



Inspirer: Pramukh Swami Maharaj

# BAPS Satsang Shikshan Pariksha Dept

## BAL SATSANG – PART 1

### Question Sheet



Date: Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> September 2009

Time Allowed: 1 hour 30 mins.

Section	Description	Marks
A	Missing words	45
B	True or False	25
C	Pairs – Who is speaking to whom?	15
D	Pairs	15
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>

### Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Answer **all** questions in **all** sections.
- Do not guess.
- **Only** write **answers** on the answer sheets in the appropriate section.
- Write as **neatly** as possible. Answers with cancellation will not be marked.

### Information

- The maximum marks for this paper are **100**.
- Every question is worth one mark.

## Section A      Missing Words

- Write **ONE** of either **A** or **B** or **C** in the box on the **ANSWER Sheet** only
- The answer is the one which would complete the sentence if placed in the blank area .....

1	Maharaj's last rites were performed in ..... Vadi.	A Narayan B Laxmi C Radha
2	At the age of ..... Ghanshyam won the debate in Kashi.	A 9 B 10 C 11
3	A ..... represents a scholar.	A knife B gold coin C scripture
4	Maharaj became pleased and gave two bricks to .....	A Tejabhai B Jodhabhai C Hirabhai
5	..... Swami named Neelkanth Varni 'Saryudas'.	A Ramanand B Muktanand C Shukanand
6	God's house is named as .....	A a mandir B an ashram C an alms house
7	Ghanshyam's father's name was .....	A Indradev B Ramdev C Dharmadev
8	Maharaj ate a ..... during the procession.	A mango B cucumber C carot
9	Jairamdas' sisters asked the mahant of the Ramji mandir, the meaning of couplets from the ..... scripture.	A Bhagwad Gita B Ramayan C Mahabharat
10	..... was learned in the art of black magic.	A Peshva B Joban C Pibek



11	..... Swami's ashram was situated in Loj.	A Ramanand B Muktanand C Sukhanand
12	Maharaj became ..... after giving the Swaminarayan mantra.	A Bhagwan Swaminarayan B Avtari C Sakshat Parabrahma
13	Lake ..... was dug by Tejabhai and the devotees from Chhani.	A Ghela B Goya C Gomti
14	Kalidatt was ..... 's leader.	A enemies B bad people C robber
15	..... annually paid money to Joban Pagi.	A Petlad's king B Amdavad's Nawab C Vadodara's king
16	'Swamini Vato' explains the greatness of ..... Swami.	A Sahajanand B Muktanand C Ramanand
17	The bear ..... met Neelkanth.	A Jamburaj B Jambudev C Jambuvan
18	Maharaj called the mud ..... on the devotees' bodies.	A saffron B scent C sandalwood paste
19	Maharaj called ..... Swami from Junagadh.	A Brahmanand B Gunatitanand C Premanand
20	Magniram's name was ..... Swami as a sadhu.	A Advaitanand B Adbhutanand C Adharanand
21	Ghee ran out in the ..... yagna.	A Jetalpur B Piplana C Dabhan
22	Swami ..... asked Maharaj to write a small book about the essence of His teachings.	A Gunatitanand B Muktanand C Ramanand



23	We should remember our Guru .....	A at all times B on our Guru's birthday C when we are in misery
24	Our ultimate goal should be to .....	A sit with God B study C please our parents
25	Magniram met Maharaj in .....	A Loj B Mangrol C Gadhada
26	Today, Swami ..... is continuing Maharaj's work.	A Yagnapurushdasji B Narayanswarupdasji C Gnanjivandasji
27	Maharaj's procession took place in .....	A Bhavnagar B Kutch C Junagadh
28	The teaching 'Atithi Devo bhava' came from .....	A Saints B Shastras C Vedas
29	Ramanand Swami and Neelkanth met in ..... for the first time.	A Piplana B Loj C Kutch
30	Krishna Tamboli gave ..... to Neelkanth.	A lotus fruits B a cucumber C pond weeds
31	Maharaj had written the Shikshapatri for .....	A all B Hindu's C Gujarati's
32	Kathi Darbars did not fight back in .....	A Vadtal B Anand C Junagadh
33	Maharaj's mare was named .....	A Kesar B Chetak C Manki
34	..... is spoilt by eating eggs.	A Body B Body and mind C Mind



35	..... taught Ghanshyam.	A Rampratapbhai B Bhaktimata C Dharmadev
36	The king of ..... told the sadhus to come to his palace for alms.	A Vadodara B Junagadh C Jamnagar
37	..... decided to kill Ghanshyam with his own hands.	A Kalidatt B Pibek C Kalbhairav
38	Near the village of ..... Neelkanth cursed His own words.	A Kashi B Bansi C Assam
39	'Swadhyayaan maa pramad (ha)' means .....	A never cheat in studies B never guess in studies C never be lazy in studies
40	'Ru' means .....	A darkness B light C ignorance
41	We belong to God, but we do not belong to .....	A parents B maya C the world
42	In the court of Kashi's king, the question asked was .....	A Is gnan greater or bhakti? B Is gnan greater or dharma? C Is vairagya equal to dharma?
43	In Gadhada ..... Khachar was standing nearby when the boys woke up from the trance (samadhi).	A Dada B Alaiya C Jiva
44	The Peshva's rule ended and they lost their kingdom in ..... months after Maharaj's visit.	A 12 B 9 C 6
45	Maharaj did not eat in Anand because .....	A of the hostile reception there B He was fasting C He was not hungry

## Section B

## True or False

- If the statement is **TRUE**, then enter ✓ on the **ANSWER Sheet** only
- If the statement is **FALSE**, then enter ✗ on the **ANSWER Sheet** only

## **Statements**

1. In Neelkanth, the Brahmin saw an ideal friend for his son Jairamdas.
2. The Dravid Brahmin was Magniram.
3. Everyone was convinced of Neelkanth being an extraordinary sadhu as His face was radiant with austerities.
4. Maharaj's enemies told the Collector Saheb to arrest Swaminarayan and punish him.
5. Maharaj is always present on the earth in the Acharya.
6. SheetalDas came to Ramanand Swami's ashram on the thirtieth day after Ramanand Swami's passing away.
7. Tejabhai Vankar preserved the two bricks that Maharaj gave him.
8. The enthronement (pattabhishek) ceremony of Sahajanand Swami took place in Jetalpur.
9. Jairamdas found Neelkanth in Loj.
10. Maharaj performed a great sacrifice (yagna) in Jetpur.
11. The procession of Sahajanand Swami's enthronement (pattabhishek) ceremony ended in the Ashram.
12. Maharaj left for Akshardham on SY 1886 Jeth sud 10.
13. A bird fell at Neelkanth's feet in the village Bansi where He was meditating.
14. Jairamdas found Neelkanth after twenty days.
15. Ramanand Swami's Ashram was different from others that Neelkanth had visited, in that it was cleaner and more spacious.
16. Maharaj performed all kinds of Vedic sacrifices (yagnas).
17. In Amdavad, the sadhus stayed under a peepal tree near the Daryakhan's Ghumat.
18. The Shikshapatri has been written for the disciples of the Fellowship.
19. Maharaj initiated Magniram and named him 'Adbhutanand Swami'.
20. Maharaj asked the sadhus to write special kirtans for the Navratri festival.
21. As Neelkanth had crossed the river Saryu on leaving home, Ramanand Swami named Him 'Saryudas'.
22. Junagadh's Nawab who was seated in the balcony, felt Maharaj to be Khuda.
23. During the construction work of the Vadtal mandir, the sadhus covered Maharaj with sandal paste.
24. Maharaj's sadhus came to take Pranvallabh to Akshardham on his death.
25. In total there are 221 shlokas in the Shikshapatri.

## Section C      Pairs – Who is speaking to whom?

- Match the choices from **List B** with the statement in **List A** and write **ONE** of either **A** or **B** or **C** or **D** or **E** in the box on the **ANSWER Sheet** only
- In each question, each letter should only be used **once**
- The answer is the one which would match the number correctly

### LIST A

### LIST B

Q.1	Statements
1	From now on, we will wander in the forest and Himalayas with you
2	I just teach people how to worship God
3	Whom do you worship?
4	I prefer to live in the lonely forests
5	We are not worried about you, but about ourselves

	Choices
<b>A</b>	Brahmanand Swami to the Bawas
<b>B</b>	The Bawas to Neelkanth
<b>C</b>	Maharaj to Magniram
<b>D</b>	Magniram to Devi
<b>E</b>	Saryudas to Muktanand Swami

Q.2	Statements
1	Forgive me because you had to stay hungry tonight
2	The cucumber is fresh and sweet
3	I will not live to see the child's greatness spread everywhere
4	By studying hard you are really serving me
5	I don't want any more complaints about you

	Choices
<b>A</b>	Swamishri to a balak
<b>B</b>	Neelkanth to the tiger
<b>C</b>	A boy to Maharaj
<b>D</b>	Rampratapbhai to Ghanshyam
<b>E</b>	The Sage to Dharmadev

Q.3	Statements
1	We will both go together and perform austerities and sit in meditation
2	Maharaj you are my Lord and I am your servant
3	Ok then, for a short while I will bring you back to life!
4	What did you see in samadhi? Tell all the sadhus and devotees here
5	I now know that to use black magic is not true strength

	Choices
<b>A</b>	Maharaj to SheetalDas
<b>B</b>	Saryudas to Muktanand Swami
<b>C</b>	Pibek to Maharaj
<b>D</b>	Maharaj to Brahmin Pranvallabh
<b>E</b>	Joban Pagi to Maharaj

## Section D      Pairs

- Match the choices from **List B** with the statement in **List A** and write **ONE** of either **A** or **B** or **C** or **D** or **E** in the box on the **ANSWER Sheet** only
- In each question, each letter should only be used **once**
- The answer is the one which would match the number correctly

### LIST A

Q.1	Statements
1	Gurubrahma Guruvishnu
2	Guru sakshat param brahma
3	Gunateetoksharam Brahma
4	Jano janannidam satyam
5	Om saha navavatu saha nau bhunaktu

### LIST B

	Choices
<b>A</b>	Bhagawan Purushottamha
<b>B</b>	Muchyate bhavabandhanat
<b>C</b>	Gurudevo Maheshvaraha
<b>D</b>	Saha veeryam karvavahai
<b>E</b>	Tasmai Shree Gurve namah

Q.2	Statements
1	Mata pitane pranam kariye
2	Yogijine bhavya ame
3	Ava Sadhune manma sambhariye to manana pap bali jay ne vaato sambhaliye
4	Ketlek rupiye ankh, kan, adik indiryu male nahi
5	Gafilai talvanu karan e chhe je khatko rakhe to tale

	Choices
<b>A</b>	To Kanna pap bali jay ne darshan karie to ankhna pap bali jay em mahima janvo
<b>B</b>	Te Bhagwane apyaa chhe, pan jiv keval krutaghi chhe
<b>C</b>	Ne bijo upay to koik shiksha kare tyare tale
<b>D</b>	Pragat Gurune pranam kariye
<b>E</b>	Vandan kariye Guruji tamne

Q.3	Statements
1	Apane to Akshardhamma javu chhe
2	Apane bhagwanna chhiye
3	Karod kam bagadine pan ek moksha sudharvo
4	Nirantar sarva kriyama pachhu valine jovu je
5	Satyam vada

	Choices
<b>A</b>	Pan mayana nathi em manvu
<b>B</b>	Ne kadapi karod kam sudharya ne ek moksha bagadyo to temaa shu karyu?
<b>C</b>	Maare to Bhagwan bhajva chhe ne hu shu karu chhu em jova karvu
<b>D</b>	Sachu bolo
<b>E</b>	Evo ek sankalp rakhavo