## Aum

## Shri Param Krupalu Devay Namah Natak Samaysaar

Shibir - 5

Jeevdwar (Chhand 1- 6)

			WORKSHEET		Marks: 50
Name: Tel. No.:				Group:	Zone:
(I) For the statements below, three of the wrong option.  E.g.: Which dravya is devoid of knowledged (a) Pudgal (b) Akash (c) Dharmasti				e correct and one is w	rong. Identify the Marks: 5
1.	What does the Samy (a) Tendencies (vrutti	_		) (c) Pure (shuddh)	(d) Permanent (dhruv)
2.	On what basis can ar (a) Experience	n ignorant one cor (b) Sadguru	ne to a conclusion a	about his eternal, pure, (d) Inference	conscious nature:
3.	Nishchaythi means w (a) In reality	/hat: (b) Actually	(c) Formality	(d) Truly	
<ul><li>4. How is the soul (jeev):</li><li>(a) Non-doer (akarta) of non-self (par)</li><li>(c) Can pervade in non-self</li></ul>			(b) Non-enjoyer (abhokta) of non-self (d) Pervades in its own qualities		
5.	What is the nature of (a) Knowledge	f the self devoid o (b) Body	f: (c) Impurities	(d) States	
(II) Match the examples below with th		eir parmarth.		Marks: 5	
1.	Pot - flower		(a) One is searchinរូ	g for himself in the light	of his own knowledge.
2. In the light of diamond necklace - looking for necklace		(b) Deluding (moh) karma cannot force the soul to engage in attachment-aversion.		e soul to engage in	
3.	3. Sun - darkness		(c) In the life of an ignorant one, hope keeps winning over experience.		os winning over
4.	Two hours - stretchi	ng legs	(d) Realisation of te	mporariness has not d	awned on us.
5. Mulla - three marriages		(e) Impurities arise when one wanders away from his nature.			
6. Kallu - stone		(f) Some people waste so much time discussing various points of view (nayas) that steadfastness in the self is ignored.			
7. Milk - nectar - poison		(g) Partial manifestation of all virtues is self-realisation (sarvagunansh te samyaktva).			
8. Living room - curtains - vase		(h) The yearning for becoming free from transmigration has not arisen yet.			
9. Discussion about vegetable - cooking			(i) Where we choose to focus is decided by our interest.		
10. Full moon - crescent moon		_	ature, the absolute poir s, the relative point of v		

(III) Answer in a few words.	Marks: 5
1) The first chhand of Jeevdwar is the translation of the first shlok of which scripture?	
2) In which text and in which chapter number has Param Krupalu Dev venerated the words of Jineshwar Bhagwan?	
3) Which quality of the soul makes it saarbhut, rasmay amongst all substances?	
4) From which angle (najariyo) is the soul the same in the states of delusion-enlightenment, attachment-dispassion, householder-monk?	
5) Write the two words used by Pujya Gurudevshri for the vyavahar of the enlightened one.	
(IV) Write the meanings of the words given below.	Marks: 5
1) Nikalank:	
2) Moorti:	
3) Anootan:	
4) Anayas:	
5) Jagat Bharmayau:	
(V) Write true or false. Give reason if false.	Marks: 5
1. Sayogi Kevali Bhagwan possesses as many virtues as the infinite pradesh of a	kash.
2. Even when external associations create impure feelings in the soul, the natur	·
3. In the state of delusion, if one's shraddha believes its nature to be deluded, th	
4. The support of matter (pudgal) is required in all vyavahar.	
5. Through knowledge (jnan), one has to know only the state and through condurid of the impurities in the state.	uct (charitra), one has to get

(VI) Answer in one sentence. Marks:	10
1. Looking at the first chhand of Jeevdwar, how can we conclude that it is a spiritual (adhyatmik) scripture?	
2. What is the main purpose of a composition in prose and that of a poetic composition?	
3. Write the three remedies given by Param Krupalu Dev in patrank 860 for eliminating faith delusion (darshanmoh).	
4. What does the word samajya in "Je swaroop samajya vina" indicate?	
5. What checklist did Pujya Gurudevshri give us to check our interest (ruchi) for satsang?	
6. Why do the 12 contemplations (baar bhaavna) include Samvar, NIrjara Bhaavna but not Moksh Bhaavna	?
7. Why is the soul glorious not just in the state of liberation, but also in the state of ignorance?	
8. What happens to devlok during the Lord's magnificent sermon in samavasaran?	
9. In the fourth chhand, what purpose has Atmarasi Banarasidasji indicated behind describing Samaysaar?	
10. Dhatura juice - dances. Write the parmarth of this analogy given by Atmarasi Banarasidasji.	
(VII) Mimansa Marks:	15
1. Stuti of Siddh Bhagwan	
(a) What two things has Param Krupalu Dev indicated by using the word - swayamjyoti? What is the difference between the illumination of the soul and of the sun? - 2 mai	'ks 
(b) What distinguishing characteristic of the soul has Atmarasi Banarasidasji shown in the second chhand?  When did the soul attain this characteristic? - 1 ma	 ark 
(c) Why has Atmarasi Banarasidasji called the soul an ocean of bliss and not a lake or a river of bliss? - 1 ma	ark 
(d) Who is mokshgaami and how does He pay obeisance to Siddh Bhagwan? - 1 ma	ark

## 2. Jinvanini Stuti

(a) Fly - grinding stone. Write the example in brief and explain its parmarth.	
(b) In this chhand, what has Atmarasi Banarasidaji compared to a lake, a river and an ocean?	
(c) How many viewpoints (nayas) are there in the knowledge of the Omniscient Lord? How mar are there in His speech? Who is unable to grasp the essence of His words?	ny viewpoints - 1.5 marks
3. Nishchay Nayani Pradhanta  (a) Mountain - hand - tightly. Write the example in brief and explain its parmarth.	- 2 marks
(b) Even though the support of vyavahar should be taken, why is it not upadey?	- 1 mark
(c) Husband - abroad - wife. Write the example in brief and explain its parmarth.	- 2 marks

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