadhus to write special kirtans for the Holi festival & then promoted them to be sung by everyone. During weddings people sang vulgar songs. Maharaj stopped this as well. He asked them to sing songs about the holy marriage of Radha & Rukmini to Shri Krishna. Shriji Maharaj introduced a lot of such transformations. He made people realise that where there is God there is no superstition and where there is superstition there is no God.

2. Studies (2B/74)

After many padhramnis in a town Pramukh Swami Maharaj returned to His residence at a devotee's home. Some youths were gently massaging His legs. A small boy came there. He too sat down & started serving Swamishri by massaging His legs with his ting hands. But the boy was lazy in his studies. He did not work hard at all. Swamishri knew this & told him, "By studying hard, you are really serving me. Today you will massage my legs & serve me for about five minutes. But if you study at home for three hours you will have served me for three hours. By studying you will massage my tiredness away & by seeing you my health will become better. Swamiji loves those who study hard. Shriji Maharaj loves those who study hard. Who advances without studying? Who is happy without studying? Who has become great without studying? No one! Concentrate on what you are taught. Think on it. If you do not understand then ask your teacher. What is this? Why is this so? Ask again, When did it happen? Where did it happen? Whatever you learn in the school read it again in the evening. At the end of the week revise everything easily. Study hard, & carefully & study with enthusiasm.

3. Here, There, Everywhere Ghanshyam (4A/6to9)

Ghanshyam was 5 to 6 years old. Dharmadev had taken his family to Ayodhya.

Ghanshyam knew all the mandirs in Ayodhya. He especially liked the Ramji mandir & Hanumanji mandir at Hanuman Gadhi. Once Ghanshyam was at Hanumanji mandir, He listening a story from Ramayan. It was so interesting that He did not notice it was dark. Everyone was worried. Rampratapbhai the elder brother set out in search of Ghanshyam. He replied, Bhai please go & have darshan at Radha-Krishna mandir. He went there. Ghanshyam said please go & have darshan at Shiv mandir. Rampratapbhai went there. Ghanshyam replied go back to Hanumangadhi. When he entered, he was astonished to see Ghanshyam listening to the discourse. Rampratapbhai did not understand what was going on. He could not solve the riddle then but 35 years later when he came to Gujarat & met Ghanshyam as Sahajanand Swami, Rampratapbhai then realised Ghanshyam was God & He could work any miracle He wanted.

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

