

**A few of the questions in this Pre-Test Paper will be asked in the
Final Exam on 16th February 2003.**

BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM
SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA

SATSANG EXAMINATIONS

PRE-TEST: SATSANG PRAVIN-1

January 2003

Time: 9.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Total Marks: 100

SECTION-1: AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM UPASANA

Q.1. For any TWO of the following, give three references from the scriptures. (6)

1. Disadvantages of perceiving manushyabhav (human traits) in God.
2. Redemption through the manifest form of God or His sadhu.
3. Unless willed by God, nobody can stir even a dry leaf.
4. To know Parabrahma as He is.

Q.2. Given below are references from the scriptures, principles or stanzas. Write the topic they relate to. (5)

Example: "One who believes God as formless and abstract becomes the worst sinner, even worse than one who has committed the five great sins."

Ans: Disadvantages of understanding God as Nirakar.

1. Divya chaitanya Akshar jenu ghar chhe jo. Kshar Akshar thaki to par chhe jo.
Full of divine consciousness is His abode Akshardham. He is beyond Kshar and Akshar.
2. The name of Swaminarayan is supreme, its chanting incorporates all holy places.
3. Akshar is onlooker and witness of all.
4. He who knows Brahma becomes brahmarup.
5. The one residing in Akshardham and the one visible before him in human form are both Gunatit.

Q.3. Write the correct answers from the given options. (4)

Note: There may be more than one correct option. Marks will be awarded only for all correct options.

1. For unhindered devotion
 - (a) Nijatmanam brahmarupam..... if this command is obeyed then the causal body is destroyed.
 - (b) Mukti is to become aksharup and worship Purushottam.
 - (c) Indra and Chandra invited scandal because they lacked such spiritual status.
 - (d) To become brahmarup one has to realise the Gunatit Sadhu as Brahmarup and associate with him through thought, deed and word.
2. Aksharbrahma - one and unique
 - (a) Akshar is like this and his bliss is like this.
 - (b) Really you are one but appear as two. Hardly anyone can unravel this secret.
 - (c) This Aksharbrahma - the divine abode of God - is separate from the various released souls, known as akshar muktas - and is eternal.
 - (d) Parabrahma, or Purushottam Narayan, is separate from Brahma and is its cause, support and inspirer.

Q.4. Describe any ONE of the following and bring out the significance. (4)

1. Bhai Atmanand Swami was convinced of Shriji Maharaj's supremacy.
2. Swarupanand Swami attained the desired peace by the manifest form of Shriji Maharaj.
3. He is omniscient, omnipotent and the Dhanvantari Vaidya.
4. Many mahamuktas accompanied Shriji Maharaj on this earth. But they are not as great as Akshar.

Q.5. Write briefly on any TWO of the following. (In 12 lines each.) (8)

1. Cosmic Evolution.
2. Shriji Maharaj, the supreme - as expressed in Swamini Vatu.
3. Shriji Maharaj's strong inclination for the divine form of God.
4. Common qualities of Akshar and Purushottam.

Q.6. Explain any TWO of the following, giving reasons. (In 12 lines each.) (8)

1. God in human form is unlike and beyond kala, karma, swabhav.
2. Those who attain perfection and reach the ultimate blissful state, do so because of their upasana to God in human form.
3. Redemption is denied to those who perceive manushyabhav in God.
4. Shastriji Maharaj used to say, "We are the bullocks of Akshar Purushottam."

Q.7. Upasana: What to understand? What not to understand? Complete the following statements referring it. (8)

What to understand in upasana:

1. Shriji Maharaj is always become - nirgun.
2. The other incarnations Purushottam Narayan.
3. In the final stage of redemption still remains supreme above all.
4. The sagun and nirgun aspects the subtlest of the subtle.
5. There are infinite muktas the final rest.

What not to understand in Upasana:

1. Salvation can be their importance.
2. When God manifests on earth that period.
3. Without the contact by one's own efforts.

Q.8. Param Bhagvat saint is always worthy for installation ceremony of images and for initiating into sainthood. (5)

SECTION-2: SATSANG READER-III

& PORTRAIT OF INSPIRATION - PRAMUKH SWAMI MAHARAJ

Q.9. Answer the following, stating who says to whom and when. (Any TWO.) (6)

1. "The cocks and children of farmers never starve." (S. R. - III)
2. "He politely replied that he was prepared to be punished for his disobedience." (S. R. - III)
3. "How did you come to know?" (POI-PM)
4. "You are putting swamishri's life in danger." (POI-PM)

Q.10. Give reasons. (Any Two.) (6)

1. Satsang made a good headway in Baroda. (S. R. - III) **OR**
1. Parvatbhai had all his desires fulfilled. (S. R. - III)
2. The skin disease affecting Ratansinh of Radhu was cured in a matter of days. (POI-PM) **OR**
2. Ganesh's hapiness knew no bounds. (POI-PM)

Q.11. Narrate the following and highlight the significance of each. (12 lines each.) (8)

1. Muktanand Swami was like "Mother of Satsang." (S. R. - III) **OR**
Shivlal Sheth's control over his sense of sight. (S. R. - III)
2. In others prosperity is our prosperity. (POI-PM) **OR**
Swamishri at Dalubhai Madari's house. (POI-PM)

Q.12. Answer the following, using one sentence for each. (6)

1. What did Maharaj order Shivlal Sheth in his dream? (S. R. - III)
2. What were the names of Kushalkunvarba's husband and son? (S. R. - III)
3. What did the Vaishnavs request of Raghuvirji Maharaj? (S. R. - III)
4. What was Mangal thinking? (POI-PM)

5. On what occasion and in which place did Pramukh Swami pick up the used datan sticks? (POI-PM)
6. Do you tell the future? What is the future like? (POI-PM)

Q.13. Write the correct answers from the given options.

(6)

Note: There may be more than one correct option. Marks will be awarded only for all correct options.

1. Nishkulanand Swami's literary works (S. R. - III)
 - (a) Bhaktinidhi
 - (b) Nirnay Panchak
 - (c) Sneh Gita
 - (d) Bhagwat Dasham Bhashya Tika
2. Acharya Raghuvirji Maharaj (S. R. - III)
 - (a) Fed the ailing sadhus.
 - (b) The pendo (sweet) fell from his hand.
 - (c) Due to his wish it rained and Gomti lake overflowed.
 - (d) Questioned Gunatitanand Swami "Who is Akshar?"
3. Pramukh Swami a humble servant of God.(POI-PM)
 - (a) Swamishri always remains anxiety-free.
 - (b) Swami drank the water offered to him by one of the sadhus.
 - (c) One should observe respect for Thakorji.
 - (d) You bring water and I shall clean with the brush.

SECTION-3: ESSAY

Q.14 Write an essay on any ONE. (In approx 60 lines.)

(20)

1. Sculptor of future generations - Pramukh Swami Maharaj
2. Akshardham - lifeline of Hindu Culture
3. Vachanamrut - unique religious scripture



: Important Note :

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN THE 'SATSANG PRAVIN' EXAMINATION SYLLABUS

With effect from the February 2003 and July 2003 examinations, 'Idol of Inspiration – Pramukh Swami Maharaj' will no longer be a part of the syllabus.

It will be replaced by the following book:

Title : Portrait of Inspiration - Pramukh Swami Maharaj

Author : Sadhu Aksharvatsaldas

Publishers : Swaminarayan Aksharpith

Third edition, July 2000

Note: Please order this book from Swaminarayan Aksharpith, Ahmedabad taking into account the number of exam candidates from your centre.

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BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM
SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA
SATSANG EXAMINATIONS

PRE-TEST: SATSANG PRAVIN-2

January 2003

Time: 2.00 P.M. to 5.00 P.M.

Total Marks: 100

SECTION-1: KISHORE SATSANG PRAVIN

- Q.1. Answer the following, stating who says to whom and when. (Any TWO) (6)**
1. "Wherever Your divine feet tread, prosperity follows them."
 2. "Who are you? Where are you coming from?"
 3. "My cot is being pulled by their songs."
 4. "We shall certainly obey Maharaj."
- Q.2. Explain any TWO of the following, giving reasons. (12 lines each.) (6)**
1. To see greater worth in books other than the Vachanamrut is a sure sign of delusion.
 2. Shriji Maharaj took Jiva Khachar of Gadhada to Akshardham.
 3. Somla Khachar killed the bawas in Khokhra.
 4. For those who want to win the favour of God, obeying the commands of God is the simplest method.
- Q.3. Write short notes. (In 12 lines.) (8)**
1. Swayamprakashanand Swami **OR** The cultural history of India is interwoven with the history of her places of pilgrimage.
 2. To worship these divine forms of Purushottam Narayan is real and true upasana. **OR** Special duties of householder devotees.
- Q.4. Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence for each. (6)**
1. What did Uka Khachar do when he saw the soiled platform?
 2. How does a Sampraday flourish?
 3. Who is the author of Dhyani Chintamani?
 4. What did Faiba think about Maharaj?
 5. What did the other queens do in absence of Queen Krutadyuti?
 6. What did Shastriji Maharaj often say about Maganbhai?
- Q.5. Complete and explain the Swamini Vato OR Explain the Vachanamrut. (5)**
1. "Although the king was denied water...." **OR**
 2. **Explain:** Vachanamrut Gadhada Section I-54
- Q.6. From the given sentences find out the correct sentences relating to the topic and write only their numbers as an answer. (5)**

Short Notes: Rajabhai

1. God manifest has graced your house. 2. I am going to Gadhada to renounce, tell my wife not to wait for me. 3. You and your wife are lucky. 4. If my wife cares nothing for my wishes there is no sense in sticking to the family. 5. All our vrittis are drawn towards His luminous figure. 6. Throughout his life he carried out all the wishes of Maharaj and firmly observed all the tenets of the religion and won the grace of Shriji Maharaj. 7. Deities offered their respects to Maharaj and disappeared. 8. I, too, thought exactly like you and turned the sadhus away. 9. Do you want to renounce or carry out my commands. 10. Your vow ends today.

Q.7 (A) Complete any TWO of the following. (4)

1. Jayasi twam bhajat drashti paami.
2. Swaminarayan naamane.....tatkala jaashe.
3. Vaahalaa taara jamane shashikala kshina chhe re lol.

Q.7 (B) Complete any TWO of the following. (4)

1. Fill in the missing names from the Janmangal Stotram:
Sadonnidraay Namah Svasvarupaachalas thitaye Namah.
2. Dharmasthitai rupagaitaibruhataasharanam prapadye.
5. Drushtaa sprushtaa..... sattam durlabham syaanmumuksho.

SECTION-2: GUNATITANAND SWAMI

Q.8. Answer the following, stating who says to whom and when. (Any TWO) (6)

1. "I had told you that I'll show you Akshardham."
2. "We cannot put a yoke on the bullock which has once pulled your cart."
3. "This is the prince given by God. So I have named him Bhagavatsinhji."
4. "You have nursed me very well."

Q.9. Give reasons for any TWO of the following. (10 lines each.) (6)

1. Vasta used to run away from Bhayavadar to Junagadh very often.
2. If one remains within the rules one will not be affected by the worldly thorns.
3. Shukmuni said that only today did he understood the correct meaning of Vachanamrut Gadhada II-9.
4. The transformation of Pitambardas.

Q.10 Write concisely on any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.) (8)

1. Affectionate towards devotees.
2. Union with the Almighty.
3. Eternal servant.
4. Who is that sadguru?

Q.11 Answer ALL of the following, using only one sentence for each. (5)

1. What had Muktanand Swami given to Kurji Dave as a reward?
2. What effect did Swami's preachings have?
3. What happened to Bauddin after he was blessed by Swami?
4. Who had attained the Brahmic state?
5. What food items did Mavjibhai offer to Gunatitanand Swami?

Q.12. Write short notes on any TWO of the following and bring out the moral. (12 lines each.) (4)

1. Swami's satsangis.
2. Obedience.
3. Inclination to serve.
4. Samadhi to Tulsi Dave.

Q.13. Write the correct answers from the given options. (6)

Note: There may be more than one correct option. Full marks will be awarded only for all correct options.

1. Gunatitanand Swami transformed the lives of:
 - (a) Sidi Varu
 - (b) Ramsang Bapu
 - (c) Munjo Suru
 - (d) Valero Varu

2. Which of the following did Gunatitanand Swami convince about the identity of Akshar.
 - (a) Swami Vasudevcharandas
 - (b) Ghanshyamdas
 - (c) Vagha Khachar
 - (d) Bhai Atmanand Swami.
3. Whose weaknesses were removed by Gunatitanand Swami's blessings?
 - (a) Brahmachari Dharmaswarupdas.
 - (b) Pitambardas.
 - (c) Keshavprasadji Maharaj.
 - (d) Krupanand Swami.

SECTION-3: ON THE BASIS OF "SATSANG PARICHAY" EXAM BOOKS

Q.14. Narrate any THREE of the following in approximately 20 lines.

(21)

- A) 1. Reunion with Dharmakul family. (S.C.) **OR**
 1. Samdarshi - the just (S.C.)
- B) 2. Dwarika's Gomti in Vartal. (S.C.) **OR**
 2. Acharya Ayodhyaprasadji Maharaj. (S.R. - II)
- C) 3. Mukundanand Varni. (S.R. - II) **OR**
 3. Premanand Swami. (S.R. - II)
- D) 4. Laxmichand Sheth (K.S.P.) **OR**
 4. Vishnudas. (K.S.P.)
- E) 5. Paramchaitayanand Swami (K.S.P.) **OR**
 5. Do or die for the Guru (Pragji Bhakta)
- F) 6. Bhagatji Maharaj's devotees in trouble. (Pragji Bhakta) **OR**
 6. Bhagatji's magnetic personality. (Pragji Bhakta)

