

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

**SATSANG PRARAMBHA**

Time : 9.00 to 12.00 p.m.

Total Marks : 100

Sunday, 6 March, 2022

**Note :** 1. Answer of the prescribed edition only will be accepted. Any other answer from different addition will not be accepted. 2. Numbers of the right side indicate marks of question number. 3. Numbers in the brackets on the right side of the question heading 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 ) 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, brief answer in five sentence, reasons 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, June - 2015)**

**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. "I have not taken anything. Come, I will show you." (36/67)
  - ⇒ Ghanshyam - Dharmadev and Bhaktimata. (His parents)
  - ⇒ Ghanshyam ate up all the food prepared for breaking the fast of Ram Navmi. So Bhaktimata asked Dharmadev to bring all the provisions again, at that time Ghanshyam told this.
2. "The sparrows are spoiling the crop." (14/21)
  - ⇒ Dharmadev - Ghanshyam
  - ⇒ Dharmadev told this when he was going to a neighbouring village and asked Ghanshyam to look after the field.
3. "We are a band of a thousand bawas." (29/51)
  - ⇒ The Bawas - Dharmadev
  - ⇒ The leading bawa told this while asking the provisions for cooking their food to Dharmadev.

**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 Ghanshyam eat at Veniram's house? (30/54)  
**A. Ghanshyam eat makhan and sugar at Veniram's house.**
2. Where did the scholars in Kashi come to meet Dharmadev? (43/78)  
**A. The scholars in Kashi came to meet Dharmadev at the Gomath on the banks of the Ganga.**
3. Which city is situated on the banks of River Saryu? (15/23)  
**A. Ayodhya is situated on the banks of River Saryu.**
4. Who were with Dharmadev at Meen Lake? (33/61)  
**A. Dharmadev took Bhaktimata, Rampratap, Vashrambhai and other Villegers to Meen Lake with him.**

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

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

1. **Walking on Water** : Rampraptap and the other smaller youth of his age began to laugh. The river was swelling rapidly. Within a short time, the whole of the surrounding area was inundated with water. (38/69)  
**A. Walking on Water** : Ichchharam and the other smaller kids of his age began to cry. The lake was swelling rapidly. Within a short time, the whole of the surrounding area was inundated with water. (38/69)
2. **Ocean of Tears** : Night passed and morning came. Ichchharambhai sent men with camels in all directions in a last desperate search for Ghanshyam. Ichchharambhai stopped going to his home to work. (47/87)  
**A. Ocean of Tears** : Night passed and morning came. Rampratapbhai sent men with horses in all directions in a last desperate search for Ghanshyam. Rampratapbhai stopped going to his farm to work. (47/87)
3. **A New Set of Teeth** : When Chandamasi saw the broken leg of Ichchharam she became worried. She called out to Vasantamami and, pointing to Ichchharam's leg, told her. (27/47)  
**A. A New Set of Teeth** : When Suvasinibhabhi saw the toothless mouth of Ghanshyam she became worried. She called out to Bhaktimata and, pointing to Ghanshyam's mouth, told her. (27/47)
4. **Ghanshyam's Daily Routine** : Rampratap awoke daily at five o'clock in the morning. After getting up, he would meditate on Guru for a few minutes. Thereafter, he would go with this brothers to the river Ganga. (42/76)  
**A. Ghanshyam's Daily Routine** : Ghanshyam awoke daily at four o'clock in the morning. After getting up, he would meditate on God for a few minutes. Thereafter, he would go with this friends to the river Saryu. (42/76)

**Q.4 Write briefly five main points (in the form of 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. **Increased Ichchharam's weight (Sixteen signs of God) (24/42-43)**
  1. While returning from Gunda to Ayodhya, as Ichchharam had not learnt how to walk with ease so Vasantabai was carrying him in her arms and Ghanshyam walked holding his mother's hand.

2. Ghanshyam insisted to carry him as he is very tired.
3. Bhaktimata tried to explain him that Ichchharam weighed little and had not learnt how to walk.
4. Ghanshyam used his powers to increase Ichchharam's weight so Vasantabai remarked, 'Why has Ichchharam suddenly become so heavy?'
5. Bhaktimata replied, 'Since Ghanshyam does not want to walk he has made Ichchharam very heavy. Chandamasi, please carry Ghanshyam in your arms so everything will become normal as before.'

**2. Ramdatt is taught a lesson (17/25-27)**

1. Ghanshyam and his friends were hungry after playing in the lake so he took them to the mango grove where Ghanshyam threw the ripe mangoes from the tree and Veni, Madhav and Prag caught them.
2. A Brahmin named Ramdatt who came by with his group, told his companions to collect the mangoes, but Veni stopped them.
3. Ghanshyam lifted the drinking pot and string from Ramdatt's shoulder who was busy snatching the mangoes and rushed back to the top of the tree so Ramdatt also climbed up the tree but couldn't catch Ghanshyam so he asked other Brahmins to climb up the tree.
4. Ghanshyam disappeared and stood below and tree, teasing Ramdatt and told his friends that, 'Don't allow a single Brahmin to come down. Let us keep throwing stones at them.'
5. Brahmins realized their folly and asked for forgiveness where Ghanshyam agreed and returned their drinking pot.

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

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|---|
|  <b>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.</b> |
|---|

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. 2, 4 (20/30-32) | 2. 3, 4 (28/48-50) |
| 3. 3 (12/18-19)    | 4. 2, 3 (4/6-7)    |

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

1. **The King Raidarshansinh advised the wrestlers to give up their foolish resolve. (21/32)**
  - A. The King said when he heard about wrestlers' demand for wrestling with Ghanshyam, 'Ghanshyam is God incarnate. Nobody can defeat God. You will never win a fight with him. So, give up your foolish resolve.'
2. **Hanumanji threw demonesses to the ground. (2/3)**
  - A. Due to Kalidatt's orders, the evil women lifted Ghanshyam and tore away towards the mango grove. Hanumanji resided in the mango grove. Seeing this, he took the child from the hands of the evil woman and caught hold of all the demonesses and threw them to the ground.
3. **Both the slabs began to move over the River Saryu. (34/63)**
  - A. Ghanshyam asked for a separate boat to cross the river Saryu to the boatman. The boatman demanded more money. Ghanshyam took all to a short distance away place where there were some large stone slabs. He sat them all on one of the bigger slabs, while he and Rampratapbhai sat on a smaller one. As he touched both the slabs, they began to move over the water.

**(SECTION - 2: YOGIJI MAHARAJ, 8th Edition, June 2019)**

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

|  |
|--|
|  <b>Note: Who is speaking 1 mark, to whom 1 mark and when 1 mark.</b> |
|--|

1. **"To honour Yogiiji Maharaj is to honour a true adherent of Indian civilization." (30/49)**
  - ◇ Shri Hitendrabhai Desai - The Assembly
  - ◇ The glowing respects and tributes to Yogiiji Maharaj in Tagore hall at Ahmedabad.

2. "Please tell the young Jina Bhagat to eat." (12/18)

- ◇ The King - Sadguru Krishnacharandas Swami
- ◇ In spite of the King's pleading, Jina Bhagat didn't eat. So the king appealed to Krishnacharandasji and said this.

3. "Put your hand on his head and bless him so that he acquires your virtues." (33/55)

- ◇ Shastriji Maharaj - Yogiji Maharaj
- ◇ When Narayanswarupdasji was appointed as the administrative head, at that time he told this.

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. With how many sadhus did Yogiji Maharaj leave the Junagadh mandir? (13/18)  
**A. Yogiji Maharaj, along with seven other sadhus, left the Junagadh mandir.**
2. What did Kuberbhai request to Shastriji Maharaj? (19/29)  
**A. 'Swami, please come to Bhavnagar so that we may all benefit by your association.'**
3. What did Yogiji Maharaj often say about youth? (26/39)  
**A. 'Youths are my heart.'**
4. What were the names of Jhinabhai's parents? (1/1)  
**A. Jhinabhai's mother's name was Puribai and his father's name was Devchandbhai.**

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

Topic: Devotion Par Excellence (20/31-32)

- (1) Write the correct sentence numbers 

|   |   |   |   |    |    |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 12 |
|---|---|---|---|----|----|
- (2) Correct sequence of sentences 

|   |   |    |    |   |   |
|---|---|----|----|---|---|
| 7 | 8 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 2 |
|---|---|----|----|---|---|

**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 answer paper. otherwise no marks.

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

👉 **Note: Main points of short note are highlighted. If points are included than give full marks.**

1. Devotion to Guru (23/35-37)

- A. Yogiji Maharaj used to eat only once a day. Moreover, every third day he observed a fast. Even when fasting in the scorching heat of the summer, he would visit villages. Owing to such incessant heavy work he developed a **hernia**. In the year 1937 CE, **Dr. Aspinol**, Surgeon at Rajkot Hospital, said that Yogiji Maharaj had to undergo an operation. On the instructions of Shastriji Maharaj, Hirjibhai reserved a special room in the Rajkot Hospital for Yogiji Maharaj. At the time, Shastriji Maharaj was also under medical treatment in **Gondal**. Though it was winter and very cold, **Shastriji Maharaj went to the hospital. On seeing him, Yogiji Maharaj folded his hands** from the stretcher. Shastriji Maharaj blessed him. The doctor performed the operation very skilfully. The

murti of Harikrishna Maharaj was placed on a table in front of Yogiji Maharaj's bed. The devotees were sitting on the floor around the bed. Shastriji Maharaj was sitting on a chair in front of the bed and was chanting with a mala in hand. **After two hours** when the effect of the anaesthetic subsided, **Yogiji Maharaj opened his eyes** and folded his hands in reverence to Shastriji Maharaj and asked the devotees sitting nearby, **'Has milk been served to Shastriji Maharaj?'** The question came as a **surprise to the devotees and to Dr. Aspinol**. They felt, **'This sadhu was not unconscious. This yogi must have been in a divine trance, then only it is possible to remember the guru on waking.'** Yogiji Maharaj was, at the time, the personal attendant of Shastriji Maharaj at Gondal and he served him milk and medicine daily. When he awoke the first thing he remembered was his duty to his guru. How unique was his devotion to his guru!

**2. An Ideal Student. (4/5-6)**

Jhinabhai was **very clever in his studies**. He always stood first in every class and won many prizes. Whenever the teacher set any problem, Jinabhai would solve it immediately, and then turn his slate upside down. **Those around him who had neglected their previous lessons** would ask him but Jinabhai would remain silent. Some of the boys threatened him to beat him up but Jina **fearlessly replied** and explained, 'You work it out! If my answer is wrong, then your answer will also be wrong.' Whenever other students succeeded in copying his work, Jinabhai did not like it. He would tell them off, 'It is wrong to copy. **By copying you are cheating God.**' Thus, Jinabhai always insisted that everyone should learn by working hard, and **should not cheat**.

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

**1. In the first meeting, Shastriji Maharaj was greatly pleased on Jina Bhagat. (10/15)**

A. Jina Bhagat presented Shastriji Maharaj a mala and a tumbdi, which had been used by Aksharbrahman Gunatitanand Swami in the first meeting. So Shastriji Maharaj was greatly pleased.

**2. Karsansang Bapu asked Yogiji Maharaj to bring a younger sadhu with him. (17/25-26)**

A. Yogiji Maharaj was accompanied by the blind sadhu, Bhagwatswarupdasji to beg for alms. As he walked, he took great care that no stones, thorns or holes in the road got in the way of blind sadhu as well as when anybody offered flour, grains, etc. he would empty it into the bag with the other hand. By seeing this, Karsansang Bapu asked Yogiji Maharaj to take younger sadhu with him.

**3. Jhinabhai assumed Dhari mandir responsibilities. (6/8)**

A. Mohanbhai performing daily worship and service of the murtis was getting old. Due to old age and ill health, he could no longer look after the mandir properly. He was looking for some good devotee to perform the service. His eyes fell on Jinabhai. He asked Jinabhai and Jinabhai accepted it and assumed the mandir responsibilities.

**(SECTION-3: KISHORE SATSANG PRARAMBH, 8<sup>th</sup> 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 the child devotee's father tell his son not to do? (6/15)

**A. The child devotee's father told his son not to worship Swaminarayan.**



2. By doing what will God be pleased? (1/1)

**A. The God will be pleased by going to mandir, having the darshan of God and sadhus and by serving the sadhus.**

3. Why should we attend the Bal Mandal assembly? (21/57)

**A. We should attend the Bal Mandal assembly for training our mind and to learn good behaviour.**

4. What did Maharaj say after going to Vajiba's place? (22/60)

**A. 'We want to stay here for the night. We will lie down here and won't ask for anything else.'**

**Q.13 Fill in the blanks. (Total Marks: 4)**

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

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Dabhan, Mulji Bhakta (15/38) | 2. Daughter, Husband (19/53)  |
| 3. 4,500, One Thousand (11/29)  | 4. Worship, Foolish (16/3/45) |

**Q.14 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct options. (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. 1, 2 (8/20-21) 2. 3 (10/26-28) 3. 2, 3 (7/17) 4. 2 (22/61)

**Q.15 Complete the following. (Total Marks: 8)**

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

1. Shastra sakalno sar param e, Brahman ane Parabrahman jai jai  
Brahman ane Prabrahman...jai jai....Mul Akshar je Brahman Anandi,  
Gunatitanand jai jai.... Gunatitanand jai jai... (23/62)
2. Kari katha ghauni poli, meli ghrut sakarma boli, kadhyo ras kerino gholi.  
galya sata ghebar fulvadi, dudhpak malpua kadhi, puri pochi thai chhe ghi ma chadhi. (12/31)
3. Shri Hari jai jai jai kari Akshardhamna Dhami tame chho,  
Purushottam Parabrahman Hari chho, Bhaktajanona bhavbhayhari. (3/4-5)
4. Mukta anant supujit, sundar sakaram (2) Sarvopari karunakar (2), manav tanudharam...  
Jai swaminarayan..., Purushottam Parabrahman, Shri Hari Sahajanand, (2)  
Aksharbrahman Anadi (2) Gunatitanand.

**Q.16 'Koi Bhagwan sambhare.....' (16/2/42-43) - Complete the Swamini Vat and write an explanatory note on it (in 15 lines). (Total Marks: 5)**

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


**"Koi Bhagwan samabhare teni seva mare karavvi, tena lugda mare dhovravva, ne tene mare betha betha khava devu chhe"**

"If someone remembers God, then I will arrange for his seva, have his clothes washed and give him food at home."

If one worships God devoutly and with implicit faith in him, he will take care of everything. God will look after every single need if one has full faith in him. One of the disciples of Gunatitanand Swami, Balmukunddas Swami, once recited this Swamini Vato in the mandir at Chalala. Some disciples asked, "If we do not cook and instead simply chant the name of God, shall we get our meal today? Will God get the meal ready for us?"

This does not seem true.” Balmukund Swami said, “This is true. If we pray to God with absolute faith then he will give us food. Let us all pray to God. Nobody should have any doubts. This discourse is true and God will give us food.” Then from morning all of them sat in the mandir and started chanting the Swaminarayan mantra and singing bhajans. It was 11:30 a.m.; still there was no sign of any food appearing. Some followers started doubting the truth in Gunatitanand Swami’s discourse. But Balmukund Swami never wavered in his belief. Exactly at 12 o’clock, a devotee suddenly arrived carrying various items of food and offered them to Swamiji and said, “Offer the food to Thakorji and then distribute it among the sadhus.” Swami said, “See, God has sent us food!” he asked the devotee, “How come you are here?” He said, “We are going to Amreli with the bridegroom party of my son. Since it was lunch time we were preparing to eat. Then villagers who were passing by informed us that Swamiji is in the mandir. So we thought of offering the food to sadhus before we eat.” Thus, the disciples realized that when they prayed to God with full faith in him, he did not let them down. We always profit by doing bhajan provided our devotion is real.

**Q.17 ‘The Muslim Woman from Bhal Region’ (14/34-37)’ - Write five brief sentences on the main points of this 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 be given.**

1. God is merciful so whoever spent a little time in devoted service to him, He frees him from the clutches of maya regardless of he is a Hindu, Muslim, Christian, Parsi, man, woman, young or old.
2. A Muslim woman living in village Sodhi in Bhal region reared a babul tree in her garden for God.
3. Once Shriji Maharaj came to the outskirts of the village and stayed to have a bath so he asked Sura Khachar to bring a babul stick.
4. Upon Sura Khachar’s request, she said, ‘This stick is for God only and if he is God then I will come personally to offer him the stick.’
5. While giving the babul stick to Maharaj she prayed, ‘Please come to take me to heaven when my days are over!’ and when the end of her life was near, Maharaj appeared with same babul stick and transported her to Akshardham.

 **THE END** 