

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 four options are correct and one is wrong. Identify the wrong option.

Marks: 5

E.g.: Which dravya is devoid of knowledge:

- (a) Pudgal (b) Akash (c) Dharmastikay (d) Jeev

1. What does the Samyagdrashti believe Himself to be:
(a) Tendencies (vrutti) (b) Full of consciousness (jnanpind) (c) Pure (shuddh) (d) Permanent (dhruv)
2. On what basis can an ignorant one come to a conclusion about his eternal, pure, conscious nature:
(a) Experience (b) Sadguru (c) Scriptures (d) Inference
3. Nishchaythi means what:
(a) In reality (b) Actually (c) Formality (d) Truly
4. How is the soul (jeev):
(a) Non-doer (akarta) of non-self (par) (b) Non-enjoyer (abhokta) of non-self
(c) Can pervade in non-self (d) Pervades in its own qualities
5. What is the nature of the self devoid of:
(a) Knowledge (b) Body (c) Impurities (d) States

(II) Match the examples below with their paramarth.

Marks: 5

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Pot - flower | (a) One is searching 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. |
| 3. Sun - darkness | (c) In the life of an ignorant one, hope keeps winning over experience. |
| 4. Two hours - stretching legs | (d) Realisation of temporariness has not dawned 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 | (j) Looking at the nature, the absolute point of view is true, and looking at the states, the relative point of view is true. |

1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10)

(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 akash.
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2. Even when external associations create impure feelings in the soul, the nature of the soul is pure.
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3. In the state of delusion, if one's shraddha believes its nature to be deluded, then delusion is eradicated.
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4. The support of matter (pudgal) is required in all vyavahar.
.....

5. Through knowledge (jnan), one has to know only the state and through conduct (charitra), one has to get rid of the impurities in the state.
.....

(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?
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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?
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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 marks
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.....
.....
- (b) What distinguishing characteristic of the soul has Atmarasi Banarasidasji shown in the second chhand? When did the soul attain this characteristic? - 1 mark
.....
- (c) Why has Atmarasi Banarasidasji called the soul an ocean of bliss and not a lake or a river of bliss? - 1 mark
.....
- (d) Who is mokshgaami and how does He pay obeisance to Siddh Bhagwan? - 1 mark
.....
.....

2. Jinvanini Stuti

(a) Fly - grinding stone. Write the example in brief and explain its parmarth.

- 2 marks

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(b) In this chhand, what has Atmarasi Banarasidaji compared to a lake, a river and an ocean?

- 1.5 marks

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(c) How many viewpoints (nayas) are there in the knowledge of the Omniscient Lord? How many viewpoints are there in His speech? Who is unable to grasp the essence of His words?

- 1.5 marks

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3. Nishchay Nayani Pradhanta

(a) Mountain - hand - tightly. Write the example in brief and explain its parmarth.

- 2 marks

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(b) Even though the support of vyavahar should be taken, why is it not upadey?

- 1 mark

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(c) Husband - abroad - wife. Write the example in brief and explain its parmarth.

- 2 marks

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