



(Note: Figures after the question indicate the page number of the answer.)

(TOTAL MARKS: 100)

SECTION 1: AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM UPASANA - 2nd Edition, July 1996

Q.1 For any TWO of the following, give three references from the scriptures (It is compulsory to write the reference scripture and number.) (6)

1. Shriji Maharaj, the Supreme - In the words of the paramhansas. (45-48)
2. How is God Karta? (4-5)
3. Disadvantages of understanding God as nirakar (11-13)
4. The need for become brahmarup: For unhindered devotion (119-120)

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

Example: "Maru dham chhe re, Akshar Amrut jenu nam; Tema hu rahu re, dvibhuj divya sada sakar."

Ans: God as sakar in Akshardham and on earth.

1. "Only the talking-walking form of God (i.e., human form) can be called pratyaksh-manifest." (77)
2. "Pragatne bhaji bhaji par pamyā ghana, gidh ganika kapivrund koti;" (81)
3. "Mari drushti e jakta upaje shame, anek rupe maya thai." (6)
4. "Sahabaka ghar Santanmahi, Sant Sahab kachhu antar nahi." (112)
5. "If he does not know this manifest God and manifest Sadhu, he is unproductive like this khijdo." (90)

Q.3 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones. (4)

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. Necessity of knowing God as the all-doer (7)
 - (1) By knowing God to be the all-doer, one becomes an all-doer.
 - (2) There is no sinner worse than the person who does not realize God to be the all-doer.
 - (3) Believing someone other than God to be the all-doer is a serious slander against God.
 - (4) By acknowledging God as the all-doer, one's fear of kal, karma, and maya increases.
2. How is God sakar? (15-16)
 - (1) Since Brahma and the rest of creation possesses a form.
 - (2) God looked towards maya.
 - (3) Those who worship God have form.
 - (4) If there is no form then there can be no light.

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

1. Weight of 18 quilts. (141-142)
2. Bapu Ratanji's personal experience. (159-160)
3. Wherever he is, I am there and wherever I am, he is there. (134)

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

1. Offering upasana to Purushottam with swami-sevak bhav. (116-118)
2. Disadvantages of perceiving manushyabhav in God. (27-31)
3. The importance of devotion to the pragat form of God. (80-83)
4. Jivanmukta Shriji Maharaj. (61-63)

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

1. It is essential to accept God and the Sadhu as divine. (24-27)
2. One should not perceive faults in the great Purush. (29-30)
3. The words of the scriptures cannot be understood in their true context by anyone except an ekantik bhakta. (14-15)
4. To attain the infinite bliss of God's murti, upasana is the best means. (4)

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

- (What to understand in upasana?) (168 - 173)**
1. Ishwar is an eternal etc. of the brahmands. (171-172)
 2. Akshar-Purushottam upasana only to Paramatma. (173)
 3. Parabrahman Purushottam a chaitanya entity. (168-169)
 4. Like these avatars, from each other. (170)

(What not to understand in Upasana?) (174-175)

5. Only Purushottam as Aksharbrahman. (174)
6. Articles such as Mul Aksharbrahman. (174)
7. The atma of Aksharbrahman. (174)

Q.8 Write a short notes on: 'Gunatitanand Swami Is Akshar' : In the words of the paramhansas. (156-157) (5)

[P.T.O.]

Please note that I have been present personally in the Pre-Test "Satsang Pravin 1" Exam organized by the Satsang Shikshan Pariksha Karyalay, Ahmedabad. Please note that the following details filled are true.

Birthdate of Examinee:

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Exam Date and Time:

Signature of Examinee:

Note: Only those who are present have to fill in this slip and give it to their Exam Supervisor. The slip of only those who are present have to be filled and sent to the Satsang Shikshan Pariksha Karyalay, Ahmedabad. (Presence slip which is not completely filled up will not be considered valid.)

**SECTION 2: SATSANG READER PART 3, 4th Edition, April 2009 &
PORTRAIT OF INSPIRATION - PRAMUKH SWAMI MAHARAJ, 2nd Edition, February 2007**

Q.9 In the sentences below, state who is speaking to whom and when. (9)

1. "Since you are lodging here, why should I wander elsewhere." (37) **OR**
2. "Where did the curd come from?" (72)
3. "But as there was some lapse in it, he has had to be born at your place." (79-80) **OR**
4. "Do you have any bad habits or addictions? Live a pure life free from addictions." (5)
5. "Your huts are as they are and you have been able to progress." (29) **OR**
6. "We feel he committed suicide because of our mistake." (34)

Q.10 Give reasons for the following. (In 9 lines each.) (8)

1. Gopalanand Swami made the offerings in the Vishnuyag held in Vadodara. (5) **OR**
2. Shriji Maharaj refused to accept the state of Dharampur. (66)
3. Mayor Wilkinson was wonderstruck and intrigued by the transformation of the racehorse. (12) **OR**
4. A student from South Gujarat in his satsang tour recalls Swamishri's selfless affection and care, and admiration for Swamishri's deep love for him. (7)

Q.11 Answer the following concisely. (12 lines each.) (8)

1. Discussion on the shastras by Muktanand Swami at the assembly in Vadodara. (17-18) **OR**
2. Forgiving nature Raghuvirji Maharaj (54)
3. Celebration through service (18) **OR** 4. Devotion to God (4)

Q.12 Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. (5)

1. Why did Parvatbhai sit at a distance from Shriji Maharaj's seat? (75)
2. Who tied Vaishnavi kanthi and gave gurumantra to Lalji Bhakta? (38)
3. Why had Mukunddas decided to commit suicide? (19)
4. Which seva did Swamishri tell Narendraprasad Swami to do? (19)
5. Which water mixture did the attendant sadhu mistakenly give to Swamishri for gargling? (30)

Q.13 From the given options, place a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct ones. (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. Texts written by Nishkulanand Swami: (47)
(1) Yamdand. (2) Bhaktachintamani. (3) Uddhav Gita. (4) Sarsiddhi.
2. Raghuvirji Maharaj's special qualities: (57)
(1) In the whole of Vartal, only Raghuvirji Maharaj recognized Gunatitanand Swami.
(2) He remained Acharya for a period of 40 years.
(3) "There is no one in the Raghukul who can match Raghuvirji."
(4) His style of renunciation resembled that of Shriji Maharaj.
3. Narayanswarupdasji - the jewel of Shastriji Maharaj's heart. (xi)
(1) Observance of the five cardinal vows and dedicated devotion to the guru.
(2) Appointed as President of the Akshar Purushottam Sanstha.
(3) Bhagwati diksha on 10-1-1939.
(4) Born in Padra.
4. Hardships endured by Swamishri: (xvi)
(1) More than 10,000 villages graced. (2) In 1985, visited more than 95 villages in 20 days
(3) Has written more than 1,000,000 letters. (4) Sanctified 121 homes while suffering from a fever of 102°F.

SECTION 3: ESSAY

Q.14 Write an essay on any ONE. (In approx 60 lines.) (15)

1. Outstanding Youths of the Upanishads (Swaminarayan Prakash (Gujarati), February 2012)
2. Please Come to Collect Me at the End (Swaminarayan Prakash (Gujarati), September 2011)
3. Awakening Me from Within: Beyond the Body (Swaminarayan Prakash (Gujarati), December 2011)

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Note: A few of the questions in this Pre-Test Paper will be asked in the Final Examination to be held on Sunday, 15 July 2012. Use the latest editions of the exam books. In the Final Examination answers written on extra pages will not be considered valid.

Important Note: Past Papers and their solutions can be downloaded and printed free from the B.A.P.S. Swaminarayan Sanstha's website - link : <http://www.swaminarayan.org/satsangexams/pastpapers/>