

Bochasanwasi Shri Aksharpurushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha  
Satsang Sikshan Parixa

**SATSANG PRARAMBHA**

Time : 9.00 a.m. to 12.00 a.m.

Total Marks : 100

Sunday, 7<sup>th</sup> March, 2010

Note : 1. Answer of the prescribed addition 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 blanks on the right side of the answer indicate lesson number & page number.

(SECTION-1: GHANSHYAM CHARITRA, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, June - 2007)

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. Fisherman - to Ghanshyam (13/22)  
When Ghanshyam showed fisherman the vision of hell and the punishments that await the wicked and the sinful in Yampuri-hell. He got him soundly thrashed by his attachments the fisherman's bones ached and he screamed.
2. Confectioner - to Dharmadev (22/41)  
When the basket were full of sweets, the confectioner was surprised on seeing this situation.
3. Bhaktimata - to Laxmibai (30/60)  
Laxmibai went to Bhaktimata's house and complained that her Ghanshyam daily enters the kitchen silently and eats ghee, curd, makhan and other food. He also spoils my son by teaching how to steal.

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

 Note : mark of right half answer not to be given.

1. The seven signs on Ghanshyam's foot were trikon, kalash, gopad, dhanush, meen, ardhachandra and vyom. (24/46)
2. I shall have my ears pierced if you give me some gur or jaggery to eat. (6/10)
3. As Bal Prabhu possess all the virtues like austerity, detachment, yoga, dharma, integrity, truthfulness and discretion, so He will become recognized as Nilkanth Varni. (4/7-8)
4. Ghanshyam awoke daily at four o'clock in the morning. (42/85)


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

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

1. Bal-Prabhu's exploits : Hanumanji tied ponytails of all the demoneses to his own tail and lashed it violently against the ground. (2/3)
2. Dudhpakh instead of Khichdi : When Ghanshyam held the glass under the udders of Gomti (the cow) a stream of milk started flowing, and the glass became full in no time. (9/14)
3. Walking on water : One afternoon in Chhapaiya Ghanshyam, accompanied by his younger brother Ichchharam, took him to outskirts of village. There they had bath in the Meen Lake and began to play amli-pipli. The game went on till evening, when suddenly it began to rain. (38/77)
4. Ghanshyam is given the sacred thread : Ghanshyam thought "I want to liberate innumerable souls in this world. I shall therefore, run directly to the Himalayas."


My maternal uncle will never be able to catch me." (32/67)

- Q.4** 'The Barber sees a Miracle' (10/16) - 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. Dharmadev sent for Amal, the barber to tonsure Ghanshyam's head.
2. Amal took out his razor and began to shave Ghanshyam's head.
3. When the shaving was half finished Ghanshyam became invisible to the barber.
4. Ghanshyam became visible to him.
5. He was convinced that the child was God himself.

- 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 (15/25)                      2. 1, 2 (43/87)                      3. 2, 4 (35/72)                      4. 1 (11/19)

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

1. Ghanshyam has beaten Mohandas in Yampuri.  
To observe Ekadashi fast Mohandas was misleading the people by spreading false beliefs. Ghanshyam advised him not to do so, but he did not listen. So he was sent to yampuri by Ghanshyam. (31/64)
2. Twenty-seven wrestlers began to cry.  
The wrestlers surrounded him from all sides so He entered into a combat with them. He lifted them one by one and threw them on the ground. All their bones ached. No one could get up. So they began to cry. (45/90)
3. Ghanshyam sends the ghosts to Badrikashram.  
The ghost in the well explained in details about their sin to Ghanshyam. They asked him to forgive and redeem them. Ghanshyam accepted request and pardoned their sins delivered them from bondage and sent them to Badrikashram. (20/34)

**(SECTION - 2: YOGIJI MAHARAJ, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, March-2007)**

- 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. Kuberbhai - Shastriji Maharaj (19/31)  
A leading devotee who came from Bhavnagar to attend Jaljhilani Ekadashi celebration said to Shastriji Maharaj in a requesting tone.
2. Yogiji Maharaj - to Harikrishna Maharaj (20/34)  
While going to Gadhada on the way to Sarangpur he did not get water to quench Maharaj's thirst. So he prostrated before Maharaj and prayed repeatedly before the Murti 'O', Maharaj! please forgive me.
3. Jinabhai - to Krishnacharandas Swami (7/10)  
When Krishnacharandas Swami asked Jheenabhai to become a sadhu he says the above sentence.

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

 **Note : mark of half answer not to be given.**


1. Yogiji Maharaj was born in Dhari on Vaishakh vad 12, V.S.1948. (1/1)
2. Jina Bhagat and Shastriji Maharaj met for the first time in Rajkot at Krishnaji Ada's house. (10/16)
3. The Murti-pratistha was performed on Vaishakh sud 10, V.S. 2007 in Gadhada with great joy and festivity. (24/40)

4. "Pramukh Swami is everything to me. All of you will now enjoy the bliss of God through him." (33/58)

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

**Topic: A Real Sadhu (17/27)**

<b>Write the correct sentence numbers</b>	<b>2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12</b>	<b>Correct sequence of sentences</b>	<b>10, 4, 2, 8, 12, 6</b>
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 **Note: 3 marks will be awarded only if all the six sentence numbers are correct and 3 marks will be awarded only if all the sequence is correct. Otherwise no marks will be given.**

**Q.10 Write short notes on the following. (In 15 lines.) (Total Marks: 5)**  
**Youths centres and Satsang Assemblies (25/40)**

Yogiji Maharaj had been conducting weekly satsang assemblies of the devotees for a long time. After the departure of Shastriji Maharaj, Yogiji Maharaj injected a new vigour into these activities. Gradually, he established a youth wing (Yuvak Mandal). In the beginning, only a few youths attended the assemblies. The organizers, therefore, were somewhat discouraged. But Swamiji lovingly encouraged them, "Happiness lies in obeying commands. Your youth centre will flourish. So, be patient. Bring new youth friends to the assembly. Conduct discourses and explain our messages. Then, by Maharaj's grace, the number of youths will increase." If any centre had stopped, he would restart it. Thus, he established youth centres in every village or city he visited. He kept a record and encouraged them by writing to the members regularly. In no time, many youth centres sprang up in Gujarat. In many places assemblies were also organized for children (Bal Mandal) to teach them the knowledge of satsang. Yogiji Maharaj often said, "One should attend the weekly youth or satsang assembly even if one has to forego a profit of Rs. 25,000. It is not possible to meet the devotees individually in their homes. But if we attend the satsang assembly, then we can meet all the elders and youths at the same time. We also get to learn about the moral and spiritual beliefs of our Sanstha. Moreover, at such gatherings, Shriji Maharaj, Gunatitanand Swami and Shastriji Maharaj are divinely present. So one should never miss these satsang assemblies." Yogiji Maharaj took keen interest in all the activities of the youths. He intently observed their activities such as public speaking, yoga, asans, bands, dramas and ras. He blessed them and applauded their efforts. He would listen attentively to their articles which were read out to him from the handwritten magazines they had prepared. Yogiji Maharaj used to say, "A handwritten magazine should be put out every three months."

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

1. The government doctor fell at the feet of Shastriji Maharaj.  
When Yogiji Maharaj was bitten by a poisonous snake Shastriji Maharaj made him sleep in front of Aksahr Deri and told the people to chant the mantra, The effect of the poison will vanish by the divine power of Swaminarayan Mahamantra. After twelve hours, the effect of the poison subsided. Seeing this the Government doctor was amazed and fell at the feet of Shastriji Maharaj. (21/35)
2. Hargovindbhai fell at the feet of the young sadhu.  
Vignandas Swami became very angry and ordered Yogiji Maharaj to leave his unfinished his meal as punishment. Seeing this He privately asked Yogiji Maharaj "Yogi! why do you tolerate so much?" He replied happily "When the guru scolds it is for our good. Without punishment we would not remain alert. On hearing this Hargovindbhai fell at the feet of young sadhu. (14/23)
3. All the other students said, "Yes sir, it was the headmaster who beat Chandu."  
Jinabhai was not at afraid of the headmaster. so he boldly addressed the

inspector. When Jinabhai spoke up all the other students gained courage and shorted with one voice the above sentence. (3/4)

**SECTION-3: KISHORE SATSANG PRARAMBH, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, April - 2008**

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

1. By eating food from a hotel or a restaurant we develop bad habits and our health may also be adversely affected by consuming unhygienic or unwholesome food. (18/51)
2. Nath Bhakta's son's name was Prabhudas. (20/56)
3. The devotion of Jodho the shepherd can be compared only to that of the gopis of Vraj. (13/33)
4. There were Eighteen wounds on Bhaguji's body suffered in the struggle. (10/26)

**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. 2, 4 (8/20)    2. 1, 3 (22/60)    3. 3, 4 (2/2)    4. 2, 4 (5/10)

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

1. Sathwara (22/58)    2. Kalvani (9/21)    3. four (12/29)    4. 1866 (15/38)

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

1. Mul Akshar je Brahman Anadi, Gunatitanand jai jai  
Gunatitanand jai jai  
Purushottam Parabrahman paratpar, Shri Hari Sahajanand jai jai  
Shri Hari Sahajanand 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. (12/30)
3. Shobho sadhugune sada saralne jagte anasakta chho,  
Shastriji guru Yogiji ubhayni krupatanu patra chho;  
Dhari dharmas dhura samudra sarkha gambhir gnanej chho,  
Narayanswarupdas gunine snehej vandu aho. (9/25)
4. Pragat Hari guru darshan apo, Prabhu tav namna japiye japo,  
Tav murti nitya hradaye dhari.  
Sadbuddhi sadgun Prabhu apo, Abhay kar muj shir par sthapo,  
Vighna sakalne sadya vidari. (3/4)


**Q.16 "Koi Bhagwan sambhare ...." (16/41-42) - 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 then 1 mark and 4 marks for explanation.**

1. "Koi Bhagwan sambhare 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. He will look after every single need if he has full faith in him. One of the disciples of Gunatitanand Swami, Balmukunddas Swami, once recited this

Swamini Vatu 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 'Gangama' (7/17) - 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. Gangama the disciple of Atmanand Swami in Jetalpur used to welcome Maharaj with such affectionate words "Oh, my nephew son, welcome to my house.
2. Ramanand Swami appeared in a dream and told her "Sahajanand Swami is the supreme God. Spread the mattress and pillow ask his forgiveness for failing to recognize him as God.
3. When Gangama told Maharaj to sit on the cushion laid on the cot. Maharaj asked her "Call me as my son, my nephew as before then I will sit on the seat."
4. Ramanand Swami appeared in my dream and told me you are God, please forgive me for all my mistakes and take a seat on the cot. Gangama was now fully convinced and had complete faith in the supreme glory of Maharaj.
5. Gangama would carry the basket on her head with the rice and dal simmering inside and walk behind Maharaj. Maharaj praised her dal and rice.

