

Q.1 Fill in the blank space with the appropriate word from the parenthesis.

## PART - A

[10]

## (Swaminarayan, Vartal, 1837, Vithoba, Bashi, 1781)

- 1. Ghanshyam was born in Samvat 1837.
- 2. Maharaj wrote Shikshapatri scripture in Vartal .
- 3. The name of the ruler of Ahmedabad was <u>Vithoba</u>.
- **4.** The Goddess said to Magniram, if you are wise then go to **Swaminarayan** and surrender yourself.
- 5. In the **<u>Bashi</u>** village Nilkanth cursed his words.

#### PART - B

#### (Dharm, Muktanand, Gunatitanand, Studying, Mandir, Nij Mandir)

- 6. 'Swamini Vato' means the sermons of **<u>Gunatitanand</u>** Swami.
- 7. 'Jay Sadguru Swami' arti was composed by Muktanand Swami.
- 8. By **<u>Studying</u>** one becomes favourite of all.
- 9. Dharmam Chara means always stay within **Dharm**.
- 10. Where the murtis are installed is called **<u>Nij Mandir</u>**.

ne	xt to those which are incorrect.			[10]	
1.	Even today when a d to Akshardham.	1.			
2.	Jairamdas had friend	2.			
3.	Joban pagi was a big	Joban pagi was a big Merchant.			
4.	We should daily bow down to our parents.			4.	
5.	'Ru' means darkness.			5. 🗶	
6.	Maharaj's sadhus do		6.		
7.	Ramanand Swami ini	7. 🗸			
8.	Muktanand Swami sa the seat."	8. 🗶			
9.	Maharaj ate cucumb	on in Junagadh.	9. 🖌		
10	. Ramanand Swami asl	10.			
Q.3 W	rite the number of the c	orrect answer in the a	appropriate box.	[40]	
1.	Who is our God ?				
	(1) Pramukh Swami	(2) Sahjanand Swa	ami (3) Shri Ram	1. <b>2</b>	
2.	What was the age of	Ghanshyam when he	left home ?		
	(1) 11	(2) 9	(3) 15	2. <b>1</b>	
3.	What name Maharaj gave Magniram after giving him diksha?				
	(1) Advaitanand Swami (2) Atmanand Swami			3. <b>1</b>	
	(3) Adbhutanand Swami				
4.	Panchde panch,	nave anch ?			
	(1) Dharma ma	(2) Bhakti ma	(3) Vairagya ma	4. <b>2</b>	
5.	What is not there, where there is God ?				
	(1) Darkness	(2) illness	(3) Superstition	5. <b>3</b>	
6.	Who was the head of	f scholar's assembly in	Kashi ?		
	(1) Ghanshyam	(2) Shankarachary	va (3) Dharmadev	6. <b>3</b>	
7.	In which year Ramanand Swami initiated Nilkanth ?			·	
	(1) S.V. 1857	(2) S.V. 1858	(3) S.V. 1860	7. <b>1</b>	
8.	How Many things were placed an a low table for Ghanshyam test?			·	
	(1) Two	(2) Three	(3) Five	8. <b>2</b>	

Q.2 In the following sentences place a ( $\checkmark$ ) next to those which are correct and a ( $\bigstar$ )

9.	Where did Ramanand Sv	wami entrust his thron	e to Sahjanand Swami?			
	(1) In Jetalpur	(2) In Jetpur	(3) In Piplana	9. <b>2</b>	2	
10.	In which temple Ghanshyam was listening a story of Ramayan ?					
	(1) Ramji's	(2) Hanumanji's	(3) Swaminarayan's	10. 2	2	
11.	What did the boy give to Maharaj during the procession?					
	(1) Chikoo	(2) Banana	(3) Cucumber	11. 3	3	
12.	Which lake was dugged	by Tejabhai and his gro	oup ?			
	(1) Gomti	(2) Dudha talavdi	(3) Khampa talavdi	12. <b>1</b>	L	
13.	What did the king of Vadodara promise to pay joban ?					
	(1) House	(2) Fixed pension	(3) Mandir	13. <b>2</b>	2	
14.	What is the name of the ceremony where new Guru is enthroned ?					
	(1) Pattotsav	(2) Pattabhishek	(3) Mahotsav	14. 2	2	
15.	Which type of yagnas M	aharaj Performed ?		L		
	(1) Ashvamegh	(2) Non violent	(3) Rajsuya	15. <b>2</b>	2	
16.	What paste did Maharaj	called to the mud on	devotee's body ?	L		
	(1) Sandalwood	(2) Cream	(3) Saffron	16. <b>1</b>	L	
17.	Who teaches us "Atithi o	devo Bhava " ?				
	(1) Vedas	(2) Saints	(3) Holy books	17. <b>1</b>	L	
18.	When did Maharaj go to	Akshardham ?		L		
	(1) In V.S. 1830	(2) In V.S. 1886	(3) In V.S. 1881	18. 2	2	
19.	In Which scripture Maha	araj says "Never kill an	ybody, not even an insect!	"?		
	(1) Shikshapatri	(2) Vachnamrut	(3) Swamini Vato	19. <b>1</b>	L	
20.	Without whose will noth	ning ever happen?				
	(1) Sorcerer	(2) Devotee	(3) God	20. 3	3	
21.	How old was Ghanshyan	n when he won the de	bate in Kashi?			
	(1) 9	(2) 10	(3) 7	21. 2	2	
22.	Where did Jairamdas at	last find Nilkanth?				
	(1) Loj	(2) Mangrol	(3) Chhapaiya	22. <b>1</b>	L	
23.	What fell down from the tree when the sadhus were meditating?					
	(1) A nest	(2) A python	(3) A snake	23. 3	3	
24.	What is the Shikshapatri	?				
	(1) A mirror	(2) Study book	(3) Religious symbol	24. <b>1</b>	L	
25.	Due to Ghanshyam's birth, which village has become a holy pilgrim place?					
	(1) Ayodhya	(2) Chhapaiya	(3) Mathura	25. <b>2</b>	2	
26.	. Whom did Maharaj bring back to life?					
	(1) Pranvallabh	(2) Sidhhavallabh	(3) Amrutvallabh	26. <b>1</b>	L	

27.	By what name was Ghanshyam known when Rampratapbhai met				
	him in Gujarat?				
	(1) Narayan	(2) Sahajanand	(3) Nilkanth	27. <b>2</b>	
28.	How many years Nilkant	h varni traveled ?			
	(1) 11	(2) 7	(3) 9	28. <b>2</b>	
29.	Who was the devotee from Pandharpur?				
	(1) Pundarik	(2) Khushal Bhatt	(3) Mirabai	29. <b>1</b>	
30.	Which grains did Pibek throw to shrival up the tree?				
	(1) Adad	(2) Moong	(3) Barley	30. <b>1</b>	
31.	Whom did Maharaj call from Junagadh at his last stage?				
	(1) Gunatitanand Swami	(2) Muktanand Sv	vami	31. <b>1</b>	
	(3) Brahmanand Swami				
32.	When did Ghanshyam le	ave home ?			
	(1) Ashadh sud Dasham	(2) Jeth sud Dasha	m	32. <b>1</b>	
	(3) Chaitra sud Dasham				
33.	Who was the guru of Bha	agatji Maharaj ?			
	(1) Shastriji Maharaj	(2) Gunatitanand	Swami	33. <b>2</b>	
	(3) Sahajanand Swami				
34.	Which question was asked in the court of King of Kashi ?				
	(1) Is Gnan greater or Bh	akti (2) Is Gnan	greater or Dharma	34. <b>1</b>	
	(3) Bhakti or Vairagya are greater				
35.	What was the name of N	/laharaj's mare ?			
	(1) Manki	(2) Chetak	(3) Kesar	35. <b>1</b>	
36.	What was the name of the bear who met Nilkanth ?				
	(1) Jamburaj	(2) Jambuvan	(3)Jambudev	36. <b>2</b>	
37.	On which day Ramanand Swami entrusted his throne to Sahjanand Swami ?				
	(1) Kartik Vad 11	(2) Kartik Sud 11	(3) Chaitra Sud 11	37. <b>2</b>	
38.	What is the sign of a scholar?				
	(1) gold coin	(2) knife	(3) scripture	38. <b>3</b>	
39.	Like whom Maharaj spre	ads the light for all?			
	(1) Sun	(2) Candle	(3) lightning	39. <b>1</b>	
40.	D. Which mantra did Sahajanand Swami give to Shitaldas?				
	(1) Shree Krishana	(2) Swaminarayan	(3) Nar narayan	40. <b>2</b>	

#### Q.4 Answer the following questions in 1-2 sentences only.

1. How did Ghanshyam study?

# Ans. Ghanshyam would listen so carefully that whatever he was taught he remembered at once.

- 2. What did Pibek order the sadhus to eat?
- Ans. He ordered them to eat meat and drink wine.
- 3. In which town did the procession take place?
- Ans. The procession took place in Junagadh.
- 4. Whom did Maharaj call from Junagadh?
- Ans. He called Gunatitanand Swami from Junagadh.
- 5. What has Maharaj promised in the Shikshapatri
- Ans. Maharaj has promised that whoever obeys the Shikshapatri will become happy on earth and atttain Akshardham.
- 6. Which mandirs in Ayodhya did Ghanshyam have a special liking for?
- Ans. Ramji mandir and Hanumanji mandir at Hanuman Gadhi were Ghanshyam's favourite mandirs in Ayodhya.
- 7. What did the scholars of Kashi say about Ghanshyam?
- Ans. Who was this wonderful child? Was he really a human being or was he a God from heaven.
- 8. How many rupees did Magniram demand from Shriji Maharaj?
- Ans. Magniram asked for ten thousand rupees from Maharaj.
- 9. The murtis of which two deities are usually consecrated near the front steps of a mandir?
- Ans. The murtis of Hanumanji and Ganapatiji are usually consecrated near the front steps of a mandir.
- 10. Why did the bawas call Ghanshyam 'Nilkanth Varni'?
- Ans. As Lord Shiv drank poison & was called Nilkanth similarly Nilkanth destroyed the fear (drank) of sadhus & so the sadhus told Him Nilkanth Varni.

#### Q: 5 Complete the following Swamini Vatos.

- 1. Gãfalãi tãlvãnu kãran ......
- Ans. Gãfalãi tãlvãnu kãran e chhe je khatko rãkhe to tale ne bijo upãy to koik shikshã kare tyãre tale.
- 2. Ketlek rupiye ãnkh, .....
- Ans. Ketlek rupiye änkh, kän, ädik indriyu male nahi te Bhagwäne äpyä chhe, pan jiva keval krutaghni chhe.
  - 3. Karod kãm bagãdine ......
- Ans. Karod kãm bagãdine pan ek moksha sudhãrvo ne kadãpi karod kãm sudharyã ne ek moksha bagãdyo to temã shu karyu?
- Ans. Äpne to Akshardhämmä jävu chhe evo ek sankalp räkhvo.
- 5. Nirantar sarva kriyãmã ......
- Ans. Nirantar sarva kriyãmã pãchu valine jovu je, mare Bhagwãn bhajvã chhe ne vhu shu karu chhu, em joyã karvu.
- Q: 6 Complete the unfinished kirtan / shloka / ashtaka.
  - 1. Äthde äth, ..... Akshardhämmä javäy.
  - Ans. Äthde äth, muki de jagno thäth...Märä bandhu 7 Navde nav, tari jä tu ä bhav...Märä bandhu 8 Ekde minde dash, adharma mäthi khas...Märä bandhu 9 Evi rite bhajäy, to Akshardhämmä javäy...Märä bandhu 10
    - 2. Om saha nã vavtu, ...... Om Shanti(hi)...Shanti (hi)...Shanti (hi)
  - Ans. Om saha nãvavtu, sahanau bhunaktu, saha viryam karvãvahai tejasvinã vadhitamastu, mã vidvishãvahai Om Shanti(hi)..Shanti (hi)...Shanti (hi)
    - 3. Purushottam pragatnu, ...... sugam kari sidhi.
  - Ans. Purushottam pragatnu, je darshan karshe,
    Kãl karmathi chhuti, kutumb sahit tarshe...jay 5
    à avasar karunãnidhi, karunã bahu kidhi,
    Muktãnand kahe mukti, sugam kari sidhi...jay 6

[10]

- 4. Mãt pitãne ...... rãkho charane amne. 0
- Ans. Mãt pitãne pãye padshu, santjanone charane namshu;
  Devmandire darshan karshu, dandvat karshu Kirtan karshu... 3
  Aksharne man bhãvyã ame, Purushottamne jãnyã ame;
  Vandan karie guruji tamne, sadãy rãkho charane amne... 4
  - 5. Gururbrahmã ...... shri gurave nama(ha)
- Ans. Gururbrahmã gururvishnu, gururdevo Maheshvara(ha), Guru sãkshãt param Brahma, tasmai shri gurave nama(ha).

## Q.7 Write short notes on any ONE of the following. (In 10 - 12 lines.)

[10]

- (1) "O speech may you not become true" why did Nilkanth say this ? (17)
- (2) How did kalidatt die ? (4)
- (3) What do the Veda's teach us ? (69)