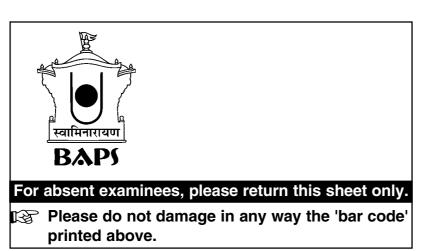
A few of the questions in this Pre-Test Paper will be asked in the Final Examination to be held on Sunday, 6 March 2016. Use the latest editions of the exam books.

BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA

## **SATSANG EXAMINATIONS**

## PRE-TEST: SATSANG PRAGNA-2: PAPER - 2

JANUARY 2016 Time: 2.00 to 5.00 pm Total Marks: 100



Compulsory: To be filled by Examinee only 🖘
Answer books without the signature of the Class Supervisor will not be considered valid.
Birthdate of Examinee D D M M Y Y Y Y
Education of Examinee
Class Supervisor should only sign after checking the printed personal details and the compulsory written details above.
Signature of Class Supervisor

Paper Checker's Signature	)
Paper Checker's Note:	

Please follow the instructions written on the back side.

For Moderation Dept.	Question No. (Marks)	Marks Obtained
	1 (8)	
	2 (6)	
	3 (6)	
	4 (10)	
	5 (10)	

Section-1, Total Marks (40)

For Moderation Dept.	Question No. (Marks)	Marks Obtained
	6 (12)	
	7 (8)	
	8 (12)	
	9 (8)	

Section-2, Total Marks (40)

For Moderation Dept.	Question No. (Marks)	Marks Obtained
	10 (4)	
	11 (6)	
	12 (6)	
	13 (4)	

Section-3, Total Marks (20)

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## 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: REALIZATION OF BRAHMAVIDYA - 1st Edition, JUNE 2015

Q.1	From the given options, place a tick () in the box next to the correct ones. [8]
	Note: 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.	Advantages of understanding God as the all-doer
	(1) It is the supreme cause of Liberation.
	(2) Ability to loss amid dualities of pleasure and pain.
	(3) Means to pleasing God.
	(4) One develops love for saint.
2.	Parabrahman: Ocean of bliss
	(1) Before the bliss of the murti of God, the joys of the sense pleasures pale into insignificance.
	(2) The most blissful form is that of the Sant only.
	(3) In God, all pleasures enjoyed through the five senses exist simultaneously.
	(4) God is the reservoir of all types of vishays.
3.	The necessity of Parabrahman's manifest form
	(1) Through the contact of the manifest God only, can one become calm.
	(2) Perfect knowledge is understanding the manifest God.
	(3) Perfect worship is worshipping the manifest Sant.
	(4) It is only through contemplating upon the divine incidents of the manifest God, that
	liberation is attained.
4.	Jiva is a distinct tattva:
	(1) This body should be believed to be one's form.
	(2) I am the atma, and the indrivas and the antahkaran have absolutely no relation with me.
	One does not believe oneself to be the jivatma, distinct from the body, believes oneself to be the body.
	(4) As long one does not believe the body to be one's true form, one's entire understanding is totally useless.
Q.2	Answer <u>ALL</u> of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer. [6]
	1. From what is maya disturbed when Akshar-Purush inspires Mul-Prakruti?
	2. According to Shriji Maharaj, how should the path of jnan be understood?
	3. When is one said to have grasped the essence according to Swamini Vat 6.254?  4. Through whem is true conviction in Perchapter attained?
	<ul><li>4. Through whom is true conviction in Parabrahman attained?</li><li>5. According to Vachanamrut Vartal 12, what happens to the jiva if dislike of God develops?</li></ul>
	1. The state of th

6. How can the jiva attain liberation when God is not manifest on earth?

Q.3	Give the topic heading of the reference.	[6]
	<b>Example:</b> "It is when one becomes brahmarup and performs the bhakti of the manifest form of God with	
	sandalwood paste, flowers," (Loya 7) <b>Ans.</b> Shriji Maharaj's command to become Brahmarup and offer Upasana to Parabrahman.	
	1. "That extremely powerful God Himself 'enters' Akshar and assumes the form of Akshar."	
	<ol> <li>"Mara janane antakale jaroor tedava avavu, Birud maru, e na badale, te sarve janane janavav</li> <li>"The jnatrutva (knowing), kartrutva (doing) and bhoktrutva (experiencing) abilities of the jiva a</li> </ol>	
	not completely independent, but dependent upon Paramatma."	
	4. "Because this topic is extremely complex, I am afraid of discussing it."	
	<ul><li>5. "Eva Akshardham Swamee mool to Gunatitanand chhe."</li><li>6. "Will find that all his virtues become flaws."</li></ul>	
O 4		[40]
Q.4	Write the main points on the following. (In 15 lines.)  1. Form, charecteristics and qualities of a jiva. OR	[10]
	<ol> <li>Shriji Maharaj's extraordinary divine powers: 'Incidents of Samadhi' and 'People of all committees observed Shriji Maharaj's commands.'</li> </ol>	าน-
	3. Ability to remain composed amid dualities of pleasure and pain. OR	
	4. Parabrahman: The all-powerful and Parabrahman: The ruler and controller of infinite universe	es.
		••••
		••••
		••••
Q.5	<ul> <li>Write detailed notes on any <u>ONE</u> of the following topics. (In 25-30 lines.)</li> <li>Disadvantages of not attaining conviction in and worshipping manifest God.</li> <li>The need to understand the form of Parabrahman.</li> </ul>	[10]
(	)	

	SECTION 2: BRAHMASWARUP PRAGJI BHAKTA LIFE AND WORK	
	- 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, MARCH 2011	
Q.6	Write the main points on any <u>ONE</u> of the following. (In 30 lines.)	[12
Q.U	1. Impression of Bhagatji Maharaj on the great persons of sampraday (only incidents	
	'Jhinabhai Rathod' to 'This is my beloved son')	
	2. Guru-centric life of Bhagatji Maharaj (only incidents from 'Pragji! You must go to Juna	nadh'
	to 'The pinnacle of yoga')	gaan
	3. Bhagatji Maharaj's enlightened state as experienced his companions (only incidents	from
	'Constnuction of the New Haveli' to 'Conviction in Mul Aksharbrahman through Bhag	
	Concurred of the New Haven to Conviction in Man American Interrupt Enlag	atj. /
(	)	

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Q.7	Write short notes on any <u>TWO</u> of the following topics. (Each short note should contain two incidents of five lines each.)	[8]
	Bhagatji Maharaj discourses to the Muslim officer in Petlad.	
	2. Bhagatji Maharaj's gunatit state (only incidents from 'The four types of great people' 'Devjibhai of Vanthali develops faith')	0
	3. Gunatitanand Swami's affection for his disciples (only incidents from 'The sorath Devotee love towards Swami' to 'What has he done to deserve this?')	s'
( )	Incident 1:	
	Incident 2:	
Q.8	Describe any <u>THREE</u> of the following incidents and give your thoughts. (Write incidents in eight lines and thoughts in four lines.)	[12]
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1. Mana Bhagat sings Bhagatji's praises.	
	<ol> <li>Mana Bhagat sings Bhagatji's praises.</li> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> </ol>	
	<ol> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> <li>Is God not in her heart as well?</li> <li>Come to Junagadh and I will make you Brahmarup.</li> </ol>	
	<ul><li>2. I am the Boatman of God.</li><li>3. Is God not in her heart as well?</li></ul>	
( )	<ol> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> <li>Is God not in her heart as well?</li> <li>Come to Junagadh and I will make you Brahmarup.</li> </ol>	
( )	<ol> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> <li>Is God not in her heart as well?</li> <li>Come to Junagadh and I will make you Brahmarup.</li> <li>Attachment to the Satpurush.</li> </ol>	
( )	<ol> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> <li>Is God not in her heart as well?</li> <li>Come to Junagadh and I will make you Brahmarup.</li> <li>Attachment to the Satpurush.</li> </ol>	
( )	<ol> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> <li>Is God not in her heart as well?</li> <li>Come to Junagadh and I will make you Brahmarup.</li> <li>Attachment to the Satpurush.</li> </ol>	
( )	<ol> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> <li>Is God not in her heart as well?</li> <li>Come to Junagadh and I will make you Brahmarup.</li> <li>Attachment to the Satpurush.</li> </ol>	
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( )	<ol> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> <li>Is God not in her heart as well?</li> <li>Come to Junagadh and I will make you Brahmarup.</li> <li>Attachment to the Satpurush.</li> </ol>	
( )	<ol> <li>I am the Boatman of God.</li> <li>Is God not in her heart as well?</li> <li>Come to Junagadh and I will make you Brahmarup.</li> <li>Attachment to the Satpurush.</li> </ol>	

	Thoughts:	
Q.9	Describe the personality of any <u>ONE</u> of the characters below through incidents.	[8]
	1. Keshavprasadji Maharaj	
	2. Acharya Shri Viharilalji Maharaj (only incidents from 'Recollecting divine experience i Junagadh' to 'Who can be called Ekantik?')	1
( )	Incidents:	
		••••
		••••
		••••
		••••
	Personality:	
	SECTION 3: SWAMINI VATO - According to website PDF	
Q.10	Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer.	[4]
	1. When does a path of unrighteousness come into existance?	
	2. Whose mind is not deviated?	-
	3. Who became attached to the cows?	
	4. What have even the senior sadhus not been able to understand?	
Q.11	<ul> <li>Write the main points on any <u>TWO</u> of the following. (In 5 lines each.)</li> <li>1. Which four questions did Swami ask Shriji Maharaj? How do jivas become brahmarup?</li> <li>2. As long as there is ignorance, what is happiness believed to be in? Like whom?</li> <li>3. This jiva has been eroded by the material pleasures' How does Swami explain this?</li> </ul>	[6]
( )	or the journal of the management of the control of	

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the name of Ram, everything else is reduced to dust.)	
3. Radhikaji quarelled with Shridama in Golok.	
Example:	
Principle:	
Explain any <u>TWO</u> of the following and give a suitable Swamini Vato reference from the syllabus. (In 8-10 lines each.)	<b>!</b> ]
1. Laziness is the tomb of a living person.	
<ol> <li>'Evane sangethi Akshardhame javay re, bijane sange to sukh na pame, dukh hoy bharpur re.'</li> <li>Nilkanth Varni separated the combine assembly of gents and ladies.</li> </ol>	
4. Amba Sheth perceived human traits in Shriji Maharaj's actions.	
Reference:	
Explanation:	
* * *	
	(In 8 lines each.)  1. "Ek Ram nam bolva na shikhyo to shikhyo sarve gayo dhur me." (Without learning to recite the name of Ram, everything else is reduced to dust.)  2. A monkey's wound.  3. Radhikaji quarelled with Shridama in Golok.  Example:  Principle:  Explain any TWO of the following and give a suitable Swamini Vato reference from the syllabus. (In 8-10 lines each.)  1. Laziness is the tomb of a living person.  2. 'Evane sangethi Akshardhame javay re, bijane sange to sukh na pame, dukh hoy bharpur re.'  3. Nilkanth Varni separated the combine assembly of gents and ladies.  4. Amba Sheth perceived human traits in Shriji Maharaj's actions.  Reference:  Explanation:

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