



BAPS SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA
BAL SATSANG EXAMINATIONS



BAL - 1 : PRACTICE PAPER - 4

ANSWER PAPER - 4

Time: 2 hrs.
Total Marks : 100

Q.1 Fill in the blank space with the appropriate word from the parenthesis. [10]

PART - A

(Vartal, Ramayan, Junagadh, Mahabharat, Dabhan, 1837)

1. Maharaj was performing a big yagna in Dabhan .
2. Nilkanth explained Ramayan couplets very simply.
3. Ghanshyam was born in samvat 1837 .
4. In the procession of Junagadh Maharaj ate a fresh cucumber.
5. Maharaj wrote Shikshapatri scripture in Vartal .

PART - B

(Gunatitanand, Kalyan, Mandir, Muktanand, light, Brahmanand)

6. God's special house is called Mandir .
7. 'Swamini Vato' means the sermons of Gunatitanand swami.
8. Vedas teach us Vishvaka Kalyan ho.
9. In the word Guru, 'Ru' means light .
10. 'Jay Sadguru Swami' arti was made by Muktanand swami.

Q.2 In the following sentences place a (✓) next to those which are correct and a (✗) next to those which are incorrect. [10]

1. Even today when a devotee dies Shriji Maharaj comes to take him to Akshardham. 1.
2. Ghanshyam was born in Ayodhya. 2.
3. We can see the light of Maharaj's work being spread by Pramukh Swami Maharaj all over the world. 3.
4. Jayramdas had friend called Krishna Tamboli. 4.
5. Joban pagi was a big Merchant. 5.
6. The Shikshapatri scripture is only for Swaminarayan Satsangi. 6.
7. We should daily bow down to our parents. 7.
8. When Maharaj arrived Gadhada for the first time, he was resting under a tree. 8.
9. Ramanand Swami looked into Muktanand Swami's mind and saw the form of Saryudas. 9.
10. Bhagwan is always present on the earth through a true Sadhu. 10.

Q.3 Write the letter of the correct answer in the appropriate box. [40]

1. Who is our God ?
(1) Pramukh Swami (2) Sahjanand Swami (3) Shri Ram 1.
2. What was the age of Ghanshyam when he left home ?
(1) 11 (2) 9 (3) 15 2.
3. Ghanshyam left home and headed towards which place ?
(1) Himalayas (2) Nepal (3) Temple 3.
4. What name Maharaj gave Magniram after giving him diksha ?
(1) Advaitanand Swami (2) Atmanand Swami (3) Adbhutanand Swami 4.
5. Panchde panch, nave anch ?
(1) Dharma ma (2) Bhakti ma (3) Vairagya ma 5.
6. What is not there, where there is God ?
(1) Darkness (2) illness (3) Superstition 6.
7. What was the name of Ghanshyam's mother ?
(1) Ramadevi (2) Bhaktidevi (3) Suvasini 7.

8. Who was the head of scholar's assembly in Kashi ?
 (1) Ghanshyam (2) Shankaracharya (3) Dharmadev 8. **3**
9. In which year Ramanand Swami initiated Nilkanth ?
 (1) A.S. 1857 (2) A.S. 1858 (3) A.S. 1860 9. **1**
10. Whose ashram was there in Loj ?
 (1) Muktanand Swami's (2) Sahjanand Swami's
 (3) Ramanand Swami's 10. **3**
11. What is inner sanctum called in Gujarati ?
 (1) Nij mandir (2) Hari mandir (3) Ghar mandir 11. **1**
12. How did Nilkanth Varni wander in the forests ?
 (1) Carefreely (2) Steady mindelly (3) Fearlessly 12. **3**
13. Where did Ramanand Swami entrust his throne to Sahjanand Swami?
 (1) In Jetalpur (2) In Jetpur (3) In Piplana 13. **2**
14. Whom did Shitaldas see sitting on a throne in the Samadhi ?
 (1) Shriji Maharaj (2) Ramanand Swami (3) Krishna 14. **1**
15. In which temple Ghanshyam was listening a story of Ramayan ?
 (1) Ramji's (2) Hanumanji's (3) Swaminarayan's 15. **2**
16. What grew in the lake near Krishna Tamboli's house ?
 (1) Cucumber (2) Lotus Fruits (3) Lotus 16. **2**
17. Which lake was dugged by Tejabhai and his group ?
 (1) Gomti (2) Dudha talavdi (3) Khampa talavdi 17. **1**
18. Ghanshyam left home and jumped into which river ?
 (1) Ghela (2) Ganga (3) Saryu 18. **3**
19. Who was Bhagatji Maharaj's Guru ?
 (1) Shastriji Maharaj (2) Gunatitanand Swami (3) Yogiji Maharaj 19. **2**
20. For how long did Nilkanth Varni travel ?
 (1) 7 years (2) 9 years (3) 6 years 20. **1**
21. In which village did Nilkanth curse his own words ?
 (1) Gadhada (2) Banshi (3) Chhapaiya 21. **2**
22. What did King of Vadodara promised to pay Joban ?
 (1) House (2) Fixed pension (3) Mandir 22. **2**
23. Muktanand Swami called Nilkanth by which name ?
 (1) Saryudas (2) Narayanmuni (3) Sahjanand 23. **1**

24. What is the name of the ceremony where new Guru is enthroned ?
 (1) Pattotsav (2) Patabhishek (3) Mahotsav 24. **2**
25. In Junagadh who was sitting in the palace window to see the procession of Maharaj ?
 (1) Minister (2) Emperor (3) Muslim King 25. **3**
26. The people of which town created problem when Maharaj entered the town ?
 (1) Vartal (2) Anand (3) Idar 26. **2**
27. Who learnt black magic mantras ?
 (1) Magniram (2) Kalidas (3) Pibak 27. **1**
28. Maharaj Performed which type of yagnas ?
 (1) Ashvamegh (2) Non violent (3) Rajsuya 28. **2**
29. What paste did Maharaj called to the mud on devotee's body ?
 (1) Sandalwood (2) Cream (3) Saffron 29. **1**
30. Who was the Guru of Muktanand Swami ?
 (1) Ramanand Swami (2) Brahmanand Swami (3) Sahjanand Swami 30. **1**
31. We belong to God but not to whom ?
 (1) Mother-Father (2) Jagata (3) Maya 31. **3**
32. What felt on sadhu's while they were meditating ?
 (1) Monkey (2) Snake (3) Rain 32. **2**
33. Within twelve months whose rule was overthrown in Amdavad ?
 (1) Peshwa's (2) British's (3) Mugal's 33. **1**
34. Who came to Kill Ghanshyam ?
 (1) Pibek (2) Devil King (3) Kalidatt 34. **3**
35. Who teaches us "Atithi devo Bhava " ?
 (1) Vedas (2) Saints (3) Holy books 35. **1**
36. When did Maharaj go to Akshardham ?
 (1) In V.S. 1830 (2) In V.S. 1886 (3) In V.S. 1881 36. **2**
37. In which scripture Maharaj Says never kill anybody?
 (1) Shikshapatri (2) Vachnamrut (3) Swamini Vato 37. **1**
38. Which scripture did Ghanshyam picked up from a low table ?
 (1) Gita (2) Vachanamrut (3) Ramayan 38. **1**
39. Maharaj's sadhus never touched what ?
 (1) Clothes (2) Money (3) Grains 39. **2**

40. 'Swadhyayan ma Pramadha' means.

- (1) Never Steal in Studies (2) Never Lie in Studies
(3) Never be Lazy in Studies

40.

3

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

[10]

1. Why did Nilkanth become unhappy with the hunters?

Ans. Two hunters killed two birds with guns.

2. Why did the mahant ask Nilkanth to sleep in the mandir?

Ans. The Mahant was aware of the fact that everyday a lion comes to Shripur and if a man or cow was out in the night it would not see morning.

3. Where did the sadhus stay in Ahmedabad?

Ans. On the outskirts, near Dariykhani Ghummat, they stayed beneath the tamarind trees.

4. Who set out in search of Nilkanth? Where did he find him?

Ans. Jairamdas went looking for Nilkanth and eventually found him in Loj in Saurashtra.

5. What new names did Ramanand Swami give to Nilkanth?

Ans. Ramanand Swami gave him the names 'Sahajanand Swami' and 'Narayan Muni'.

6. Whom did Shriji Maharaj call from Junagadh?

Ans. Maharaj called Gunatitanand Swami from Junagadh.

7. What did Pibek realize was true power?

Ans. Pibek realised that the true power lies in devotion in God, loving all the people around us, sacrificing for others and in renouncing worldly things.

8. What has Shriji Maharaj promised in the Shikshapatri?

Ans. Whoever obeys the Shikshapatri will become happy on earth and attain Akshardham.

9. What reason did the bawas sleeping under the tree give to the other bawas for not being afraid?

Ans. "When Nilkanth is by my side, what is there to be afraid of?"

10. In which town did Shriji Maharaj write the Shikshapatri?

Ans. Maharaj wrote Shikshapatri in Vartal.

Q: 5 Complete the following Swamini Vatos.

[10]

1. Gafalai talvanu karan

Ans. Gāfalāi tālvānu kāran e chhe je khatko rākhe to tale ne bijo upāy to koik shikshā kare tyāre tale.

2. Ava sadhune manma sambharie

Ans. Āvā Sādhune manmā sambhārie to mannā pāp bali jāy ne vāto sāmbhalie to kannā pāp bali jāy ne darshan karie to ānkhna pāp bali jāy em mahimā jānvo.

3. Karod kam bagadine

Ans. Karod kām bagādine pan ek moksha sudhārvo ne kadāpi karod kām sudharyā ne ek moksha bagādya to temā shu karyu?

4. Ketlek rupiye ankh

Ans. Ketlek rupiye ānkh, kān, ādik indriyu male nahi te Bhagwāne āpyā chhe, pan jiva keval krutaghni chhe.

5. Apne to Akshardhamma

Ans. Āpne to Akshardhāmmā jāvu chhe evo ek sankalp rākhvo.

Q: 6 Complete the unfinished kirtan / shloka / ashtaka.

[10]

1. Navde nav, Akshardhāmmā javāy.

Ans. Navde nav, tari jā tu ā bhav... Mārā bandhu~8

Ekde minde dash, adharma māthi khas... Mārā bandhu~9

Evi rite bhajāy, to Akshardhāmmā javāy... Mārā bandhu~10

2. Gunātito-ksharam bhavabandhanāt

**Ans. Gunātito-ksharam Brahma, Bhagwān Purushottamaha,
Jano jānannidam satyam, muchyate bhavabandhanāt.**

3. Charansaroj aganit narnāri.

Ans. Charansaroj tamārā, vandu kar jodi,

Charane chit dharyāthi, dukh nākhyā todi...jay 2

Nārāyan sukhdātā, dvijkul tanudhāri,

Pāmar patit uddhāryā, aganit narnāri...jay 3

4. Om saha na vavtu Om shanti... shanti.... shanti.

Ans. Om saha nāvavatu, sahanau bhunaktu,

saha viryam karvāvahai tejasvinā vadhitamastu,

mā vidvishāvahai Om Shantihi... Shantihi... Shantihi

5. Pānchde pānch, de jagno thāth.

Ans. Pānchde pānch, bhaktimā nāve ānch... Mārā bandhu~4

Chhagde chhay, Shrijini bolo jay... Mārā bandhu~5

Sātde sāt, chhe Brahma hamāri jāt... Mārā bandhu~6

Āthde āth, muki de jagno thāth... Mārā bandhu~7

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

[10]

(1) Maharaj and his sadhus used to sympathise and help people who were miserable and poor? **(48)**

(2) What did people see in samadhi ? **(43)**

(3) "O speech may you not become true" why did Nilkanth say this? **(17)**