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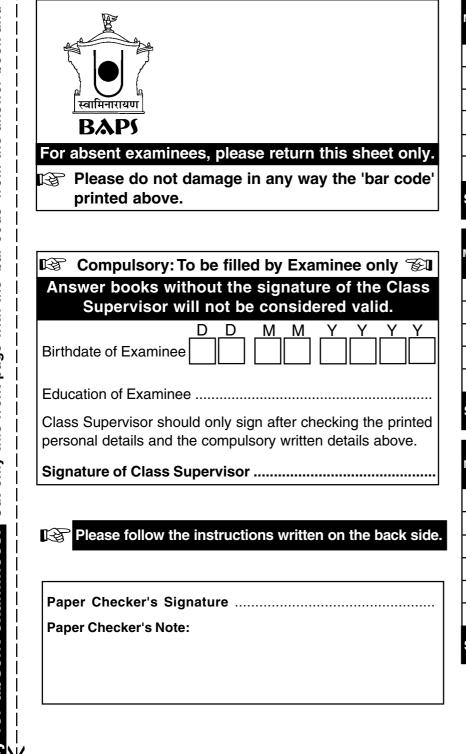
A few of the questions in this Pre-Test Paper will be asked in the Final Examination to be held on Sunday, 6 March 2016. Use the latest editions of the exam books.

BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA

## SATSANG EXAMINATIONS

PRE-TEST: SATSANG PRARAMBHA

**JANUARY 2016** Time: 9.00 am to 12.00 pm **Total Marks: 100** 



For Moderation Dept.	Question No. (Marks)	Marks Obtained
	1 (9)	
	2 (4)	
	3 (4)	
	4 (5)	
	5 (8)	
	6 (6)	

Section-1, Total Marks (36)

For Moderation Dept.	Question No. (Marks)	Marks Obtained
	7 (9)	
	8 (4)	
	9 (6)	
	10 (5)	
	11 (6)	

Section-2, Total Marks (30)

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

Section-3, Total Marks (34)

મોડરેશન વિભાગ માટે જ								
ગુણ આંકડામાં								
શબ્દોમાં								
ચેક્ટનું નામ								

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> paper in the first and the 2<sup>nd</sup> paper in the following year for any of the Pragna Exams. **One can only appear for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Paper after passing the 1<sup>st</sup> 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 - 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, April 2010

Q.1.	In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when.										
	1.	"We shall wrestle with Ghanshyam and defeat him."									
		Who is speaking? To whom?									
		When?									
	•	(3A/ )	· • • • •								
	2.	"We have camped on the bank of Khampa pond."									
Q.2.	3. <b>An</b>	"But if you are very hungry, shall I give you some grams or sukhdi?"  swer <u>ALL</u> of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for									
Q.2.			[4]								
	1.	What did Ghanshyam determine when he left home?	• •								
	2.	Who were all worried when the whole of the surrounding area was inundated with water									
	2. 3.	Whose sight was Ghanshyam restored?	1 ?								
	4.	In which form did Ghanshyam appear to Bhaktimata's in her last time?									
Q.3.	Rev		[4]								
	No	te: Marks will be awarded only if a sentence is written completely correct.  Otherwise no marks will be awarded.									
	Exar	mple:Monkeys get a sound thrashing: In Chhapaiya, Ghanshyam sat down to eat in the room, the more came up and snatched some rotis and set on the branch of a tamarind tree.	nkey								
	Ans	: Monkeys get a sound thrashing: In <u>Ayodhya</u> Ghanshyam sat down to eat on the <u>verandah</u> , the more came up and snatched some <u>puris</u> and sat on the branch of a tamarind tree.	nkey								
	1.	<b>Ghanshyam Eats All the Food:</b> Ichchharam has taken all the provisions prepared sadhus. I shall have to buy everything again.	for								
	A.										
	2.	A New Set of Teeth: To Rampratap she served the soft khichdi. Rampratap gave sokhichdi to his younger brother, Ghanshyam. Then he ate just one or two morsels khichdi, leaving the rest on the plate. Thereafter, Rampratap washed his hands.									
	3.	The Barber Sees a Miracle: Ghanshyam then took a bath in the Meen Sarovar. Ghanshyam ade donations to the children and distributed patasa to Brahmins.	am								
	4.	<b>Thieves in a fix:</b> Rampratap, carrying a milk pot in hand, came to the farm to brush teeth. The three thieves saw him, and quickly crying for their wrongdoings.	his								
Q.4.		ite briefly five main points (in sentences) on any <u>ONE</u> incident. ontinuous narration is not required.)	[5]								
	1.	Kotra was destroyed. 2. Ghanshyam stops the killing.									
	1.										
	_										
	2.										
	3.										

Q.5.	Fro	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 all the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.	if
	1.		
		(1) We cannot find our Ghanshyam.	
		(2) We cannot find our sons.	
		Find Ichchharam.	
		(4) Find Ghanshyam.	
	2.	Lakshmibai sees a miracle:	
		(1) Went to Madhavram's house.	
		(2) Lakshmibai came into the kitchen.	
		(3) I saw it all with my own eyes today.	
		(4) Sukhram comes to my house and eats whatever	
	3.	A feast for his friends:	
		(1) There were eight siddhis.	
		(2) Tied handkerchief to a branch of the pipal tree.	
		(3) Bring the shiro, we are hungry.	
		(4) Had a gold water pot.	
	4.	Miracle shown to aunts:	
		(1) Bhaktimata's sister's names: Vasantabai and Punambai.	
		(2) Vasantabai's son's name was Manekdhar.	
		(3) "Jago jago jivan pyara"	
		(4) Ghanshyam performed a miracle by giving darshan in two forms.	
Q.6.	Giv	ve reasons for the following (two to three lines each).	[6]
	1.	Bhaktimata gave Ghanshyam some gur to eat.	

- 2. Dharmadev, along with Rampratapbhai and Ghanshyam, went into the jungle.
- 3. Ghanshyam sent the ghosts to Badrikashram.

	SECTION 2: YOGIJI MAHARAJ - 8 <sup>111</sup> Edition, February 2014	
Q.7.	the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when.	[9]
	"By moving about with him I get the benefit of his vast knowledge and experience."	,
	Who is speaking? To whom?	
	When?	
	"If there isn't a youth centre in your village, then start one."	
	"Holy men with urdhvarekhas are extremely rare."	
Q.8.	nswer <u>ALL</u> of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for	
	nch answer.	[4]
	Which murti did Yogiji Maharaj have?	
	Whose disciple was Sadguru Krishnacharandas Swami?	
	How many hours should a school children study regularly?	
	Which is the highest degree?	
Q.9.	elect the SIX correct sentences from below and write them in the correct	
	ory sequence in the boxes.	[6]
	ppic: A Hard-working Sadhu	
	He would also wash the utensils after the meals were over. 2. He rinsed out g pots and vessels early in the morning. 3. Each day he would get up early and farm. 4. He would cook 400 rotlas. 5. From early morning to late at night, he reasy in the service of others. 6. Whilst cooking, Yogiji Maharaj would sing bhaja cite Vachanamruts. 7. He filled the pots with filtered drinking water. 8. He himself page food. 9. He was always the last to have his meal. 10. When the food was a would call to eat by hailing 'Swaminarayan Hare.' 11. Yogiji Maharaj was an inva. 12. He brought water from the river.	d reach mained ns and arcelled ready, deal of
(1)	rite the correct the correct sentence number all the six sentence number	only if rs are
(2)	correct and (2) 3 marks we awarded only if all the sequence sentences sentence numbers is correct. wise no marks will be given.	nce of
Q.10.	rite short notes on <u>ONE</u> of them. (In 15 lines).	[5]
	Jina Bhagat in Junagadh 2. Devotion to Guru	
( )		

			••••
	••••		
	••••		
	••••		••••
			••••
	••••		
Q.11.	Giv	ve reasons for the following (two to three lines each).	[6]
	1.	The inhabitants of Dhari call river under the bridge 'Patalio Jharo'.	
			••••
	•	Parkhai and an air an dha an dha an dha an dha a' an an an air an an air an air an air an air an air an air an	••••
	2.	, , ,	
	3.	Yogiji Maharaj performed the murti-pratishtha in Gadhada.	
		SECTION 3: KISHORE SATSANG PRARAMBHA - 8 <sup>th</sup> Edition, October 2010	
Q.12.		nswer <u>ALL</u> of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for	F 4 7
		ch answer.  To whom do we bring disgrace by our bad behaviour?	[4]
	١.	To whom do we bring disgrace by our bad behaviour:	
			••••
	0	What ville as did Duris Dadis below to 0	••••
	2. 3.	What village did Punja Dodia belong to? Which scripture did Sage Valmiki write?	
	_	How should we pray to God?	
Q.13.		om the given options, place a tick (🗸) in the box next to the correct ones.	[8]
		ote: One or more of the options may be correct. Full marks will be awarded only if	
		the correct options are chosen, otherwise no marks will be awarded.	
	1.	Akhandanand Swami:	
		(1) His works reflect his virtues.	
		(2) I am atma; I am immortal.	
		(3) Who can snatch away my peace?	
		(4) The ferocious animal dropped its paw.	

	2. B	rave Bha	iguji: 	
	(	1)	Bhaguji killed Mataro with a single blow.	
	(2	2)	He was short, but very brave.	
	(;	3)	Fifteen wounds on his body.	
	(4	4)	Mataro ran for his life.	
	3. Wa	ays of ple	easing God:	
	(1	1)	Serve human beings.	
	(2	2)	A task only for youths.	
	(3	3)	By going to the mandir.	
	(4	1)	Worship God in old age.	
	4. Nil	kanth Va	rni:	
	(1	1)	Redeemed 9,00,000 rishis.	
	(2	2)	Learned ashtang-yoga from Siddha yogi.	
	(3	3)	Asked Muktanand Swami five questions in Piplana.	
	(4	1)	After going around the whole of India, he came to Saurashtra.	
2.14.	Fill ir	the bla	nks.	[4]
	1	9	Swami composed arti in the village of	
	2. Pu	nja Dodia	used to bring for the mare to Gadhada.	
	3. Ga	ıngama, v	vho lived in the village of was a disciple of Swami.	
	4. Gu	ınatitanan	d Swami returned to Akshardham in Samvatinin	
<b>)</b> .15.	Com	plete the	e kirtans/verses/shloks below.	[8]
	1. Va	ni amrut	thi	
			namu bhavsh	າu.
			ne Brahman ane Parabrahman.	
			jnanne gaishu.	
			m pragat nu kari sidhi.	
<b>კ</b> .16.		-	sambhare' - Complete the Swamini Vato and write an explanatory n 15 lines).	[5]
			,	

••••		 										 ••••
•••••		 										 ••••
••••		 										 ••••
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		 			•••••							 
				five b trequir		entend	es on	the n	nain p	oints	of this	lent [5]
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
1.	•••••	 	•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••			•••••	•••••	 •••••
2.		 										 
3.		 										 
4.		 										 
5.		 										 
		 	K	<b>k</b>		*		*				 

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