

**A few of the questions in this Pre-Test Paper will be asked in the  
Final Exam on 24<sup>th</sup> February 2002.**

BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM  
SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA

**SATSANG EXAMINATIONS**

**PRE-TEST: SATSANG PRAVIN-1**

**January 2002**

**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. To attain Brahmabhav, upasana is absolutely indispensable.
2. Akshardham is distinct and above the abodes of other incarnations and deities.
3. Glory of the Gunatit Sadhu: In the words of Shriji Maharaj.
4. To know God as the all-doer is the means to final redemption.

**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. Badritale rakhya Rushishvar, niranmukta rakhya Shvetdweepama,  
Gopi gopa rakhya Goloke, rakhya mukta Akshar samipma.
2. "God, acts only for the beneficence of His devotees. His actions are always meaningful and divine. Devotees with such understanding are said to have transcended maya."
3. "Akshar is like this and his bliss is like this."
4. "God in His abode is served as He wishes by the personal form of Aksharbrahma and by the infinite muktas, who have attained Aksharbrahmabhav."
5. Akshar murti Gunatitanand Swami, tene apya vartman  
Pote paline pachhi palavya, janane dai ghanu gnan.

**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. Importance of upasana.
  - (a) Nothing can be achieved without upasana.
  - (b) The paramount sadhana for the redemption of the jiva is to know God as the all-doer.
  - (c) To overcome the ocean of death requires the help of the upasana of God.
  - (d) Akshardham is limitless in all directions, even above and beneath.
2. Shriji Maharaj - The supreme, in His own words.
  - (a) Darshan of God's ideal devotee is equivalent to that of God Himself.
  - (b) My incarnation is to brahmanise the jivas for their ultimate salvation. For this noble mission, Purushottam, who is above even Akshar, has assumed human form.
  - (c) I am eternal but all of you will perish within 5-10 years.
  - (d) "The Murti of God seen in the divine light within is none other than this pratyaksh Maharaj visible here before you."

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

1. Jivas instantly freed from the torments of hell.
2. Swami's foot was stuck in a rock crevice.
3. The gift of Akshardham to Kurji Dave.
4. Undeterred by the humiliation, Gunatitanand Swami clarifies his real form.

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

1. God as Sakar in Akshardham and on Earth.
2. Explain the pragat form of God after Shriji Maharaj's return to Akshardham.
3. Jivanmukta Shriji Maharaj.
4. Aksharbrahman: in its luminous, Satchidanand chidakash form.

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

1. Though God possesses a divine form, how has the understanding of a nirakar (formless) God developed ?
2. Apart from Akshardham, all other abodes are perishable.
3. The omniscience of Parmeshwar is quite different from that of other ishwars.
4. God with form as well as immanent - How?

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

What to understand in upasana:

1. Parabrahma dwelling in Akshardham ..... Shriji Maharaj.
2. Aksharbrahma is the eternal sevak ..... to Purushottam Narayan.
3. There are infinite muktas ..... end of atyantik pralay the final rest.
4. After departing from ..... Shastri Narayanswarupdasji.
5. Aksharbrahma, while serving ..... nirgun whatever he accepts.

What not to understand in Upasana:

1. There is no murtiman ..... merely divine light.
2. Salvation can ..... or by minimising their importance.
3. Articles such as the footwear ..... but cannot be called Aksharbraham.

**Q.8. To meditate on Brahmavetta is forbidden but why is essential to meditate on the Akshar Sadhu? (5)**

### SECTION-2: SATSANG READER-III

#### IDOL OF INSPIRATION PRAMUKH SWAMI MAHARAJ

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

1. "If you behave like this, what will be our plight?" (S. R. - III)
2. "I am the Mahant of this Mandir. I am free to do as I like." (S. R. - III)
3. "This child is ours. When the time comes, please give him over to us." (P. S.)
4. "It is only due to their love, grace and blessings that I stand here before you today." (P. S.)

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

1. Raghuvirji Maharaj saved the Gosai from punishment. (S. R. - III) **OR**
1. The Kathis uttered compliments, "Vah! Parvat! Wonderful indeed!" (S. R. - III)
2. In Mehsana, a vice principal beamed with respect, "Our country needs more youths like you." (P. S.) **OR**
2. Shastriji Maharaj's decision was the crowning glory of Narayanswarupdasji's disciplined life. (P. S.)

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

1. Kushalkunvarba's understanding of manifest God. (S. R. - III) **OR**  
Bhaagya jagya re aaj janava, ..... koti thayaa kalyan. (**Explain**) (S. R. - III)
2. A humble servant of God - Pramukh Swami Maharaj. (P. S.) **OR**  
Swamishri's ocean-deep compassion. (P. S.)

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

1. In which two Vachanamruts has Maharaj praised Muktanand Swami? (S. R. - III)
2. Where and when was Gopalanand Swami born? (S. R. - III)
3. Whom did Shivilalbai receive in Bhavnagar? (S. R. - III)
4. For Swamishri, what does Thakorji represent? (P. S.)
5. According to Yogi (of America) why does Swamishri have to go everywhere? (P. S.)
6. How can one understand Swamishri's ocean-deep compassion? (P. S.)

**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. When the mat-panthi bawas got ready to cut their ears and noses off, Muktanand Swami told Brahmanand Swami :
  - (a) "Let us endure it for the sake of Maharaj."
  - (b) "Don't worry! Maharaj is the all-doer."
  - (c) "Oh Lord, why such a difficult situation."
  - (d) "As for our good name, it is in the hands of Maharaj and He'll certainly protect us."
2. In the verse `Anubhavi anandmaa...', Muktanand Swami has written:
  - (a) Mathe panthne mathe mekh mari, lidha Jam chhodavi jo.
  - (b) Je vade a jakt chhe, tene koi na jane re.
  - (c) Joyi joyi joyu me jivma, kari undo vivek.
  - (d) Hu tale Hari dhunkada, te talay dase re.
3. Swamishri's humility
  - (a) This is nothing in comparison to his sacrifice for us. He has taken so much trouble for us despite his illness.
  - (b) Don't sell it. Continue to do good deeds.
  - (c) It will not be enough even if I prostrate millions and millions of times.
  - (d) I just used to move about in a car and merely adorned the chair.

**Q.14 Write an essay on any ONE. (In approx 60 lines.) (20)**

1. Human beings and environment - "As you sow, so shall you reap."
2. The necessity in life for children's, teenagers' and elders' assemblies.
3. Special devotions for summer: to adorn the murti of God with robes of sandalwood paste.



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BOCHASANWASI SHRI AKSHAR PURUSHOTTAM

SWAMINARAYAN SANSTHA

**SATSANG EXAMINATIONS**

**PRE-TEST: SATSANG PRAVIN-2**

January 2002

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. "Instead of clinging to the short-lived joys of the wordly life, I have come to please you."
2. "Look, how lustrous is the divine light radiating from the face of Shriji Maharaj."
3. "How much will you pay for this work? What will be the reward?"
4. "I am at your command. I will do whatever You and my mother-in-law ask me to do."

**Q.2. Explain any TWO of the following, giving reasons. (12 lines each.) (6)**

1. Would attain perfection during this birth only.
2. Kailash, Manas Sarovar, Ganga, Yamuna and Narmada are some of the nitya tirths.
3. The force of 99 robs one of happiness.
4. Shriji Maharaj gave Mulji and Krishnaji bhagawati diksha.

**Q.3. Write short notes. (In 12 lines.) (8)**

1. Special duties to ascetics. **OR** Somla Khachar lay all his estate and property at the feet of Maharaj.
2. Jetha Mer **OR** Explain: Dhyaan dhar.....

**Q.4. Answer ALL of the following, using one sentence for each. (6)**

1. What would happen if one does not donate his share of profit and product to Thakorji?
2. What did Rambai tell Maharaj to do? Why?
3. Who composed the prayer "Jayasi Narayan sarva kaaran sadaa"?
4. When do actions create bondage?
5. What did Shriji Maharaj say when He heard Premanand Swami recite verses of the Dhyam Chintamani?
6. What does 'Pranayam' mean?

**Q.5. Complete and explain the Swamini Vato OR Explain the Vachanamrut. (5)**

1. "God does not look to the wrong committed by men....." **OR**
2. **Explain:** Vachanamrut Gadhada Section I-22

**Q.6. From the given sentences find out the correct sentences relating to the topic and write only their number as an answer. (5)**

**Short Notes: A miraculons effect of the sanctified water.**

1. Rajbai decided to devote her life to Shriji Maharaj by observing the eight-fold principles of absolute celibacy. 2. Even today the predecors of all those who drank the sanctified water are staunch followers of the Swaminarayan Fellowship. 3. On the day of marriage, remembering Maharaj, she went into a trance. 4. By observing absolute celibacy, she worshipped Maharaj with utmost devotion. 5. To behave according to the Lord's wish. 6. Fire kindled at the words of Gopalanand Swami. 7. With a desire for the redemption of all human beings, she poured sanctified water into the public well. 8. Prayers to Shriji Maharaj, who was passing by to grace her house and the village. 9. Rajbai's husband left her as he saw a lion in place of her. 10. A Brahmin lady who lived in Kathlal had firm faith in and deep devotion towards Maharaj.

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

1. Je hari Aksharbrahma ..... uramaa rami re lol.
2. Hota palan pralay ..... purush akaami.
3. Pachhi boliya ..... manee vaat.

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

1. Fill in the missing names from Janamangal Stotram:  
Aastikaay Namah ..... Tirthakrute Namah.
2. Upma Kalidassya ..... trayo gunaa.
5. Maayaamayaakrutitamo ..... bhaktidharma tanayam sharanam prapadhye.

### SECTION-2: GUNATITANAND SWAMI

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

1. "Swami! Now on whom should we rely?"
2. "There is no God superior to me and there is no sadhu to match him."
3. "This son of yours is the divine incarnation of Narayan."
4. "If the thorns prick us, we can remove them either with a needle or any other sharp instrument."

**Q.9. Give reasons for any TWO of the following. (12 lines each.) (6)**

1. "We should not try to shirk from His worship and orders, and if we do so, He would feel ashamed."
2. The sadhus gave sureties for one another among themselves.
3. Atmanand Swami asked for prasadi from Gunatitanand Swami's bowl.
4. The Nawab was pleased and said that it was fine.

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

1. Craving for darshan.
2. Initiation of Mulji Bhakta.
3. Hansraj Patel suffered the consequences of his wretchedness.
4. Reception at Amdavad.

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

1. On hearing Muktanand Swami's words, who stood up out of the two hundred sadhus?
2. What did all the sadhus wish for from Maharaj while He was taking His meals?
3. Where did Swami's foot get trapped?
4. How did the sadgurus realise the glory of Swami as Gunatit?
5. What did Gunatitanand Swami say about Satsang in Sorath?

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

1. Maharaj dwells eternally in Swami.
2. Valera practiced Satsang steadfastly even at the risk of his own life.
3. A prince from a pauper.
4. Indifference to body.

**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. In which places was Gunatitanand Swami's self-control observed.  
(a) Vadtal  
(b) Surat  
(c) At the Hanuman gate of the mandir.  
(d) Ruined house.
2. In which places did Gunatitanand Swami serve ailing sadhus?  
(a) Kariyani  
(b) Gadhada  
(c) Dharampur  
(d) Vadtal

3. When Mulji Bhakta met Nilkanth Varni at Piplana for the first time, what did Varni say about him?
- (a) This Mulji Bhakta is in constant union with Me.
  - (b) Mulji is very great.
  - (c) He is My abode Aksharbrahma.
  - (d) He is a satsangi from time immemorial.

**SECTION-3: ON BASIS OF SATSANG PARICHAY**

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

**(21)**

- A) 1. Mukundanand Varni (Mulji Brahmchari) (S. R. - II) **OR**  
1. Bhaktaraj Laduba (S. R. - II)
- B) 2. The famine of 1869 (S.C.) **OR**  
2. Shriji Maharaj - as a social reformer. (S.C.)
- C) 3. Throne of God. (S.C.) **OR**  
3. I am possessed by Swaminarayan. (P. B.)
- D) 4. Prayer for Akshar boon. (P. B.) **OR**  
4. Sweet solitude. (P. B.)
- E) 5. Idol worship. (K.S.P.) **OR**  
5. Two Kathi devotees from Gundali. (K.S.P.)
- F) 6. Niyam, Nishchay and Paksh. (K.S.P.) **OR**  
6. Swami Jaga Bhakta. (S. R. - II)

