

**Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharpurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha
Satsang Shikshan Pariksha**

SATSANG PRARAMBHA

Time : 9.00 to 12.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

Sunday, 5 March, 2017

Note : 1. Answer of the prescribed edition only will be accepted. Any other answer from different edition will not be accepted. 2. Numbers of the right side indicate marks of question number. 3. Numbers in the blanks on the right side of the answer indicate lesson number & page number.

👉 Important Note 👈

In the question paper the marks of the each sub-question should be written in the box (

mark : 1	
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) given on the right side and the marks obtained by the candidate should be written in the adjacent box. If the answer is wrong then write '0' (zero) in the given box. The sign or indication of true (✓) or false (X) of each sub-question should be marked only on the left-side before the question starts.

👉 Important Note 👈

While checking the answers, when you come across lengthy answers i.e. shortnotes, reasons, brief answer in five sentence etc. justify to the left side of the paper for any marks deducted. If the candidate has forgotten to mention any mentioned points then the examiner can deduct mark likewise and explain to the leftside of the paper that which point is not mentioned by candidate. For example there is question in March-2013, Pravesh paper-1, "Transformation of JobanPagi" JobanPagi said to Maharaj, 'Oh Lord, I am crooked worthless and foolish. I was unable to recognize you for who are you. Oh compassionate one! please have pity on me. Please free me from my sins.' If any point is not written then write "My sins" at left side.

(SECTION-1: GHANSHYAM CHARITRA, 7th Edition, April - 2010)

**Q.1 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when.
(Total Marks: 9)**

👉 Note : Who is speaking 1 mark, to whom 1 mark and when 1 mark.

1. "Why were you so worried?" (33/67)
 - Ghanshyam - His father-mother
 - In Chhapaiya, while playing in Meen Lake, Ghanshyam wasnot found. So they stood on the bank worried about what to do. Then Ghanshyam came up, arrived on the bank. Then....
2. "While I bring some milk." (9/14)
 - Bhaktimata - Ghanshyam
 - One afternoon Ghanshyam felt hungry and asked Bhaktimata for some food to eat. She promptly gave him some cold khichdi and said, "Start eating this slowly, dear, while I bring some milk."
3. "Suvasinibhabhi and I have just been inside and have seen everything." (36/72)
 - Bhaktimata - Ghanshyam


- On the day after Ram Navmi, Bhaktimata found that Ghanshyam had eaten up all the food prepared for all. When she asked Dharmadev to bring provision from the market, Ghanshyam said, "Mother, all the food is there just as it was." Then...

Q.2 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)

 **Note : No mark for incomplete answer.**


1. What did Suvasinibhabhi give Ghanshyam to eat? (22/38)
A. Suvasinibhabhi offered Ghanshyam some grams or sukhdi.
2. What did Bhaktimata give Ghanshyam to wear when she sent him to the field? (14/23)
A. Bhaktimata put a cap on his head and gave him a pair of velvet-slippers to wear.
3. With whom did Dharmadev go out in search of Gauri? (37/73)
A. Dharmadev alongwith Rampratapbhai and Ghanshyam went out in search of Gauri.
4. Which question did Veni ask Ghanshyam? (18/31)
A. "Ghanshyam, what were you looking at to the west from high up on the tree?"

Q.3 Rewrite the incorrect sentences below in relation to the sentence heading. (Total Marks: 4)

 **Note: Marks will be awarded only if a completely correct sentence is written. Otherwise no marks will be awarded.**

1. **The Barber Sees a Miracle:** When the shaving was half finished, Ichchharam became invisible to the barber. While everyone else could see Ichchharam sitting in his bhabhi's lap, Manchha alone could not see him. So he got surprised and stopped shaving. (10/16)
A. **The Barber Sees a Miracle:** When the shaving was half finished, Ghanshyam became invisible to the barber. While everyone else could see Ghanshyam sitting in his mother's lap, Amai alone could not see him. So he got alarmed and stopped shaving. (10/16)
2. **Fish Brought Back to Life:** The hunter became very angry. He rushed towards Rampratap to beat him up. Rampratap thought that the ego of a proud man must be demolished; one who hurts living beings must be punished. (13/22)
A. **Fish Brought Back to Life:** The fisherman became very angry. He rushed towards Ghanshyam to beat him up. Ghanshyam thought that the arrogance of a proud man must be dissolved; one who kills living beings must be punished. (13/22)
3. **Darshan to Ramdayal:** Thinking thus, he went to the Ichchharam's cot, and looked at him. Rays of brilliant light started coming out of the Ichchharam's cot, and the whole street was filled with brilliance. (3/6-7)
A. **Darshan to Ramdayal:** Thinking thus, he went to the Lord's cradle, and looked at him. Rays of brilliant light started coming out of the child's body, and the whole room was filled with brilliance. (3/6-7)
4. **Lakshmibai Sees a Miracle:** While Chandanbai was near, Ichchharam used his magic powers to free himself from the ropes and bind Madhav's hands and feet instead. He then slipped out and reached temple by a different route. (30/60)
A. **Lakshmibai Sees a Miracle:** While Lakshmibai was away, Ghanshyam used his divine powers to free himself from the ropes and bind Veniram's hands and feet instead. He then slipped out and reached home by a different route. (30/60)

Q.4 Write briefly five main points (in sentences) on any ONE incident. (Continuous narration is not required.) (Total Marks: 5)

 **Note : It is not necessary that the answer is written in the following way. If the incident is covered up in five sentences then marks will be given.**

1. **Seen in Many Mandirs at the Same Time (19/31-32)**


1. One day, when Ghanshyam did not come back for lunch, Bhaktimata told Rampratapbhai to go and call him.

2. Rampratapbhai went to Hanumangadhi, approached Ghanshyam and asked him to come home with him. Ghanshyam told Rampratapbhai to go and said, "I will come soon."
3. On the way, when Rampratapbhai went to another mandir for darshan, to his surprise, he found Ghanshyam sitting and listening to the Ramayan.
4. Out of the curiosity, when Rampratapbhai went back to Hanuman Gadhi and also visited the other mandirs on the way, he was surprised to see Ghanshyam sitting in all of them.
5. Returning home, Rampratapbhai related this miracle to Dharmadev and Bhaktimata. Just then Ghanshyam returned home and Bhaktimata fed all of them with even greater love and devotion than before.

2. A New Set of Teeth (27/51-52)

1. One day, as Ghanshyam had severe pain in his moral teeth, he asked Suvasinibhabhi to prepare some shiro, but ate just a little.
2. Ghanshyam asked Suvasinibhabhi to pull out all the loose teeth and with his divine powers, he loosen all his teeth.
3. Ghanshyam showed her all the teeth loosen and as he said, Suvasinibhabhi pulled out all the teeth. Then Bhaktimata and Suvasinibhabhi became worried to see Ghanshyam's toothless mouth.
4. Bhaktimata asked him to open his mouth and to their surprise, Ghanshyam already had a new set of teeth.
5. When Ghanshyam picked up the teeth lying on the floor, they turned into pearls and a flock of swans from Manasarovar swooped down, picked up the pearls from his hand. Seeing this divine episode, Bhaktimata and Suvasinibhabhi bowed to him knowing him God incarnate.

Q.5 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones. (Total Marks: 8)

 **Note: One or more options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only if all the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.**


1. 3, 4 (44/86) 2. 2, 4 (29/57-58) 3. 1 (47/92) 4. 4 (39/76)



Q.6 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 6)

1. **Ghanshyam became famous everywhere. (21/35)**
A. A wrestler named Mahabali from Nepal came to Ayodhya. He had defeated many wrestlers in public contests. Seeing Ghanshyam perform various wrestling manoeuvres, Mahabali began to laugh. Ghanshyam showing him strength equal to that of ten thousand elephants defeated him and became famous everywhere.
2. **Bhaktimata was surprised. (8/13)**
A. When Ghanshyam came to know that Bhaktimata was hungry, he instructed eight Siddhis to bring food at once. In no time, they descended with plates full of thirty-two delicious delicacies. To see them in her house, Bhaktimata was surprised.
3. **Dharmadev left Chhapaiya and go to Ayodhya. (15/24)**
A. As the harassment by evil people was increasing, Dharmadev decided to leave Chhapaiya and go to Ayodhya. In Ayodhya, they took a beautiful house in the Barhatta Street of the town.

(SECTION - 2: YOGIJI MAHARAJ, 8th Edition, February 2014)

Q.7 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when. (Total Marks: 9)


 **Note : Who is speaking 1 mark, to whom 1 mark and when 1 mark.**

1. "Why are you cooking?" (22/35)
 Rana Daji Bapu - Yogiji Maharaj
 Once Daji Bapu searched Yogiji Maharaj in the kothar, Akshar Deri, in the mandir as

he wanted to consult him for mandir accounts. Finally, when he went to the kitchen, he saw Yogiji Maharaj cooking all by himself. Then...

2. "Call him here." (13/20)
 - Krishnaji Ada - Shastriji Maharaj and other sadhus
 - Krishnaji Ada was breathing his last. Bidding his last 'Jai Swaminarayan' to Shastriji Maharaj and other sadhus, he asked, "Where is Jnanji Swami? Call him here."
3. "Our headmaster mercilessly beat the innocent Chandu." (3/4)
 - Jinabhai - Inspector
 - Chandu died as a result of the severe beating. Jinabhai boldly told the truth to the inspector who came to school to investigate.

Q.8 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)

 **Note : No mark for incomplete answer.**

1. Where did Shastriji Maharaj build the first mandir and which murtis did he consecrate? (18/28)
 - A. Shastriji Maharaj built the first mandir in Bochasan and consecrated the murtis of Akshar and Purushottam.
2. What did the resentful sadhus shout at Bhagwatswarupdasji in Keriya? (15/23)
 - A. In Keriya, the resentful sadhus shouted at Bhagwatswarupdasji, "Call your Gunatit, and see if he can save you."
3. Which kind of life did Yogiji Maharaj inspire the youths to live? (26/41)
 - A. Yogiji Maharaj inspired the youths to live a pure, simple and disciplined life.
4. Who told Yogiji Maharaj to undergo a hernia operation? (23/35-36)
 - A. Dr. Aspinol, an English surgeon at Rajkot Hospital told Yogiji Maharaj to undergo an operation for hernia.

Q.9 Select the SIX correct sentences from below and write them in the correct story sequence in the boxes. (Total Marks: 6)

Topic: Austere Jina Bhagat (12/17-18)

- | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|---|----|----|
| (1) Write the correct sentence numbers | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 12 |
| (2) Correct sequence of sentences | 10 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 |

Note: (1) 3 marks will be awarded in the correct sentence number only if all the six sentence numbers are correct and (2) 3 marks will be awarded only if all the sequence of sentence numbers are correct. Otherwise no marks will be given.

Note: (1) Correct sentence numbers: Give 3 marks only if all 6 sentence number is correct otherwise no marks. **(2) Correct sequence of sentences:** Give 3 marks if all sequence of sentence numbers is correct as per answersheet otherwise no marks.

Q.10 Write short notes on any ONE of the following (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)

1. "I am only a servant." (11/15-16)

Swami Krishnacharandasji and his group of sadhus visited **Hajdiyala** near Sardhar. Since there was no Swaminarayan mandir in the village, the sadhus **rested at the community hall** of the village. In the afternoon, Jina Bhagat after completing his duties **lay down** for some rest. A Rajput devotee, who was an **expert in astrology and palmistry**, was struck with wonder when he **saw the soles** of Jina Bhagat's feet. The Rajput devotee exclaimed, "You will be a great sadhu one day. People in thousands will follow you. They will pray to you earn your favour and blessings. Shriji Maharaj will be your constant companion. There are urdhvarekhas on your soles. Holy men with urdhvarekhas are extremely rare. They are the sacred signs possessed by a sadhu who has a constant

rapport with God.” Jina Bhagat at once covered his feet and said, “Don’t talk like that. **I am only a servant.** Krishnacharandas Swami is a great sadhu. Please never speak about this to anybody.” But the devotee could not remain silent. He at once disclosed his thoughts to Krishnacharandas Swami. Swamiji smilingly said, “Yes, **he possesses all the qualities of a great sadhu.**”

2. Use of leisure time (5/6)

At two o’clock in the afternoon, there was a **30 minute recess** for the class. During this time the students played games like kho-kho, hide and seek, chase and catch, and amlipili. Jinabhai was **not interested in playing games.** He preferred **to spend his time in prayer.** So, while his friends and other children played games, Jinabhai prayed to God in a quiet corner or under a tree. The boys often wondered, “What is Jina doing?” The teachers, too, would ask his friends, “What does Jina do while others play?” One day, two teachers saw Jina while he was meditating under a tree and asked, “Jina, you don’t play any games. You meditate on God all day. You are not interested in the affairs of this world, **so why don’t you become a sadhu?**” “Yes, I will become a sadhu,” replied a determined Jina. So saying, he resumed his prayers. How could the teachers of Jinabhai know at the time that Jinabhai would really become a sadhu and **become famous throughout the world.** Jinabhai **didnot like the waste his free time.** He only liked to offer worship. We, too, **should not waste time** and should offer **devotion to God.**

Q.11 Give reasons for the following (two to three lines each). (Total Marks: 6)

1. The devotees requested Yogiji Maharaj to visit East Africa once again. (29/48)

A. Mandirs in Kampala, Jinja and Tororo were ready. So, the devotees requested Yogiji Maharaj to visit East Africa once again to perform the murti pratishtha ceremonies in these mandirs.

2. Yogiji Maharaj put his hands on the head of Shastri Narayanswarupdas. (33/55)


A. Shastriji Maharaj appointed Shastri Narayanswarupdas as the President of BAPS Sanstha. Yogiji Maharaj was sitting nearby. Swamishri asked Yogiji Maharaj to put his hands on his head, so that he acquire virtues like Yogiji Maharaj. So, Yogiji Maharaj put his hands on the head of Shastri Narayanswarupdas.

3. The farmer never became angry with Jina's mother. (1/1-2)

A. The children of the other women of the village would cry loudly when they failed to see their mothers. On the other hand the farmer found Jina to be a miracle child. So, he never became angry with Jina’s mother.

SECTION-3: KISHORE SATSANG PRARAMBH, 8th Edition, May 2015

Q.12 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (Total Marks: 4)

 **Note : No mark for incomplete answer.**

1. What did Ramanand Swami tell to Gangama to have Sahjanand Swami sit, appearing before her in a dream? (7/17)
 - A. Ramanand Swami appeared before Gangama in a dream, and told her to spread the mattress and pillow that belonged to Ramanand Swami and have Sahajanand Swami sit on it.
2. What did Jodho immediately do when he had Maharaj’s darshan? (13/32)
 - A. When Jodho had Maharaj’s darshan, he immediately left his home, wife, children and his cattle and followed Maharaj to Gadhadra.
3. What was Shriji Maharaj in need of? (11/28-29)
 - A. Shriji Maharaj was in need of money to pay the salaries of the labourers engaged in the construction of the mandir.

4. What is meditation? (5/11)

A. Meditation means imagining God and Guru to be before you.

Q.13 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones. (Total Marks: 8)

Note: One or more options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only if all the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.

1. 3, 4 (8/20-21) 2. 2, 3 (10/26-28) 3. 3, 4 (2/2-4) 4. 2, 4 (22/58-61)

Q.14 Fill in the blanks. (Total Marks: 4)

Note : Marks will be given only if both answers are correct.

1. answer, else (21/57) 2. Jamnagar, farmer (6/15)
3. Sura Khachar, Maharaj (14/35) 4. Rampratapbhai, Ichchharambhai (4/6)

Q.15 Complete the kirtans/verses/shloks below. (Total Marks: 8)

Note : If the Kirtan/Verses/shloks are half correct 1 mark to be given.

- Shri Hari jai jai jai kari...
Akshardhamna Dhami tame chho, Purushottam Parabrahman Hari chho,
Bahktajanona bhav bhayhari.... (3/4-5)
- Ame sau Swamina balak, marishu Swamine mate;
Ame sau Shrijitana yuvak, ladishu Shrijine mate...
Nathi darta nathi karta, amara janni parva;
Amare dar nathi koino, ame janmya chhie marva...
- Beso melya bajothiya dhali, katora kanchanni thali,
Jale bharya chambu chokhali.....
Kari katha ghauni poli, meli ghrut sakarma boli,
Kadhyo ras kerino gholi....
- Nitya nitya nautam lila karta Avinashi, (Prabhu) karta Avinashi;
Adsath tirath charane (2), koti Gaya Kashi... Jai..
Purushottam pragat nu je darshan karshe, (Prabhu) je darshan karshe;
Kal karma thi chhuti (2) kutumb sahit tarshe...

Q.16 “Ketlakne man ramade....” - Complete the Swamini Vato and write an explanatory note on it (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)

Note: If Swami-ni-vato is written fully correct give 1 mark. 4 marks are for explanation. In Book Swamini Vato is written in Gujarati and is translated in English, give full marks if any of them is written by examinee.

Swaminarayan Hare Swamie vat kari je: “Ketlakne man ramade chhe ne ketlak manne ramade chhe. A vat nitya vicharva jevi chhe.”

“Some are controlled by the mind and some control the mind. This talk is worth contemplating daily.”


Our mind is full of worldly desires, and is therefore our greatest enemy. It prevents us from thinking of God and offering worship or service. But there are people who can control their minds.

There was a boy of the Koli caste in Gadhada. His father was growing sweet pumpkins in his orchard. The boy decided to offer the first pumpkin to Shriji Maharaj. When the pumpkins ripened, he selected one of them for Maharaj. On his way to meet Shriji Maharaj he was tempted by the sweet smell of his ripe pumpkin. The boy thought that he might as well eat it. But almost immediately he scolded his mind, controlled his

desire and went on his way. Again, after some time, the thought came into his mind that people offer very nice and costly gifts to Shriji Maharaj. Who would appreciate an insignificant thing like a pumpkin? So why not eat it! But again he resisted the temptation, "No, no! I have decided to give it to Maharaj, so I must give it to him." Thus, keeping his mind under control, he soon reached the court of Dada Khachar. Maharaj himself called the boy, and asked for his pumpkin. He ate some of it himself and the rest he distributed as prasad. Maharaj was very happy with this young boy because he had succeeded in controlling his mind. Maharaj asked the kothari (storekeeper) to give the boy a reward of 5 kg of sugar crystals to take home. In that assembly there was a bania. He thought that if this boy could get 5 kg of sugar crystals for a single pumpkin, how much sugar crystals would he get if he gave a cartful of pumpkins to Maharaj! The very next day, the Bania came to Maharaj with a cartful of sweet pumpkins. Maharaj told him, "throw all the pumpkins into the river and let the fish eat them." The Bania was disappointed. He asked, "Why Maharaj? Yesterday you gave 5 kg of sugar for just one pumpkin, while I have brought you a whole cart-load." Maharaj replied, "Yes, I did give the boy 5 kg of sugar crystals. But it was not for the pumpkin; it was for the self-control that the boy had shown over his mind. You came here with greed in your heart. So you will get nothing."

Thus, if we conquer our minds, and resist evil temptations, then Maharaj will be extremely pleased.

Q.17 'Nath Bhakta'(20/56) - Write five brief sentences on the main points of this incident. (Continuous narration not required.) (Total Marks: 5)

 **Note: It is not necessary that the answer is written in the following way. If the incident is covered up in five sentences then marks be given.**

1. Nath Bhakta of Vadodara would spend whatever he earned from selling vegetables for Maharaj and his sadhus by offering them rich and wholesome food. Once, after staying there for some time, he left for Vadodara with the permission of Maharaj.
2. Some time later, Maharaj changed his mind and asked one of his followers to call Nath Bhakta back. He caught up with Nath Bhakta at vadodara near the river Vishwamitri and Nath Bhakta turned back. On hearing about his obedience and loyalty, Shriji Maharaj was greatly pleased.
3. When Nath Bhakta's wife died, many people saw Shriji Maharaj carrying her great soul to Akshardham in his divine chariot. At that time he did not mourn at all though he had suffered a bereavement.
4. Nath Bhakta's young son, who used to experience samadhi, and would bring dry dates, sugar crystals etc. from Shriji Maharaj, died when he was just 16, nath Bhakta distributed sweets among the people of the town.
5. Nath Bhakta said, "He was a devotee of God. God has called him. This is a joyous occasion. There is no need to mourn at all." Shriji Maharaj praised the profound understanding of Nath Bhakta and asked others to follow his example.



THE END

