

Aum  
Shri Param Krupalu Devay Namah  
Natak Samaysaar  
Shibir - 2  
Utthanika (8-19)

**WORKSHEET**

**Marks: 50**

Name: ..... Tel. No.: ..... Group: ..... Zone: .....

**(I) For each question below, write the transliterated Gujarati word (e.g. Satpurush) in the answer. The first word (a) is to be written horizontally and the second (b) vertically.**

**Marks: 5**

<p>1(a) <span style="float: right;">1(b)</span></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 100px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 100px; border: 1px solid black; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> <p>2(a) <span style="float: right;">2(b)</span></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 100px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 100px; border: 1px solid black; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div>	<p>3(a) <span style="float: right;">3(b)</span></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 100px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 100px; border: 1px solid black; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div> <p>4(a) <span style="float: right;">4(b)</span></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 100px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 100px; border: 1px solid black; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div>	<p>5(a) <span style="float: right;">5(b)</span></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 100px; height: 15px; border: 1px solid black; margin-right: 5px;"></div> <div style="width: 15px; height: 100px; border: 1px solid black; margin-left: 5px;"></div> </div>
---	---	---

1. (a) In ..... granth, Shri Pujiyapad Swami says that the enlightened one eats but does not eat, talks but does not talk, walks but does not walk.  
(b) While singing the glory of the pind (collection) of samyagdarshan etc. virtues, even ..... i.e. Indra faces embarrassment.
2. (a) Samyak tyag begins with tyag of .....  
(b) According to the enlightened one, chintan (contemplation) done with the aim of chintan is .....
3. (a) Tyagi dai ....., varte Sadguru laksh toh le shuddhatmano paksh.  
(b) Since Natak Samaysaar granth is an expression out of experience, the soul's .....katha is primary in it.
4. (a) For cultivating the right faith, ..... with patrata (worthiness) and garaj (need) is necessary.  
(b) Atmavichar (thinking about the self) is ..... tattva.
5. (a) Mithyadrashti jeev kare karam, ene maane chhe dharam, hoy chhe .....  
(b) Vivek regarding swa (self) and par (non-self), similar to that of .....dev has arisen in the heart of Samyagdrashti.

**(II) Choose the correct answer.**

**Marks: 5**

1. Atmarasi Banarasidasji has composed Natak Samaysaar granth in .....  
(a) Sanskrit (b) Gujarati (c) Vrajmishrit Hindi (d) Prakrit
2. Atmarasi Banarasidasji says that His pad is like that of the Siddhas .....  
(a) only at the time of experience (b) always, from the absolute viewpoint  
(c) sometimes, from the absolute viewpoint (d) always, from the relative viewpoint

3. In right renunciation (samyak tyag), ..... for future bhog.  
 (a) there are desires (b) there are no wants (c) there is remembrance (d) there is no detachment
4. Samyagdrashti feels that Jinraj and jeevraj are similar .....  
 (a) by looking at their states (paryaydrashti) (b) out of devotion (bhakti)  
 (c) due to auspicious attachment (prashast raag) (d) by looking at their nature (dravyadrashti)
5. Samyagdrashti .....  
 (a) might be seen amidst sensual pleasures (b) appreciates sensual pleasures  
 (c) gets engrossed in sensual pleasures (d) believes sensual pleasures to be a source of happiness

**(III) Match the following words with their meanings.**

**Marks: 5**

1. Natak	(a) Quickly
2. Vegi	(b) Short man
3. Bavnu	(c) Hell
4. Tabrau	(d) Branch of kalpavruksh
5. Sulalsa	(e) Alum (fatakdi)
6. Subharti	(f) Desire
7. Porsa	(g) The play of jeev
8. Chitraveli	(h) Child
9. Katakfal	(i) Fertile land
10. Adhorasa	(j) Beautiful words

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

**(IV) Write true or false. Give reason if false.**

**Marks: 5**

1. There is no bhogbuddhi in Samyagdrashti's bhog and no kartavyabuddhi in His kartavya.  
 .....
2. For a sadhak, the pure self is the eighth wonder of the world.  
 .....
3. Shuddh nishchay is not a creator (utpadak), but an expounder (pratipadak) of shuddh vyavahar.  
 .....
4. Due to self-realisation, Atmarasi Banarasidasji's nature (atmaswaroop) became distinct from the body, karmas and impure feelings (vibhaav).  
 .....
5. The changing states (paryay) being known is not wrong, but oneness should be in the permanent substance (dravya).  
 .....

**(V) Write only the parmarth of the examples below.**

**Marks: 5**

1. I am male - remembering, thinking, clothing  
 .....

2. Elixir (rasayan) - iron - gold

.....

3. Antibiotic - poison - profit

.....

4. Bee - flower - rasgulla

.....

5. Engagement - brother's earning - fiancée's earning

.....

**(VI) Write the meaning of the words below that express the glory of Natak Samaysaar.**

**Marks: 5**

1. Mokh chalivekau saun

.....

2. Karamkau karai baun

.....

3. Jakey ras-bhaun budh laun jyau ghulat hai

.....

4. Yahike vipacchi jagjalmai rulat hai

.....

5. Natak sunat hiye fatakhulat hai

.....

**(VII) Answer in one sentence.**

**Marks: 5**

1. From the spiritual viewpoint (paramarthdrashti), who is a kukavi and who is a sukavi?

.....

2. What is the intention of Atmarasi Banarasidasji behind describing the nature of a mithyadrashti after singing the glory of panch Parmeshthi and avirti Samyagdrashti?

.....

3. Due to which passion (kashay) is the mithyadrashti cunning (kutil), and due to which passion does his heart stay inflamed (tapt)?

.....

4. After describing the mithyadrashti, whom does Atmarasi Banarasidasji bow down to in the 10th chhand?

.....

5. Write the rani-pani sentence given by Pujya Gurudevshri to explain nishchay and vyavahar.

.....

**(VIII) Mimansa**

**Marks: 15**

**1. Humility and devotion of the Granthkarta**

(a) Fool - ocean. Write the example in brief and explain its paramarth.

- 2 marks

.....

.....

.....

(b) Child - father - language. Write the example in brief and explain its parmarth.

- 2 marks

.....

.....

.....

(c) Write any two ways in which Atmarasi Banarasidasji's devotion for Bhagwan expresses itself.

- 1 mark

.....

.....

## 2. The method (vidhi) of anubhav

(a) Mobile - box - mine. Explain the two types of tattvanirnay through this example.

- 2 marks

.....

.....

.....

(b) Matchstick - flame. Write the example in brief and explain its parmarth.

- 2 marks

.....

.....

.....

(c) When there are fountains of peace and joy during anubhav, what does shraddha believe itself as and what does it not believe itself as?

- 1 mark

.....

.....

## 3. Glory of anubhav

(a) Fill the table below.

- 2 marks

	Example - whose seva by faithful wife (pativrata stri)	Parmarth
Shuddh nishchay	1.	2.
Shuddh vyavahar	3.	4.
Ashuddh vyavahar	5.	6.
Vyavaharabhas	7.	8.

(b) Why has anubhav been compared to panchamrut bhojan? How is anubhav different from it?

- 2 marks

.....

.....

.....

(c) Why is the abhyas of anubhav called a tirth?

- 1 mark

.....