

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, 6<sup>th</sup> March, 2011

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 of obtained by the candidate should be written in the adjacent box. If the answer is wrong than write '0' (zero) in the given box. The sign or indication of true (✓) or false (✗) of each sub-question should be marked only on the left-side before the question starts.

**(SECTION-1: BAL SATSANG - 15th Edition, JUNE 2008)**

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

- |                                 |                          |                        |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. the guru's blessings (6B/78) | 2. Narayan Muni (13A/33) | 3. silent (23A/56)     |
| 4. inner sanctum (11B/86)       | 5. Gomti (21A/51)        | 6. Saryu (6A/15)       |
| 7. Mangrol (16A/41-42)          | 8. Pranvallabh (25A/58)  | 9. Joban Pagi (26A/59) |
| 10. cucumber (18A/46)           |                          |                        |

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

- |               |                |              |               |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. ✗ (21A/51) | 2. ✓ (11B/86)  | 3. ✗ (3B/74) | 4. ✗ (11A/26) |
| 5. ✓ (15A/39) | 6. ✗ (8A/18)   | 7. ✗ (2A/3)  | 8. ✓ (30A/69) |
| 9. ✗ (29A/67) | 10. ✗ (14A/35) |              |               |

**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 great sage started crying because he will not live to see the child(Ghanshyam)'s greatness spread everywhere. (1A/1)
2. As soon as Pibek threw grains on the tree, the tree withered and died. (9A/20)
3. Nilkanth thought who had killed these beautiful birds while they were singing happily. (8A/18)
4. Shriji Maharaj noticed a black string tied to the bedpost and said, "Wherever there is superstition, there one will not find God. (19A/48)
5. Suba told Maharaj to leave Ahmedabad at once and told Him to never come back again. (22A/53)
6. The evil doers said that Maharaj is a great magician. He can turn water into ghee! (24A/57)
7. Bhagwan Swaminarayan is always present on earth through a true Sadhu. (4B/76)
8. In the assembly in Kashi, a question arose as to what is better, gnan or bhakti? (5A/9)

9. 'Gu' means darkness and ignorance. 'Ru' means light and knowledge. (6B/77)
10. Yogiji Maharaj had memorized many sermons of Gunatitanand Swami. (10B/83)

**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. Ghanshyam - to the bawas (7A/16)
2. Maharaj - to the people (17A/44)
3. The Mahant - to Nilkanth Varni (10A/22)
4. Brahmanand Swami - to a bawa (27A/63)
5. Pramukh Swami Maharaj (Swamiji) - to the boy (2B/72)

**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. How did Kalidatt die? (3A/6)  
A. The failure of black magic on Ghanshyam, made Kalidatt very angry. He picked up a large branch and as he was about to hit Ghanshyam with it, the strong wind picked him up and threw him against the trunk of the mango tree and he died there.
2. Why did the sadhus leave Jamnagar? (28A/66)  
A. The Sadhus get enough food everyday from Jamnagar. But Maharaj had commanded them not to stay where they received comforts like good food! To obey Maharaj's command, the sadhus left Jamnagar.
3. What should satsangis never eat? (5-B/76)  
A. Satsangis cannot eat onions, garlic, and food from the hotels or in the hotel, eggs and meat and cannot drink alcohol.
4. What chores did Saryudas perform in Loj? (12A/30)  
A. In Loj, Saryudas was begging for alms from the neighbouring villages. He swept the ashram clean, washed the plates and saucepans, drew water from well and even collected cow dung for fuel. He cooked and served guests in ashram. He taught the other sadhus yoga.
5. Why did Dharmadev decide to take Ghanshyam to Kashi? (5A/10)  
A. Dharmdev knew that Ghanshyam liked reading the scriptures. Understood their deepest meanings and knew all about gnan and bhakti. He decided to take Ghanshyam along as he would benefit from listening to all the discussions.

### 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 (2A/72)  | 2. 2 (9B/82)  | 3. 3 (1A/1)   | 4. 2 (6A/13)  | 5. 1 (11A/29) |
| 6. 3 (13A/33) | 7. 4 (14A/37) | 8. 2 (26A/58) | 9. 1 (30A/69) | 10. 1 (6A/15) |

**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. Dharmam chara (1B/71)           | <input type="text" value="4"/> | 1. Gunatitanand Swami     |
| 2. Vishva ka (1B/71)               | <input type="text" value="5"/> | 2. Pibek                  |
| 3. Bhagatji Maharaj's guru (6B/78) | <input type="text" value="1"/> | 3. Advaitanand Swami      |
| 4. Black magic (9A/20)             | <input type="text" value="2"/> | 4. Dharmmanu acharan karo |
| 5. Magniram (16A/43)               | <input type="text" value="3"/> | 5. Kalyan ho              |

**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. Ava Sadhune manma sambharie to manna pap bali jay ne vato sambhalie to kanna pap bali jay ne darshan karie to ankhna pap bali jay em mahima janvo. (10B/84)
2. Ketelek rupiye ankh, kan, adik indriyu male nahi te Bhagwane apya chhe, pan jiva keval krutaghni chhe. (10B/83)
3. Nirantar sarva kriyama pachu valine jovu je, mare Bhagwan bhajva chhe ne hu shu karu chhu, em joya karvu. (10B/84)
4. Gafalai talvanu karan e chhe je khatko rakhe to tale ne bijo upay to koik shiksha kare tyare tale. (10B/84)
5. Apne to Akshardhamma javu chhe evo ek sankalp rakhvo. (10B/83)

**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. Mat pitane paye padshu, santjanone charane namshu;  
Devmandire darshan karshu, dandvat karshu Kirtan karshu .... (12B/88)
2. Nitya nitya nautam lila, karta Avinashi, Adsath tirath charane, koti Gaya Kashi..  
Purushottam pragatnu, je darshan karshe, Kal karmathi chhuti, kutumb sahit tarshe.. (9B/82)
3. Tvameva mata cha pita tvameva,  
Tvameva bandhushcha sakha tvameva  
Tvameva vidya dravinam tvameva  
Tvameva sarvam mam deva deva. (7B/80)
4. Ekde ek, Shrijini rakho tek mara bandhu,  
Kalyan levu sahel chhe....  
Bagde bey, Shrijinu nam ley .... Mara bandhu  
Tragde tran, Shrijinu le sharan ... Mara bandhu  
Chogde char, Shrijine namaskar ... (3B/73-74)
5. Ame sau Shrijitana putro, Akshare vas amaro chhe;  
Swadharmi bhasma choli to, amare kshobh shano chhe.  
Juo sau Motina Swami, na rakhi kai te khami;  
Pragat Purushottam pami, malya Gunatit Swami. (B.S.)

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

**1. Sahajanand serves all (20A/49)**

Shriji Maharaj celebrated a great festival in the village of Panchala. All the villagers, and even the guests from surrounding villages had eaten their meals. Maharaj asked, 'Has everyone eaten?' "Yes," came the reply. At that time some people wearing dirty and torn clothes were walking on the opposite shore of the river. Maharaj pointed to them and said, "Have those people eaten?" Somebody answered, Maharaj, they are harijans - people belonging to the lowest untouchable caste. The Sun shines for all. The rain showers for all. And so when Sahajanand serves food to people. He also serves all. Call those people here and serve them food with love and care. A man ran up to them and brought them to Maharaj. Maharaj asked them to sit down and then served them himself. Like the sun that spreads its light for all, like the rain that showers for everybody. Maharaj used to serve all.

**2. Swaminarayan Mantra (15A/37)**

On the thirteenth day after Ramanand Swami passed away Shitaldas came to the ashram in search of a great guru. When Shitaldas came to meet Ramanand Swami, he discovered that he has passed away. Maharaj gave him a mantra 'Swaminarayan! Swaminarayan! Nobody had heard of this mantra before. It was completely new. As Shitaldas chanted the new mantra Swaminarayan, Swaminarayan, he experienced the state of Samadhi. In Samadhi he found himself in the divine abode of Akshardham. Shriji Maharaj was sitting on a beautiful throne. Many muktas were worshipping Him. Among them he also saw Ramanand Swami and the twenty-four incarnations of God. He touched Ramanand Swami's feet in respect and worshipped him. Knowing his wish and realized his confusion to do puja of countless muktas, Shriji Maharaj first told him to think of Ramanand Swami as supreme God, then, anyone of the twenty-four incarnations as supreme God for multiple forms. But nothing happened. Then Shriji Maharaj told him to think, Maharaj as supreme God for his multiple forms and immediately he was blessed with multiple forms and he performed the puja of all the muktas. Coming out of Samadhi, he explained what he had seen in Samadhi. Everyone realized Maharaj as Supreme God and from that day people started chanting 'Swaminarayan' mantra.

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

When Ghanshyam was six years old, Dharmadev taken his family to live in Ayodhya. In Ayodhya he liked two temples most one Ramji Mandir and second Hanuman mandir at Hanuman Gadhi. He often visited these two mandirs. Once a priest was narrating a story from the Ramayan. Ghanshyam sat down to listen. It was so interesting that he did not notice it was dusk. At home everyone was worried. Where was Ghanshyam? Rampratapbhai, Ghanshyam's elder brother set out in search of Ghanshyam. On finding him at the Hanuman Mandir, he told him to come home. But Ghanshyam told him to go to Radha-Krishna mandir for darshan. Rampratapbhai went there and to his surprise there he saw Ghanshyam listening to Bhagvat. There he told him to come to home. There Ghanshyam told him to go to Shiv Mandir for darshan. On his request Rampratapbhai went to Shiv Mandir, where he found Ghanshyam listening to Shiv Puran. He was puzzled. He thought how could be Ghanshyam everywhere? He could not solve the riddle then, but thirty-five years later when he came to Gujarat and met Ghanshyam as Sahajanand Swami, Rampratapbhai then realized that Ghanshyam was God and could work any miracle he wanted.

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

