

BAPS SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA

BAL SATSANG EXAMINATIONS



Time: 2 hrs. Total Marks: 100

SATSANG VIHAR - 3: PRACTICE PAPER -1

ANSWER PAPER-1

Q.1 Wr	.1 Write the number of the correct answer in the appropriate box.				
1.	Along with the law of karma, rebi	rth, avatarvad and murtipuja;			
	which relationship also plays an ir	mportant part in Hinduism?			
	(1) Mother- Son (2) Guru	– Shishya (3) Master - Servant	1. 2		
2.	According to the greatest scholar	of Hinduism,Vyasji, what is the			
	sole purpose of life as understood	d in Hinduism?			
	(1) Believing in karma, punarjanm	na, avatarvad and murtipuja	2. 3		
	(2) Studying the shastras (3	3) To attain God			
3.	The name of Satyakam Jabali's gu	ru was:			
	(1) Gautam (2) Vyasji	(3) None of the above	3. 1		
4.	The four pursuits or goals one mu	ist achieve in order to			
	consider one's life as being fulfille	ed are:			
	(1) Dharma, gnan, vairagya, moks	ha (2) Dharma, arth, gnan, moksha	4. 3		
	(3) Dharma, arth, kam, moksha				
5.	In order to see what Ghanshyam	will do when He grows up,			
	Dharmadev placed the following three items on a low table and				
	tested Ghanshyam:				
	(1) Dagger, a golden necklace, mu	ırti of God	5. 3		
	(2) Shield, a gold coin, murti of Go	bc			
	(3)Dagger, a gold coin, a scripture	e			
6.	Who has said the following: "Because these Patels have become satsangis,				
	our business has declined"?				
	(1) Merchants (2) Puppe	et masters (3) Bawas	6. 2		
7.	From where did Maharaj hear Na	ja Jogia's prayer?			
	(1) 250 km away in Visnagar	(2) 250 km away in Vartal	7. 1		
	(3) 200 km away in Vadodara				

8.	The five eternal entities are:					
	(1) Dharma, Gnan, Kar	m, Arth, Moksha		8. 3		
	(2) Dharma, Kam, Gna	(2) Dharma, Kam, Gnan, Vairagya, Bhakti				
	(3) Jiva, Ishwar, Maya	, Brahman, Parabral	hman			
9.	Where was Pranvallab	Where was Pranvallabh from?				
	(1) Gondal	(2) Ahmedabad	(3) Sarangpur	9. 2		
10.	What must one do in	order for Bhagwan S	Swaminarayan to			
	take you to His abode	?				
	(1) Climb the sacred m	nountain (2) Liv	ve in a forest	10. 3		
	(3) Surrender yourself	f to Him				
11.	In which village did M	aharaj celebrate the	Fuldol Utsav?			
	(1) Vartal	(2) Junagadh	(3) Kankot	11. 1		
12.	Which devotee travell	ed to many holy pla	ces, including Junagadh,			
	to find true Upasana?					
	(1) Karunashankar	(2) Girdharbhai	(3) Kalayanbhai	12. 1		
13.	What was Gunatitana	nd Swami's age whe	n he went to Akshardham?			
	(1) 87	(2) 86	(3) 82	13. 3		
14.	How old was Shambhi	u?				
	(1) 2 years old	(2) 3 months old	(3) 4 years old	14. 3		
15.	On 10 December 1993	3, Swamishri was in a	a train going from:			
	(1) Junagadh to Vartal	(2) Anand to Mu	mbai (3) Mahuva to Vartal	15. 2		
16.	Haridas assured Swam	ni that he would brin	ng back:			
	(1) His father	(2) A Sadhu who	has did seva for Bapa	16. 3		
	(3) A Sadhu who has	renounced wealth a	nd women			
17.	What did Shambha as	k Bapa?				
	(1) Give him blessing's	s (2) Build a Mar	ndir in his village	17. 3		
	(3) will you come to n	ny house				
18.	Swamishri's car arrive	d in Malav at: What	time?			
	(1) 8 o'clock	(2) 10 o'clock	(3) 9 o'clock	18. 2		
19.	In which city did Swan	nishri mixed up his s	lippers?			
	(1) Philadelphia	(2) Vartal	(3) Malav	19. 1		
20.	Which one of these so	riptures teaches us	about an ideal satsangi's dail	У		
	routine?					
	(1) Vachanamrut	(2) Shikshapatri	(3) Ramayan	20. 2		

21.	In which Vachanamrut has Shriji Maharaj said: "Even if a person who				
	has spent the whole day in pravrutti and whatever type of activities,				
	when he engages in worship of God; his indriyas, antahkaran and jiva				
	all unite and become engrossed in worship."				
	(1) Gadhada II 62	(2) Gadhada II 68	(3) Gadhada II 56	21.	1
22.	Doing gharsabha makes	our home like what?			
	(1) Like School	(2) LIke Mansion	(3) Like Mandir	22.	3
23.	What did the cowherd's	wife do when she to	d two devotees to		
	bring back the cows to	their cowshed?			
	(1) Did pujan of the cow	s and lovingly stroked	the cows head and backs	23.	1
	(2) Aarti	(3) Milk them			
24.	How many days did Sad	ashivbhai stay to liste	n to the		
	discourses of Gopalana	nd Swami?			
	(1) 12	(2) 3	(3) 7	24.	3
25.	Which food should we	eat?		_	
	(1) Food offered to God	I		25.	1
	(2) Food bought from re	estaurants	(3) Both A and B		
26.	Which village was Dung	ar Bhakta visiting with	n His family for a wedding	?	
	(1) Junagadh	(2) Anirdesh	(3) Karamsad	26.	3
27.	Whose bed was placed	next to Maharaj's bed	I in the Akshar Ordi?		
	(1) Dada Khachar	(2) Haridas (3) Premanand Swami	27.	2
28.	In front of which mandi	r did the bawas beat i	up Haridas?	_	
	(1) Hanuman mandir	(2) Shiv Mandir	(3) Ramji Mandir	28.	3
29.	What did Haridas say to	Maharaj when he ret	turned to Gadhada?	_	
	(1) "Either remove my	faith in you or accept	me in satsang"	29.	1
	(2) "The bawas have be	aten me up badly, ple	ase can you cure me"		
	(3) "Please can you ease	e our vows"			
30.	How old was Dungar Bh	akta when He did Eka	idashi and		
	accompanied his parent	ts to the wedding?			
	(1) 7 years old	(2) 9 years old	(3) 6 years old	30.	3
31.	On what did the dog lea	ave its waste?			
	(1) On the ground when	e everyone sits		31.	3
	(2) Where the prasad was being served				
	(3) On the platform where Maharaj sits				

32.	With what did Uka Khachar clean the dog's waste?				
	(1) With his hands.	(2) With a broom ar	nd water.	32. 2	
	(3) He kicked it away w	ith his shoe.			
33.	In Samvat 1912, which	village was Gunatitan	and Swami visiting		
	along with Acharyashri Raghuvirji Maharaj?				
	(1) Junagadh	(2) Atladra	(3) Anand	33. 3	
34.	How many years did Gu	unatitanand Swami sta	ay in Junagadh?		
	(1) 30	(2) 32	(3) 40	34. 3	
35.	How many chapters are	e there in the main te	xt of the Swami Ni Vato?		
	(1) 7	(2) 5	(3) 15	35. 1	
36.	The Swami Ni Vato is th	ne greatest commenta	ry on?		
	(1) Cricket	(2) Bhagvat Gita	(3) Vachanamrut	36. 3	
37.	In which area was the I	British officer going to	collect taxes?		
	(1) Jamnagar	(2) Tithal	(3) Ahmedabad	37. 1	
38.	Why was the officer so	happy in the villages	of Holisang and		
	Dhudkot?				
	(1) He saw farmers in o	clean clothes		38. 1	
	(2) He won the large sum of money				
	(3) He received a promotion in his job				
39.	What are prabhatyas?				
	(1) Night Hymns	(2) Morning hymns	(3) English hymns	39. 2	
40.	For how long did Nilkar	nth Varni travel in Indi	a?		
	(1) 9 years, 1month and	d 21 days (2) 7 year	rs, 1 month, 11 days	40. 2	
	(3) 7 years, 11 months	1 day			
41.	How many part of our	life should be used for	r satsang, it one's time wa	IS	
	to be divided into 16 pa	arts ?			
	(1) 4	(2) 3	(3) 5	41. 1	
42.	How many talks are the	ere in Swamini Vato ?			
	(1) 1489	(2) 1498	(3) 1984	42. 1	
43.	Where did Dharmadev	go to observe the lun	ar eclipse ?		
	(1) Kashi	(2) Mathura	(3) Dwarika	43. 1	
44.	Atmabuddhi in Satpuru	sh is the tool to achie	ve		
	(1) Mannership	(2) Love	(3) Liberation	44. 3	

	45.	Who left the satsang as Shriji Maharaj announced the beginning of a new vow ?				
		(1) Haridas	(2) Raghunathdas	(3) Ramdas	45.	1
	46.	Where did Swamishri	eat " kadhi " made up	of cream ?		
		(1) England	(2) Anand	(3) Gondal	46.	1
	47.	What should we obser	ve everyday ?		_	
		(1) Harijayanti	(2) Aluna		47.	3
		(3) Ekadashi of the in	driyas			
	48.	What was the name o	f Bhagatji Maharaj's n	nother?	_	
		(1) Bhaluba	(2) Maluba	(3) Valuba	48.	2
	49.	According to Swamish	ri, who are 'sadhus in	white clothes'?	-	
		(1) Devotee	(2) Children	(3) Volunteers	49.	3
	50.	From whom devas and	I devis gain their stren	gth ?		
		(1) Aksharbrahman	(2) Parbrahman	(3) Ishwar	50.	2
Q.2		ne following sentences next to those which are		ose which are correct and	la	[20]
	1.	Vedas are the main sci	riptures of Hinduism. I	n ancient times rishis	1.	V
		sat in meditation and heard these mantras from God himself.				
	2.	Hindus believe that the	ere are many gods.		2.	×
	3.	China's Xuanzang took 657 bags of gold back with him.			3.	×
	4.	It is an ideal Hindu belief that one should become a good devotee			_	
		it is all lueal filliuu bei	ief that one should be	come a good devotee	4.	×
		and offer devotion to		come a good devotee	4.	<u> </u>
	5.		the guru.	-	4. [5. [×
	5.	and offer devotion to	the guru. e that you have come	-	Г	×
	5.6.	and offer devotion to t	the guru. e that you have come to Shriji Maharaj.	for me." This was	Г	×
		and offer devotion to to "I want to tell everyon Pranvallabh's last wish	the guru. e that you have come to Shriji Maharaj. eams for the games do	for me." This was uring the Fuldol Utsav.	5. [×
	6.	and offer devotion to to "I want to tell everyon Pranvallabh's last wish Maharaj had made 2 t	the guru. e that you have come to Shriji Maharaj. eams for the games do treat to the stage, to a	for me." This was uring the Fuldol Utsav.	5. [6. [<i>V</i>
	6.	and offer devotion to to "I want to tell everyon Pranvallabh's last wish Maharaj had made 2 t As Maharaj tried to re	the guru. e that you have come to Shriji Maharaj. eams for the games do treat to the stage, to a of the stage broke.	for me." This was uring the Fuldol Utsav. void being filled	5. [6. [<i>V</i>
	6. 7.	and offer devotion to the "I want to tell everyone Pranvallabh's last wish Maharaj had made 2 to As Maharaj tried to result with colour, the edge of	the guru. e that you have come to Shriji Maharaj. eams for the games do treat to the stage, to a of the stage broke. In Rajkot when the new	for me." This was uring the Fuldol Utsav. void being filled	5. [6. [7. [<i>V</i>
	6. 7.	and offer devotion to the "I want to tell everyone Pranvallabh's last wish Maharaj had made 2 to As Maharaj tried to reswith colour, the edge of Shastriji Maharaj was in	the guru. e that you have come to Shriji Maharaj. eams for the games du treat to the stage, to a of the stage broke. In Rajkot when the new sing came.	for me." This was uring the Fuldol Utsav. void being filled ws of	5. [6. [7. [<i>V</i>
	6.7.8.	and offer devotion to the "I want to tell everyone Pranvallabh's last wish Maharaj had made 2 the As Maharaj tried to redwith colour, the edge of Shastriji Maharaj was in Bhagatji Maharaj's pas	the guru. e that you have come to Shriji Maharaj. eams for the games do treat to the stage, to a of the stage broke. In Rajkot when the new sing came. grimage to the five gro	for me." This was uring the Fuldol Utsav. void being filled ws of	5. [6. [7. [8. [<i>V X</i>

	11.	The Vedas and the Upanishads speak of Brahman and	11.	'	
		Parabrahman, or Akshar and Purushottam			
	12.	If our hearts are full of vices, Maharaj can stay there.	12.	X	
	13.	A small balak from Anand made it his mission to read all	13.	✓	
		satsang books.			
	14.	Pramukh Swami Maharaj's childhood name was Dungar Bhakta.	14.	X	
	15.	Naradji told Dhruvji to never give up on the penance.	15.	X	
	16.	Dhruvji wanted to play with Uttam and so Uttam's mother said no.	16.	X	
	17.	Maharaj met SuraKhachar in Janjmer.	17.	X	
	18.	Eight Kanbi Patels left Bhadra on reading Maharaj's letter.	18.	X	
	19.	Kalyanbhai's neighbour was a true satsangi.	19.	X	
	20.	We should not help our friends.	20.	X	
0.1		and the fellowing acceptions in 4.2 contains a sub-		[40]	
Q.3		wer the following questions in 1-2 sentences only.		[10]	
	1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	Ans	 Our sadhus follow the five vartmans given to them b Swaminarayan – nishkam, nirlobh, nisswad, nissneh and nirman 	-	nagwan	
	2			d a half	
	_	circumambulations (pradikshinas) of a train filled with luggage?	C 0c		
	Ans	s. At the railway station in Pondicherry.			
	3	. Where did Magniram find his first guru and who did he worship?			
	Ans	s. Found his guru in Bengal and worshipped Sharda Devi			
	4	. What had Sevakram studied?			
	Ans	s. Shrimad Bhagvat and other Purans.			
	5	. What is the message given in the Swaminarayan mantra?			
	Ans	s. In the Swaminarayan mantra, the message is to become like worship Narayan.	Swa	mi and	
Q.4	Com	plete the following Recitations.		[10]	
	1.	Aum sahanāvavatu Aum Shāntihi! Shāntihi! Shāntihi!			
	Ans.	Aum sahanāvavatu, saha nau bhunaktu, sahaveeryam karavāvahai,			
	Tejasvināvadheetamastu, mā vidvishāvahai. Aum Shāntihi! Shāntihi! Shāntihi!				
	2.	Āgachchha bhava.			
	Ans.	Āgachchha Bhagwan deva, svasthānāt Parameshwar,			
		Aham pujām karishyāmi sadā tvam sammukho bhava.			

3. Prayer For Morning Puja Mahant

Ans. He Mahārāj, He Swāmi! He Pramukh Swāmi Mahārāj!

Hu hameshā āpni āgnā pālu, kharāb kārya na karu, āpne rāji kari shaku tevā balbuddhi āpjo. Kusang thaki rakshā karjo ane sārāno sang āpjo. Mātāpitāni sevā karu ane abhyās barābar karu ane āpno ādarsh bhakta banu evi shakti āpjo.

"O Maharaj! O Swami! O Pramukh Swami Maharaj! Please give me wisdom and strength so that I may always follow your wishes, never do any wrong deeds, and always please you. Please protect me from bad company and always give me good company. Please give me strength so that I may serve my parents, study well, and become your ideal devotee."

- 4. A wise only their virtues.
- Ans. A wise devotee of God who can discern between sat and asat identifies the flaws within himself and thoughtfully eradicates them. He also rejects any apparent flaws he perceives in the Sant or a satsangi and imbibes only their virtues.
- 5. Gunãtitam bhaje||

Ans. Gunätitam gurum präpya, brahmarupam nijätmanaha | Vibhävya däsbhävena Swäminäräyanam bhaje | |

Q.5 Write short notes on any ONE of the following. (In 10 lines.)

[10]

- (1) Explain what Satyakam learned (C-1)
- (2) Explain what Vajiba had seen (C-20)
- (3) Explain what happened to Haridasji (C-15)

(For answers, refer to the appropriate chapters)