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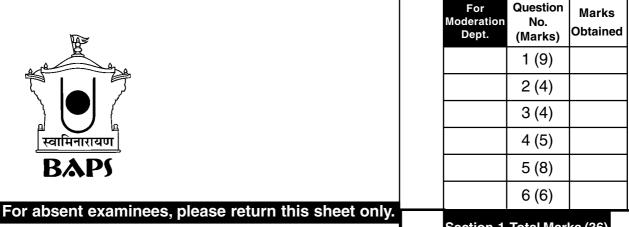
A few of the questions in this Pre-Test Paper will be asked in the Final Examination to be held on Sunday, 5 March 2017. Use the latest editions of the exam books.

BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA

SATSANG EXAMINATIONS

PRE-TEST: SATSANG PRARAMBHA

JANUARY 2017 Time: 9.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. **Total Marks: 100** Question For



Please do not damage in any way the 'bar code' printed above.

Section-1, Total Marks (36)
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printed above.	For Moderation Dept.	Question No. (Marks)	Marks Obtained
Compulsory: To be filled by Examinee only		7 (9)	
Answer books without the signature of the Class Supervisor will not be considered valid.		8 (4)	
_D _D _M _M _Y _Y _Y _Y		9 (6)	
Birthdate of Examinee		10 (5)	
Education of Examinee		11 (6)	
Euucation of Examinee			(00)

Class Supervisor should only sign after checking the printed personal details and the compulsory written details above.

Signature of Class Supervisor

Section-2	Total Mar	ke (30)
Section-2	, iotai war	KS (3U)

For Moderation Dept.	Question No. (Marks)	Marks Obtained
	12 (4)	
	13 (8)	
	14 (4)	
	15 (8)	
	16 (5)	
	17 (5)	

Please follow the instructions written on the back side.

Section-3, Total Marks (34)

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ગુણ આંક્ડામાં	
શબ્દોમાં	
चेड्टनुं नाम	

Paper Checker's Signature	
Paper Checker's Note:	

Important Instructions For Satsang Exam Students

- 1. Students can appear for the Satsang Exams from Prarambh to Pragna 3 after passing each exam.
- 2. Satsang exam is only valid for use by the candidate identified on the top sheet, and only at the designated center, in the specified medium (Gujarati, Hindi, English) and for the exam level (e.g. Prarambha, Pravesh, Parichay, etc.) indicated. Any difference will not be allowed and considered as disqualify.
- 3. The medium (Gujarati, English, Hindi) and the exam level in which candidates take **the Pre-Test** will be the medium in which they must take the Final Exam. Answer books bearing details of candidates different from the Final List **will not be accepted for marking.**
- **4.** On the day of the Final Satsang Examinations, all examinees should obtain the signature of the class supervisor on the top sheet of answer book bearing their own personal details only. Answer books without the signature of the Class Supervisor will **not** be accepted for marking.
- 5. Write your answers with either a blue or black pen only. Answers written in pencil, or with a red, green or any other coloured pen will **not be considered valid**. Answers written in more than one coloured ink will not be considered valid.
- 6. Follow the instructions while answering. Answers crossed out will not be considered valid. Answers will not be considered valid if they are not written in legible handwriting. Please write clearly and legibly. Answer papers with more than one type of handwriting will not be accepted and considered as disqualify.
- 7. Examinations taken at **unauthorized locations** or in which the exam rules have been violated will not be considered valid.
- **8.** Without the prior permission of the Satsang Exam Division in India, answer papers written by substitute writers in place of the original candidate will **not be accepted for marking.**
- 9. Candidates who wish to change the center at which they will sit the Final Exam must inform and take prior permission of the Satsang Exam Division in India. Otherwise there answer sheet not be accepted for marking.
- 10. Candidates who have registered for both papers of Satsang Pragna Exam and candidates sitting the Satsang Pravesh, Parichay and Pravin exams should give both papers. Presence in only one paper will not be accepted for marking.
- 11. In the Final Examination answers written on extra pages will not be accepted for marking.
- **12.** Candidates will not be allowed to keep any electronic items, such as, mobile phones, tablets, laptops, etc. in the examination room.
- 13. Before filling the Application Form for the Pragna Exam, Please note the following points:
- Students according to their choice can appear for both the Question Papers in the same year or appear for the 1st paper in the first and the 2nd paper in the following year for any of the Pragna Exams. **One can only appear for the 2nd Paper after passing the 1st Paper.** Candidates opting to sit only one of the two papers for any of the Pragna examinations must score 45 Marks to pass.
- Student should make his/her choice while registration. Pragna candidate can choice first paper or Both papers. Select the first paper if the student wishes to appear for the first paper and if he/she wishes to appear for both papers select both papers. Candidates who have registered for both papers of Satsang Pragna Exam should give both papers. Presence in only one paper will considered as disqualify. Candidates who appear for both papers in the same year must score a combined minimum of 90 Marks to pass.
- After passing the 1st paper, one can **postpone** appearing for the 2nd paper for a **maximum of 1 Year.**
- If two students are eligible for a prize then the one who has appeared for **both exams together** will be rewarded with 10% marks and thus become a candidate for the prize.
- Note: Now all students who have passed the India Pravin Exams can appear for the Pragna 1
 Exam.
- 14. No valid registration!!! No result.

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

Q.1.	In '	the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when.	[9]
	1.	"Why do you look so depressed today?"	
		Who is speaking? To whom?	
		When?	
	2.	"Why were you so worried?"	•••••
	3.	"No, Brahman, jiva, and this world are all true."	
Q.2.		swer <u>ALL</u> of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for	
	ea	ch answer.	[4]
	1.	Which question did Veni ask Ghanshyam?	
	2.		
	3.	Where did all the villagers see Ghanshyam at the time of the annakut arti?	
	4.	The state of the s	
Q.3.		write the incorrect sentences below in relation to the sentence heading.	[4]
	No	te: Marks will be awarded only if a completely correct sentence is written. Otherwise no marks will be awarded.	
	Exa	ample: Ghanshyam Leaves Home: On seeing Rampratap, the soldiers surrounded him from both and prevented him from proceeding further. Rampratap by using his divine power, made his as fat and strong as the soldiers and entered into a combat with them.	
	Ans	s: Ghanshyam Leaves Home: On seeing Ghanshyam, the wrestlers surrounded him from all and prevented him from proceeding further. Ghanshyam by using his divine power, made his book big and strong as the wrestlers and entered into a combat with them.	
	1.	The Importance of Ekadashi: Since the observance of Purnima was given up Dwarika pandits have stopped doing it. Pandits believe that to remain hungry is to in suffering on one's body.	
	Α.		
	/۱.		
	2.	The Barber Sees a Miracle: When the shaving was half finished, Ichchharam beca invisible to the barber. While everyone else could see Ichchharam sitting in his bhab lap, Manchha alone could not see him. So he got surprised and stopped shaving.	ame
	3.	Kalidatt Meets His End: This made him hungry and so, with his evil powers, Kaus created a severe lightening which brought heavy rains. Everything was plunged into dullness.	
	4.	Darshan to Ramdayal: Thinking thus, he went to the Ichchharam's cot, and looked him. Rays of brilliant light started coming out of the Ichchharam's cot, and the what street was filled with brilliance.	
Q.4.		rite briefly five main points (in the form of sentences) on any <u>ONE</u> incident. ontinuous narration is not required.)	[5]
	1.	Ghanshyam is given the sacred thread. 2. Seen in Many Mandirs at the Same Time	ıe.
	1.		
	2.		
	3.		

Q.5.	Fre	om the given options, place a tick (🗸) in the box next to the correct ones.
	No	te: One or more of the options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only if all the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.
	1.	A test for the son.
		(1) Table
		(2) A book.
		(3) A small sword.
		(4) Two gold coins.
	2.	Humbled an arrogant bawa.
		(1) A bawa was sitting on a deer skin.
		(2) "It will cost you three hundred rupees!"
		(3) A real deer sprang up from the deer skin.
		(4) "You are God."
	3.	Thieves in a fix.
		(1) Farm of chikoo trees.
		(2) Will feed Sita-Ram.
		(3) The Brahmins' hands got stuck.
		(4) Oh God! Please set us free.'
	4.	Ramdatt is taught a lesson.
		(1) Let us go for a bath in the river."
		(2) Ichchharam caught mangoes in a cloth.
		(3) Ramdatt, the leader of the Brahmin group.
		(4) Ghanshyam took the drinking pot and string hanging on the Brahmin's shoulder.
Q.6.	Giv	ve reasons for the following (two to three lines each). [6]
	1.	Both the aunts asked for forgiveness to Ghanshyam.

- 2. Ashwinikumar tied a bandage on Ghanshyam's thigh.
- 3. Bhaktimata was surprised.

	SECTION 2: YOGI	JI MAHARAJ - 8 th	Edition, February	v 2014
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Q.7.	In	the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when. [9]	
	1.	"Our headmaster mercilessly beat the innocent Chandu."	
		Who is speaking? To whom?	
		When?	
	2.	"Of what use is it for us to see such things?"	
	3.	"The first is to form a habit of reading the shastras and the second is to keep the association of holy sadhus."	n
Q.8.	An	swer <u>ALL</u> of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for	
		ch answer. [4]	
	1.	When was the publication 'Yagnapurush Smruti' released?	
	2	Which kind of life did Vegiji Meharaj inanira the youthe to live?	
		Which kind of life did Yogiji Maharaj inspire the youths to live? What did Yogiji Maharaj do while cooking rotla?	
		Who told Yogiji Maharaj to undergo a hernia operation?	
Q.9.		lect the SIX correct sentences from below and write them in the correct	
Q.J.		ory sequence in the boxes. [6]	
	То	pic: Youth centres and satsang assemblies	
	ass sho wer mes bee place of I atte	Shriji Maharaj, Gunatitanand Swami and Shastriji Maharaj are divinely present in satsang emblies. 2. Happiness lies in obeying commands. Your children's centre will flourish. 3. One old never miss satsang assemblies. 4. He would listen attentively to their articles which re read out to him from the handwritten magazines they had prepared. 5. Explain our sages, then by Maharaj's grace, the number of children will increase. 6. Yogiji Maharaj had an conducting fortnightly satsang assemblies for the devotees for a long time. 7. In many ces assemblies were also organized for children to teach them the knowledge of satsang. One should attend the weekly youth or satsang assembly even if one has to forego a profit Rs. 50,000. 9. He established youth centres in every village or city he visited. 10. If we and the satsang assembly, then we can meet all the saints at the same time. 11. An adwritten magazine should be put out every six months. 12. Gradually, he established a	
	•	th wing. Note: (1) 3 marks will be awarded for the correct sentence numbers only if	
(1)		ite the correct all the six sentence numbers are correct and (2) 3 marks will be awarded	
(2)		only if all the sequence of sentence numbers are correct. Otherwise no marks will be given.	
Q.10.		ite short notes on any <u>ONE</u> of the following (in 15 lines). [5] Devotion par excellence 2. "I am only a servant."	
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Q.11.		ve reasons for the following (two to three lines each).	[6]
	1.	Sadguru Krishnacharandas read Jinabhai's mind.	
		Some boys would threaten to beat up Jinabhai.	
	3.	Yogiji Maharaj put his hands on the head of Shastri Narayanswarupdas.	
		SECTION 3: KISHORE SATSANG PRARAMBHA - 8 th Edition, October 2010	
Q.12.		swer <u>ALL</u> of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for ch answer.	[4]
		What is meditation?	ניין
		What did Jodho immediately do when he had Maharaj's darshan?	
		Who worshipped God in his childhood? What did Shriji Maharaj ask Vajiba in Gadhada?	
Q.13.		om the given options, place a tick (🗸) in the box next to the correct ones.	[8]
	No	te: One or more of the options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.	if all
	1.	Vajiba	
		(1) Was of the Koli caste.	
		(2) Never found fault in any sadhu's bad habits.	
		(3) Became a satsangi by Ramanand Swami.	
		(4) Stopped giving shelter to sadhus who indulged in intoxicants.	
		(1) stepped giving events to estavide time industries.	

	2. Gui	ınatitanand Swami.	
	(1)	Diksha at Dabhan.	
	(2)	Born in Gondal.	
	(3)	Mahant of Junagadh mandir.	
	(4)	Yogeshwardasji was his leading disciple.	
	3. Akha	andanand Swami	
	(1)	He saw ferocious lion.	
	(2)	As his fame suggests, he was happy.	
	(3)	Went ahead without fear.	
	(4)	God protects his devotees.	
	4. Arti		
	(1)	Composed the arti 'Jai Sadguru Swami'	
	(2)	Made a garland of pearls.	
	(3)	Muktanand Swami performed the arti.	
	(4)	In the village of Piplana.	
Q.14.	Fill in t	the blanks.	[4]
	1. Whe	en Punja Dodiya was going to field, and met him on the way.	
	2. The	Muslim woman went with and gave the babul stick to	
	3. We s	should drink water in such a way that the does not touch our	
	4. The	brave child devotee was from the district of, the son of a	
Q.15.	Compl	lete the kirtans/verses/shloks below.	[8]
	1. Avya	a Akshardhamthi	
		sarvavtari Ha	ari.
		i Hari jai jai bhav bhayhari.	
		v dharine Brahman ane Parbrahman.	
		e sau Swamina chhie marva.	
Q.16.		neone remembers God' - Complete the Swamini Vato and write an explanator on it. (In 15 lines).	ry [5]

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	•••••				•••••				•••••				
	••••												
Q. 17.		Shastriji Maharaj' - Write five brief sentences on the main points of this incident											
	(continuous narration is not required). [5]												
	1.												
	2.												
	3.												
	0.												
	4.				•••••			•••••		•••••	•••••		
	5.												
					*		*		*				

Important Note: Past Papers and their solutions can be downloaded and printed free from the BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha's website - link : http://www.baps.org/Satsang-Exams.aspx