



BAPS SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA
BAL SATSANG EXAMINATIONS



BAL - 1 : PRACTICE PAPER - 9

ANSWER PAPER - 9

Time: 2 hrs.
Total Marks : 100

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

PART - A

(Saryudas, Jetalpur, 1858, Ramayan, Junagadh, Mahabharat)

1. Nilkanth explained Ramayan couplets very simply.
2. In the procession of Junagadh Maharaj ate a fresh cucumber.
3. Muktanand Swami named Nilkanth Varni Saryudas .
4. Maharaj performed non violent yagnas in Jetalpur .
5. Sahajanand swami was crowned as the Guru V. S 1858 by Ramanand swami.

PART - B

(Study, Pure, nij mandir, Gunatitanand, Sahajanand, light)

6. In the word Guru, 'Ru' means light .
7. 'Swamini Vato' means the sermons of Gunatitanand swami.
8. By Study one becomes favourite of all.
9. One can become Pure through good deeds.
10. The inner sanctum where the murtis are installed is called the nij mandir .

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

1. Even today when a devotee dies Shriji Maharaj comes to take him to Akshardham. 1.
2. Jayramdas had friend called Krishna Tamboli. 2.
3. Joban pagi was a big Merchant. 3.
4. Ramanand Swami looked into Muktanand Swami's mind and saw the form of Saryudas. 4.
5. The scripture is a sign of a scholar. 5.
6. In Banshi village, Nilkanth cursed his own words. 6.
7. Muktanand Swami said "Think that it is the guru's wish and accept the seat." 7.
8. Swaminarayan would turn donkeys into cows. 8.
9. Maharaj told the sadhu's to make their halt at the place where there all discomforts. 9.
10. The Shikshapatri says, you should serve your mother, father guru and those who are ill. 10.

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

1. What was the age of Ghanshyam when he left home ?
(1) 11 (2) 9 (3) 15 1.
2. What name Maharaj gave Magniram after giving him diksha ?
(1) Advaitanand Swami
(2) Atmanand Swami
(3) Adbhutanand Swami 2.
3. What is not there, where there is God ?
(1) Darkness (2) illness (3) Superstition 3.
4. Who was the head of scholar's assembly in Kashi ?
(1) Ghanshyam (2) Shankaracharya (3) Dharmadev 4.
5. In which year Ramanand Swami initiated Nilkanth ?
(1) 1800 CE (2) 1857 CE (3) 1781 CE 5.
6. How did Nilkanth Varni wander in the forests ?
(1) Carefreely (2) Steady mindelly (3) Fearlessly 6.
7. Whom did Shitaldas see sitting on a throne in the Samadhi ?
(1) Shriji Maharaj (2) Ramanand Swami (3) Krishna 7.

8. In which temple Ghanshyam was listening a story of Ramayan ?
 (1) Ramji's (2) Hanumanji's (3) Swaminarayan's 8.
9. What grew in the lake near Krishna Tamboli's house ?
 (1) Cucumber (2) Lotus Fruits (3) Lotus 9.
10. Which lake was dugged by Tejabhai and his group ?
 (1) Gomti (2) Dudha talavdi (3) Khampa talavdi 10.
11. What did King of Vadodara promised to pay Joban ?
 (1) House (2) Fixed pension (3) Mandir 11.
12. What is the name of the ceremony where new Guru is enthroned ?
 (1) Pattotsav (2) Pattabhishek (3) Mahotsav 12.
13. The people of which town created problem when Maharaj entered the town ?
 (1) Vartal (2) Anand (3) Idar 13.
14. What paste did Maharaj called to the mud on devotee's body ?
 (1) Sandalwood (2) Cream (3) Saffron 14.
15. Who was the Guru of Muktanand Swami ?
 (1) Ramanand Swami (2) Brahmanand Swami (3) Sahjanand Swami 15.
16. Within twelve months whose rule was overthrown in Amdavad ?
 (1) Peshwa's (2) British's (3) Mugal's 16.
17. Who teaches us "Atithi devo Bhava " ?
 (1) Vedas (2) Saints (3) Holy books 17.
18. Where did the lost goat sit down?
 (1) In a cave (2) In the forest (3) At the pawprint of a lion 18.
19. Of which region was Magniram?
 (1) Dravid (2) West India (3) Nepal 19.
20. Where did Jairamdas at last find Nilkanth?
 (1) Loj (2) Mangrol (3) Chapaiya 20.
21. Where did Joban Pagi go to steal Maharaj's mare?
 (1) Jetalpur (2) Dabhan (3) Vartal 21.
22. What is the Shikshapatri?
 (1) A mirror (2) Study book (3) Religious symbol 22.
23. By what name was Ghanshyam known when Rampratapbhai met him in Gujarat?
 (1) Narayan (2) Sahajanand (3) Nilkanth 23.
24. Who was the devotee from Pandharpur?
 (1) Pundarik (2) Khushal Bhatt (3) Mirabai 24.

25. Which two mandirs in Ayodhya did Ghanshyam especially like?
 (1) Ramji-Hanumanji
 (2) Ganapatiji-Hanumanji
 (3) Radhakrishna-Mataji 25. **1**
26. What fell down from the tree when the sadhus were meditating?
 (1) A nest (2) A python (3) A snake 26. **3**
27. Which grains did Pibek throw to shrival up the tree?
 (1) Adad (2) Moong (3) Barley 27. **1**
28. When is Ram Navmi?
 (1) Chaitra sud 9 (2) Magsar sud 9 (3) Jeth sud 9 28. **1**
29. What does a true guru give?
 (1) Wealth (2) Guidance (3) Light 29. **2**
30. What is the area below the dome called?
 (1) Mandap (2) Pradikshina (3) Shikhar 30. **1**
31. Whose statues are there on top of the pillar of the temple ?
 (1) Sant-Mukto (2) Sant-Mahant (3) Sant-Bawas 31. **1**
32. In which village did Maharaj say, "The yagna will not stop."
 (1) Jetalpur (2) Gadhda (3) Dabhan 32. **3**
33. Which question was asked in the court of King of Kashi ?
 (1) Is Gnan greater or Bhakti
 (2) Is Gnan greater or Dharma.
 (3) Bhakti and Vairagya are Greater 33. **1**
34. Where did Tejabhai install holy bricks given by Maharaj?
 (1) In Chhani (2) In Vadatal (3) In Pandharpur. 34. **1**
35. What was the name of Maharaj's mare ?
 (1) Manki (2) Chetak (3) Kesar. 35. **1**
36. What is spoilt by eating eggs?
 (1) Body (2) Mind (3) Both 36. **3**
37. Who was Bhagatji Maharaj's guru ?
 (1) Shastriji Maharaj
 (2) Gunatitanand Swami
 (3) Muktanand Swami 37. **2**
38. "Swamini vato " explains the greatness of whom?
 (1) Radhakrishna (2) Bhagatji Maharaj (3) Shriji Maharaj 38. **3**
39. Where was Maharaj cremated at?
 (1) Gyanbag (2) Aksharvadi (3) Laxmivadi 39. **3**
40. In which village did Maharaj bless boys with the experience of samadhi?
 (1) Gadhada (2) Vartal (3) Gondal 40. **1**

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

[10]

1. Which item did Ghanshyam pick up from the table?

Ans. He picked up the Bhagavad Gita

2. What did Pibek order the sadhus to eat?

Ans. He ordered them to eat meat and drink wine.

3. For how long did Nilkanth Varni travel?

Ans. Nilkanth Varni travelled for seven years one month and eleven days.

4. How did Maharaj expose the Suba's evil plot?

Ans. Maharaj approached the throne and gave it a push with his stick.

5. Who went to kill Ghanshyam, what happened then?

Ans. Kalidatt went to kill Ghanshyam but ended up being killed himself.

6. What did Krishna Tamboli feed Nilkanth?

Ans. Krishna Tamboli picked some lotus fruits and feed them to Nilkanth.

7. Which songs did Shriji Maharaj tell people to sing during weddings?

Ans. Maharaj asked people to sing songs about the holy marriage of Radha & Rukmani to Shri Krishna during weddings.

8. Why did the mahant request Nilkanth to sleep inside the ashram at night?

Ans. The Mahant requested Nilkanth to sleep inside the ashram at night to save His life.

9. 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 wordly things.

10. What has Shriji Maharaj promised in the Shikshapatri?

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

Q: 5 Complete the following Swamini Vatos.

[10]

1. Karod kām bagāḍine

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

2. Nirantar sarva kriyāmā

Ans. Nirantar sarva kriyāmā pāchu valine jovu je, mare Bhagwān bhajvā chhe ne hu shu karu chhu, em joyā karvu.

3. Gāfalāi tālvānu kāran

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

4. Āvā Sādhune manmā

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

5. Āpne to

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

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

[10]

1. Mata-pitane paye rakho charane amane.

**Ans. Māt pitāne pāye padshu, santjanone charane namshu;
Devmandire darshan karshu, dandvat karshu Kirtan karshu...
Aksharne man bhāvyā ame, Purushottamne jānyā ame;
Vandan karie guruji tamne, sadāy rākho charane amne...**

2. Om saha navavtu Shanti(hi) Shanti(hi) Shanti(hi)

**Ans. Om saha nāvavtu, sahanau bhunaktu,
saha viryam karvāvahai tejasvinā vadhitamastu,
mā vidvishāvahai Om Shanti(hi)..Shanti (hi)...Shanti (hi)**

3. Athade ath, Akshardhamma javay

**Ans. Āthde āth, muki de jagno thāth...Mārā bandhu
Navde nav, tari jā tu ā bhav...Mārā bandhu
Ekde minde dash, adharma māthi khas...Mārā bandhu
Evi rite bhajāy, to Akshardhāmmā javāy...Mārā bandhu**

4. Purushottam pragatnu sugam kari sidhi.

Ans. Purushottam pragatnu, je darshan karshe, (2)
Kāl karmathi chhuti, kutumb sahit tarshe...jay
Ā avasar karunānidhi, karunā bahu kidhi, (2)
Muktānand kahe mukti, sugam kari sidhi...jay

5. Gunatitoksharam Brahma bhavabandhanat.

Ans. Gunātito-ksharam Brahma, Bhagawān Purushottam(ha),
Jano jānannidam satyam, muchyate bhavabandhanāt.

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

[10]

(1) Curses His Own Words. **(17)**

(2) What Do the Vedas Teach Us. **(69)**

(3) The Shikshapatri Is a Mirror. **(64)**