

Aum  
Shri Param Krupalu Devay Namah  
Kathopanishad  
Shibir - 6  
Adhyay - 2 First Valli

**WORKSHEET**

**Marks: 50**

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

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

**Marks: 5**

1. The senses are ..... for us to know the world.  
(a) An obstacle (b) Necessary (c) Neither an obstacle nor helpful
2. The wise one chooses to be .....  
(a) Jack of all (b) Master of none (c) Master of one
3. The discerning ones wish to attain .....  
(a) Immortality (amarpad) (b) The position of Indra (c) The position of the Prime Minister
4. The soul can know .....  
(a) Only itself (b) Only the external (c) Itself and the external
5. The external is .....  
(a) An object of knowledge (jney) (b) To be discarded (hey) (c) To be acquired (upadey)

**(II) Match the points given below with verses of Shri Atmasiddhi Shastra.**

**Marks: 5**

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|---|---|
| 1. Telescope cannot observe the constellations, the observer observes them through the telescope. | (a) Sarva avasthane vishe, nyaro sada janay       |
| 2. One can only know the form of the rose through the eyes and not its smell.                     | (b) Atmani satta vadey, teh pravarte jaan         |
| 3. The soul remains separate from the dream state and waking state and knows those states.        | (c) Je drashta chhe drashtino, je janey chhe roop |
| 4. The eyes of a dead body cannot see even if they are open.                                      | (d) Abadhya anubhav je rahey, te chhe jeevswaroop |
| 5. Even though nothing can be seen in a dark room, the feeling of "I am" stays constant.          | (e) Chhe indriy pratyekne, nij nij vishaynu jnan  |

1) ..... 2) ..... 3) ..... 4) ..... 5) .....

**(III) Answer in one or two words.**

**Marks: 5**

1. 80% of our knowledge of the world happens through which sense organ? .....
2. The discerning person begins his effort to end all desires with which desire? .....
3. The undiscerning person is compared to whom due to his spiritual immaturity? .....
4. One feels closeness in referring to the soul as "this" (aa) or in referring to it as "that" (teh)? .....
5. While seeing others, focusing on what gives the feeling of oneness with all? .....

**(IV) Write true or false. Give reason if false.****Marks: 5**

1. The senses are designed in such a way that the world becomes familiar and the knower keeps getting destroyed.

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2. It is impossible to know the soul through the senses, but it is not impossible to know the soul.

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3. The dream state is destructible, whereas the waking state is indestructible.

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4. We can save ourselves from the fruits of our unmeritorious deeds (paap) by hiding them from people.

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5. One who sees commonness has to go on a journey from death to death.

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**(V) Explain the meanings of the words given below.****Marks: 5**

1. Paranchi - .....

2. Khani - .....

3. Dheerah - .....

4. Etad vai tat - .....

5. Purush - .....

**(VI) Answer in one sentence.****Marks: 5**

1. Why are the sense organs compared to the branches of a tree?

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2. Why is the knowledge of the world called indirect (paroksh)? Why is the knowledge of the self called direct (pratyaksh)?

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3. What universal error do we make while knowing objects?

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4. What is common between jeev and parmatma, and what is different?

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5. Why is atmajyoti said to be smokeless?

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**(VII) Correct the false understanding in the statements below.****Marks: 5**

1. Withdrawing the senses means trying to look inward through the eyes.

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2. Self-realisation is not possible without going beyond the mind, therefore the mind is not necessary in the sadhana journey.

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3. After one starts focusing on the nature (swaroopdrashti), one sees all as the same and behaves the same with all.

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4. The soul is said to be formless and it is also said to be thumb-shaped, hence these two statements seem contradictory. To prove otherwise, write only the example of water - pitcher, bucket.

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5. The jeev who attains self-realisation becomes Brahma.

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**(VIII) Answer in brief.**

**Marks: 10**

1. Stream - dam - lake. Write the example in brief and explain its paramarth.

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2. Taj Mahal - renouncing. Write the example in brief and explain its paramarth.

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3. Mother - death of 2 kids - jewel. Write the example in brief and explain its paramarth.

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4. Rabia - Junaid - Quran. Write the example in brief and explain its paramarth.

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5. Explain bhed darshan (diversity) and abhed darshan (unity) with the metaphor of rains on the mountaintops.

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**(IX) Explain the significance of the worship of fire shown in this valli based on the questions below.**

**Marks: 5**

1. What does fire symbolise?

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2. Fire finds a place in all religions due to what speciality in its nature?

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3. Just as fire does not have to be created from the fire sticks (arni), it only has to be manifested, ...

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4. What does rubbing the fire sticks (arni) symbolise?

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5. What analogy has been given in the shlok for protecting the fire once it is manifested?

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