

Bochasanwasi Shri Akshar Purushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha Satsang Examinations (Pre-Test, January, 2019)



(Time: 2.00 to 5.00 p.m.)

SATSANG PRAGNA - 2 : PAPER - 2

Note: A few of the questions in this Pre-Test Paper will be asked in the Final Examination to be held on Sunday, 3 March 2019. In the Final Examination answers written on extra pages will not be considered valid. Without the prior permission of the Pariksha Karyalay in Ahmedabad, answer papers written by substitute writers in place of the original candidate will not be accepted. Answer papers with more than one type of handwriting will not be accepted. Answers crossed out will not be considered valid. Answers will not be considered valid if they are not written in legible handwriting. Use the latest editions of the exam books. Candidates will not be allowed to keep any electronic items, such as, mobile phones, tablets, laptops, etc. in the examination room.

Total Marks: 100 SECTION 1: REALIZATION OF BRAHMAVIDYA – 1st Edition, JUNE 2015 Q.1 From the given options, place a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to the correct options. [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. Jiva: The size of an Atom. Omnipresent size. Lowest size. Highest size. (4) Jiva as an atom. (3) 2. Aksharbrahman: Unique among all other tattvas. Purushottam is different from Akshar. He is the highest Purush, paramatma... (2) Aksharbrahman is eternally beyond Jiva. Aksharbrahman is a different tattva from Parabrahman and his divine light. (3)Transcending that Brahman is Parabrahman, Purushottam Narayan, who is distinct from Brahman. 3. Who are the Ishwars from the below? Vairaj Purush. (1) Virat-Purush. The deities of the indrivas and antahkaran. (4) Swaminarayan. 4. Extraordinary works. Inspiring His own worship with the name of 'Swaminarayan'. (1) Shastras about Him written. (2) (3) Building of Mandirs. Eradicated the old practice of dudh piti. (4) Write concisely on the following. (In 15 lines.) [10] Q.2 1. Difference between the Avatars and Avatari. 2. The all-doership of Parabrahman. 3. Divine in a human form on this earth. OR 4. Aksharbrahman: 'As Sachchidanand, luminous chidakash' and 'As the eternal servant of Parabrahman in Akshardham'. Give the topic heading of the reference. [6] Example: "It is when one becomes brahmarup and performs the bhakti of the manifest form of God with sandalwood paste, flowers,...." Shriji Maharaj's command to become brahmarup and offer upasana to Parabrahman. 1. "There were many gopis, but only Radha is the main gopi." 2. "The day to day deaths of the bodies of countless individual devas, demons, humans and others is called nitya-pralay." 3. "Also, he has said in Vachanamruts G II 13 and L 14 that he himself sees this manifest murti." 4. "Eva kam lobh ne je krodh, maha jabar chhe jagajodh; Tene jeetee karyo jejekar, ethi kon moto avatar." 5. "This sadhu is Akshar. His divine and human traits should be considered as one." 6. "Without becoming brahmarup where will we install Purushottam? So, if you want to install Purushottam, you have to become brahmarup." [6]

- Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence (not just one word) for each answer.
 - 2. Whose form has Bhagwan Swaminarayan emphasized must be understood, like the form of Parabrahman, in order to achieve ultimate liberation?
 - 3. Through whom is true conviction in Parabrahman attained?

1. When do mayik influences never trouble again?

- 4. As per Swamini Vat 4.36, what one will not attain in spite of observing ten million commands, without conviction in manifest God?
- 5. How does a jiva become a devotee of God whenever he attains a human body in Bharat-khand?
- 6. Why Parabrahman will forever remain unique and matchless?

- 1. Why should one believe that Parabrahman is sakar?
- 2. Videha mukti.

SECTION 2: BRAHMASWARUP PRAGJI BHAKTA LIFE AND WORK – 1st Edition, March 2011

Q.6 Write concisely on any <u>ONE</u> of the following. (In 30 lines.)

[12]

- 1. The relation between Bhagatji Maharaj and Acharya Maharaj. (Only incidents from 'Sadguru Gopalanand Swami' to 'Distribution of Beneficial Advice and Goodness'.)
- 2. Bhagatji Maharaj's equanimity in honour and insult. (Only incidents from 'The Humiliation of Pavitranand Swami in Anand' to 'The Road to Mahuva Always Busy'.)
- 3. Bhagatji's saintliness reflected in his interactions with opponents. (Only incidents from 'Swami's Three Boons to Bhagatji' to 'An Extraordinary Reception for Swami in Ahmedabad'.)

Q.7 Write short notes on any TWO of the following topics.

(Each short note should contain two incidents of five lines each.)

[8]

- 1. The experience of Bhagatji's brahmic state to his companions. (Only incidents from 'Murti-Pratishtha of Shri Harikrishna Maharaj' to 'Does the Master Have a Master?'.)
- 2. The boons requested by Bhagatji. (Only incidents from 'Which Is Nirgun, to Meditate or to Discourse?' to 'Construction of The New Haveli'.)
- 3. Yagnapurushdas developed conviction in different people towards Bhagatji. (Only incidents from 'They Did Not Recognize Pragji' to 'Profit in the Form of Maharaj's Murti'.)

Q.8 Describe any THREE of the following incidents and give your thoughts.

(Write incidents in eight lines and thoughts in four lines.)

[12]

- 1. Meditation will not last without knowledge.
- 2. Attachment to the Satpurush.
- 3. To worship God forget the ways of the world.
- 4. Austerities in Mahuva for the moksha of his disciples.
- 5 You are all from the past.

Q.9 Describe the personality of any <u>ONE</u> of the characters below through incidents.

[8]

- 1. Govardhanbhai Kothari. (Only incidents from 'Jal Jhilani Festival in Gadhada' to 'You Have Won Over My Mind'.)
- 2. Rav Saheb (Vadodara) (Only incidents from 'This Has Always Been Your Way' to 'In Ahmedabad Again'.)

SECTION 3: SWAMINI VATO – Website PDF Edition

Q.10 Write concisely on any <u>TWO</u> of the following. (In 5 lines each.)

[6]

- 1. Who does Gunatitanand Swami describe as like a Khijda tree and who as like a mango tree? What happens if one keeps their company?
- 2. Why does the jiva not flourish?
- 3. Govind Swami was freed from his swabhavs.

Q.11 Explain any TWO of the following and give a suitable Swamini Vato reference

from the syllabus. (In 8-10 lines each.)

[4]

- 1. Swalyanam api vastunan sanhatihi karya sadhika, trune gunatyamah badhyante matdantinah. (If the threads are single they can be broken, but if they are together then even an elephant can be bound.)
- 2. Paramchaitanyanand Swami told Gopalanand Swami, "Boy, don't judge the God!"
- 3. Vankar Teja Bhakta had accepted Maharaj as a guru so he didn't accept food from the Nagar Brahmin.
- 4. Pragatne bhaji bhaji par pamya ghana, gidh ganika kapi vrund koti.

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

[4]

- 1. When should one feel pain comparable to that of having fallen into hell?
- 2. What did Maharaj appear like to the four Patels and what were they looking at?
- 3. What did Swami start doing day and night?
- 4. Due to what does the jiva become heated?

Q.13 Describe any <u>TWO</u> of the following examples or incidents and write their principles.

(In 8 lines each.)

[6]

- 1. Sache sant mile kami kahu rahi, sachi shikhve Ramki ritku ji.
- 2. The trader's knowledge of diamonds.
- 3. A monkey's wound.

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Important Note: Past Papers of main exam and their solutions can be downloaded and printed free from the BAPS Swaminarayan Sanstha's website - link : http://www.baps.org/Satsang-Exams.aspx