
Q.1 For any TWO of the following, give three references each from the scriptures. (6 Marks)
1. How is God with a form as well as immanent. 20
2. Parabrahma Purushottam Narayan is one and unique. 53
3. Only one pragat form of God. 92
4. How is God the all-doer? 8

Q.2 Write the subject title for the given references. (5 Marks)
1. Mari drushti e jakta upaje shame, anek rup maya thai. 10
2. Without upasana of God and His meditational worship it is impossible to realise one's own atma. 4
3. The influence of desh, kal, karma, etc. prevails only as long as Parmeshwar wishes. 9
4. When one appropriately reconciles all four types of scriptures one arrives at the true knowledge of God's form. 19
5. Even if those scriptures are written by the learned, they should not be read, studied or heard. 15

Q.3 Write the correct answers from the given options. (4 marks)
Note: There may be more than one correct option. Marks will be awarded only for all correct options.
1. Gunatitanand Swami is Akshar - in words of the paramhansas. 145
   (a) Gopalanand Swami
   (b) Nrusinhanand Swami
   (c) Vyapkanand Swami
   (d) Vignanand Swami
2. Shriji Maharaj is supreme - in the words of the paramhansas. 47
   (a) Akshar par Purushottam jeh, tene dharyu manushyanu deh.
   (b) Ashadhi meghe avi karya re, jhajha bija zankal.
   (c) I am already lying in that pit.
   (d) Tej tej jiya tej ambar, tejomay tan tena re.

Q.4 Write short notes on any ONE of the following and explain the principle. (12 lines each.) (4 Marks)
1. Muktanand Swami writes scriptures of the pragat form of God. 80
2. Vagha Khachar's niravaran vision. 139
3. Truly, you are all simpletons. 60

Q.5 Explain any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.) (8 Marks)
1. Offering upasana to Purushottam with swami-sevak bhav. 109
2. Necessity of faith in divine supremacy. 35
3. The relationship between Akshar and Purushottam. 123
4. Necessity of understanding divyabhav. 26

[PTO]
Q.6 Give reasons for any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.) (8 Marks)
1. To attain the infinite bliss of God's murti, upasana is the best means. 4
2. Even in the extreme cold, Maharaj felt hot. 133
3. Ghanshyamdas Swami calls Gunatitanand Swami the sovereign emperor. 146
4. To become a true devotee one should serve Pramukh Swami Maharaj. 98

Q.7 Upasana: What to understand? What not to understand? Complete the following statements. (8 Marks)
(What to understand?)
1. Aksharbrahma is one ... as a sevak. 158
2. The sagun ... is the subtlest of subtle. 158
3. There are infinite muktas ....... final rest. 159
4. Parabrahma Purushottam Narayan ....... unique. 157
5. Purushottam's assimilation ....... different from those of Aksharbrahma. 158
(What not to understand?)
1. There is no difference ....... do not understand it like that. 160
2. Only Aksharbrahma ....... do not understand it like that. 160
3. There is no murtiman ....... do not understand it like that. 160

Q.8 Gunatitanand Swami is Akshar: In the words of Shriji Maharaj. (Write any three incident) (131) (5 Marks)


Q.9 For any TWO of the following, state who is speaking to whom and when the words were spoken. (6 Marks)
1. "I had to hurry up." (S.R.) 21
2. "He destroyed one cosmic world and had created one." (S.R.) 26
3. "He had inspired him to become stronger in his faith." (P.I.-P.M.) 34
4. "Why not work hard for yourself? God has given you hands and feet." (P.I.-P.M.) 21

Q.10 Give reasons for any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.) (6 Marks)
1. Bhaga Doshi realised his mistake. (S.R.) 77
2. Maharaj told the Kathis, "Do you spoil things in this way at your own houses?" (S.R.) 66
3. The youth broke down crying. (P.I.-P.M.) 2
4. Narendraprasad Swami was lost in the divinity of Swamishri. (P.I.-P.M.) 18

Q.11 Answer the following concisely. (12 lines each.) (8 Marks)
1. Muktanand Swami in Dharampur. (S.R.) OR 58
2. Raghuvirji Maharaj's servitude towards sadhus. (S.R.) 48
3. No money, I have God. OR 6
4. Frank talked about the great realised sadhu to the Sunday congregation. (P.I.-P.M.) 34

Q.12 Answer the following questions in one sentence only. (6 Marks)
1. Which book written by Nishkulanand Swami is very popular book even today? (S.R.) 44
2. What invaluable literary contribution has Gopalanand Swami made to the Satsang? (S.R.) 13
3. How did Shivlal Sheth meditate? (S.R.) 80
4. What did Swamishri give the ill student to drink? (P.I.-P.M.) 7
5. What talks would take place at Hanumanmadhi? (P.I.-P.M.) 11
6. How does Ganesh describe Swamishri's expression, even after many years? (P.I.-P.M.) 11
Q.13 Write the correct answers from the given options. (6 marks)

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

1. The books Muktanand Swami composed for women:
   (a) Uddhav Gita
   (b) Rukshmani Vivah
   (c) Sati Gita
   (d) Mukund Bavani

2. Nishkulanand Swami's literary creations:
   (a) Bhaktinidhi
   (b) Nirmaypanchak
   (c) Sneh Gita
   (d) Bhagwat Dasham

3. Pramukh Swami's supreme devotion towards God. (P.I.-P.M.) xvi-xvii
   (a) For 40 years looked after the sadhu who tried to poison him.
   (b) All actions are performed by following God's commands and by remembering Him.
   (c) Celibacy and non-covetousness.
   (d) I am not the doer, God is the doer.

SECTION-3: ESSAY

Q.14 Write an essay on ONE of the following in 60 lines. (20 Marks)

1. Sadhu - the master key for happiness.
2. Contribution of children's activities in social uplift.
3. A dedicated army of volunteers - in service of the earthquake affected.

Note: One essay from above essays and a few questions from the questions given above will be asked in the Final Exam to be held on 18 July 2004.