Type	Comment
Q1 for Team1	List any 4 out of 8 Digambar Pujä Rituals
A1	Abhishek or Prakshäl Pujä Prärambh Ähawänan and Sthäpanä Main Pujä with eight Dravya Jayamälä Shänti Path Visarjan Äarti
Source	Chapter D.3, Section D.3.5.2, Page# 258
Q2 for Team1	Name the type of this Vrat in Indian language only. In this vrat, one must not commit unnecessary or purposeless sins such as walking on grass when a sidewalk or road is available
A2	Anartha-danda Viraman Vrat
Source	Chapter C.2, Section C.2.2.2.3, Page# 170
Q3 for Team1	Recite Universal Forgiveness Prayer
A3	Khämemi savva jive, savve jivä khamantu me, Mitti me savva bhuyesu, veram majha na kenai
Source	Chapter A.1, Section A.1.3, Page# 21
Q4 for Team1	3-part question. Please answer in the same order as asked.: 1. What's the name of the son of Udayan Mantri who constructed the western walkway on Shatrunjaya hill, now known as Gheti Ni Päg 2. What's the name of the son of Udayan Mantri who constructed one temple in 1155 A.D., but parts of it fell due to high winds 3. Who contributed 1 coin which was his entire day's earning to help construct grand temple on Shatrunjay, for which his name was written on the top of the donor's list
A4	1. Ämbad 2. Bähad 3. Bhim
Source	Chapter J.4, Section J.4.2, Page$ 425
Q5 for Team1	This is a 4-part Question: 1. How many Aghäti Karmas are there? 2. Name 3 of them in Indian language
A5	4 Näm Karma Gotra Karma Vedaniya Karma Äyushya Karma
Source	Chapter B.3, Section B.3.4.1, Page# 51,52
Q6 for Team1	In **M**ovie, rafiki holds **U**p **SIMBA** and everyone's **JAW** drops (MUSIMBAJAW) Hint1: He inspired a thief to take Dikshä Hint2: Last Kevali of the current time cycle

A6	Jambuswämi
Source	Chapter G.3 Page# 360
Q7 for Team1	This is a 2-part math question: Add the number of arms Chakreshwari Devi has to the number of arms Padmävati Devi has. Whatever number you get, give the corresponding Tirthankar's name and Nirvän Place
A7	Vasupujya Swami, Champäpuri (8 arms of Chakreshwari Devi + 4 arms of Padmävati Devi = 12)
Source	Chapter D.8, Section D.8.1 and D.8.3, Page# 294 and 295 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.5, page# 240
Q8 for Team1	Anagram: My heart **M**elts **DO**wn when you sing **PRA**yers. (**MDOPRA**) Hint 1: One of the Bhävanäs Hint 2: In this Bhävanä, we appreciate good qualities in others to attain the same qualities in ourselves
A8	Pramod
Source	Chapter C.3, Section C.3.3, Page# 175-176
Q9 for Team1	This is a 2-part question: 1. Which muni attained Keval-Jnän when he was feeling sorry for the sins he had committed while playing with the water in earlier years? 2. What Sutra was he reciting when he attained Keval-Jnän?
A9	1. Aimuttä Muni 2. Iriyävahiyam Sutra
Source	Chapter I.6 Page# 398
Q10 for Team1	This is a 2-part math question: Add the total number of Paryäptis and Präns an ekendriya jiva can have. Give the corresponding Tirthankar's name and Länchhan
A10	Shri Chandraprabha Swami, Crescent Moon (4 Paryäptis + 4 Präns = 8)
Source	Chapter B.4, Section B.4.4.3, Page# 59 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.4, Page# 240
Q1 for Team2	List any 5 out of 10 Jintrik (rituals of the temple) as per Shvetämbar tradition
A1	(**Accept any 5)** Nissihi Pradakshinä Pranäm Pujä Pranidhän Mudrä Avasthä-chintan Dishä-tyäg Pramärjanä Älamban
Source	Chapter D.3, Section D.3.4.1, Page#
Q2 for Team2	Name the type of this Vrat in Indian language only This vrat encourages the offering of necessities of life: food, medicine, etc.to monks and the needy
A2	Atithi Samvibhäg Vrat
Source	Chapter C.2, Section C.2.2.3.4, Page# 170
Q3 for Team2	Recite Universal Friendship Prayer
A3	Shivmastu sarva jagatah, Parhit niratä bhavantu bhutaganäh, Doshäh prayäntu näsham, Sarvatra sukhi bhavantu lokäh .
Source	Chapter A.1, Section A.1.5, Page# 22
Q4 for Team2	This is a 3-part question: Please answer in the same order as asked.

	1. In late 16th century, which merchant needed 100,000 Rs to pay to the prince of Mängrol? 2. Which merchant actually paid that amount to the prince? 3. Savä-Som Tuk (Temple complex) was built on which hill?
A4	1. Savächand 2. Somchand 3. Shatrunjay hill
Source	Section J.5, Page# 427-429
Q5 for Team2	This is a 4 Part Question: How many ghäti Karmas are there? Name 3 of them in Indian language
A5	4 Mohaniya Karma Jnänävaraniya Karma Darshanävaraniya Karma Antaräya Karma
Source	Chapter B.3, Section B.3.4.1, Page# 51
Q6 for Team2	Anagram: **H**e get**S** down from t**H**e **VAN** to release **TRAP**ped **A**nimal. (HSHVANTRAPA) Hint1: Part of his name means nearby Hint2: Snake is the Lanchhan
A6	Parshvanäth
Source	Chapter F.2, Page# 345
Q7 for Team2	This is a 2-part math question: Add the number of arms Saraswati Devi has to the number of arms Manibhadra Dev has. Whatever number you get, give the corresponding Tirthankar's name and Nirvän Place
A7	Shitalnäth, Sametshikhar (4 arms of Saraswati Devi + 6 arms of Manibhadra Dev = 10)
Source	Chapter D.8, Section D.8.4 and D.8.6, Page# 294 and 295 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.5, page# 240
Q8 for Team2	Anagram: In **A** wo**R**ld where yo**U** c**AN** be anything, be **K**ind (**ARUANK**) Hint 1: One of the Bhävanäs Hint 2: In this Bhävanä, our heart is filled with kindness when we see suffering of other living beings, no matter how small they are
A8	Karunä
Source	Chapter C.3, Section C.3.3.3, Page# 176
Q9 for Team2	This is a 2-part question: Name this person who, in his previous life was very poor, but earned a lot of punya Karma a result of offering kheer to a Sädhu and staying hungry himself. Who challenged this person to take Dikshä right away rather than waiting for 32 days?
A9	1. Shälibhadra 2. Dhannä
Source	Chapter I.9, Page# 404

Q10 for Team2	This is a 2-part Math Question: Add the total number of Paryäptis and Präns that a Sangni Panchendriya jiva can have. Give the corresponding Tirthankar's name and Länchhan
A10	Shri Shäntinäth Bhagwän, Deer (6 Paryäpti + 10 Prän = 16)
Source	Chapter B.4, Section B.4.4.3, Page# 59 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.4, Page# 240
Extra Q1	This is a four-part question: 1. How many bähya tap are there? 2. Name any 3 of them in Indian language
A1	6 Anashan Unoariä or Unodari / Alpähär Vitti-Sankhevanam or Vritti-sankshep / Ichhänirodh Rasachchäo or Rasatyäg Käya-Kileso or Käya-klesh Sanlinayä or Sanlinatä
Source	Chapter B.7, Section B.7.3.1, Page# 80-81
Extra Q2	This is a 4-part question: 1. How many abhyantar tap are there? 2. Name any 3 of them in Indian language
A2	1. 6 2. (Accept any 3) Päyachchhittam or Präyashchitta, Vinay, Veyävachcham or Vaiyävruttya, Sajzäo or Swädhyäy, Jhänam or Dhyän, Ussaggo or Käyotsarg/Vyutsarga
Source	Chapter B.7, Section B.7.3.2, Page# 82-83
Q1 for Team1	What is the Practice called where Sädhus and Sädhvis go to different laypeople's houses and accept a small portion of vegetarian food from each house?
A1	Gochari
Source	Chapter C.1, Section C.1.3.1, Page# 162
Q2 for Team1	This is a 2-part question: 1. Who at the age of 19, displayed his special ability to remember and answer 100 questions in order. 2. What is it called?
A2	1. Shrimad Räjchandra 2. Shatävadhän
Source	Chapter K.1, Section K.1.4, Page# 432
Q3 for Team1	Recite the prayer in which Ächärya Sthulibhadra's name is mentioned
A3	Mangalam Bhagawän Viro, mangalam Gautam prabhu | Mangalam Sthulibhadrädyä, Jain dharmostu mangalam ||
Source	Chapter A.1, Section A.1.6, Page# 22
Q4 for Team1	This is a 2-part question: 1. Which Devi is dedicated deity of Bhagwän Pärshwanäth 2. How many arms does she have?
A4	1. Padmävatii Devi 2. 4
Source	*Chapter D.8, Section D.8.1, Page# 295*

Q5 for Team1	
	Who was an elephant in his previous birth and saved a rabbit from a wildfire?
A5	Meghakumär
Source	Chapter I.5, Page# 396
Q6 for Team1	This is a 2-part math question: Add the total number of Paryäptis and Präns a Beindriya jiva can have. Give the corresponding Tirthankar's name and Länchhan
A6	Shri Shreyänshnäth, Rhinoceros (5 Paryäptis + 6 Präns)
Source	Chapter B.4, Section B.4.4.3, Page# 59 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.4, Page# 240
Q7 for Team1	Anagram: c**A**n the **HULK** be as white as **S**now? (**AHULKS)** Hint1: This is the best out of 6 Hint2: There are 2 levels in this Leshyä
A7	Shukla
Source	*Chapter C.4, Section C.4.1 and C.4.2.6,Page# 178-179*
Q8 for Team1	Name 2 out of 5 Anuvrat that **do not** begin with the letter "A" as in Arihant
A8	Satya and Brahmacharya
Source	*Chapter C.2, Section C.2.2, Page# 165*
Q9 for Team1	This is a 2-part Math Question: How many number of Punya are there and give the corresponding number of Tirthankar's Länchan?
A9	9 Crocodile
Source	Chapter B.10, Section B.10.2.1, Page# 106-107 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.4, Page# 240
Q10 for Team1	This is a 2-part question: 1. When do we say Jai Jinendra? 2. What does it mean?
A10	1. When we greet/meet someone 2. May this religion established by the Jain prevail in our hearts
Source	*Chapter D.1, Section D.1.2, Page# 234*
Q1 for Team2	Sädhus and Sädhvis go from one place to another by walking barefoot even if it is very hot or cold. What is this practice called?
A1	Vihär
Source	C.1.3.2, Page# 163
Q2 for Team2	
	This is a 2-part question: 1. Who fed 1500 hermits from a small bowl of kheer by using a special non-diminishing power? 2. What is this special power called?
A2	Gautam-swämi Akshin-mahänasi Labdhi
Source	Chapter G.1, Section G.1.4, Page# 356
Q3 for Team2	Recite the prayer which has Ächärya Kundkund's name
A3	Mangalam Bhagaväna Viro, mangalam Gautamo gani | Mangalam Kundakundäryo, Jain dharmostu mangalam ||

Source	Chapter A.1, Section A.1.6, Page# 22
Q4 for Team2	This is a 2-part question: 1. Which Devi is the dedicated deity of Bhagwän Neminäth 2. How many arms does she have?
A4	1. Ambikä Devi or Ambai Ambai 2. 4
Source	*Chapter D.8, Section D.8.2, Page# 296*
Q5 for Team2	Who is ready to give up his life to save the life of the pigeon and becomes Shäntinäth Bhagwän later?
A5	King Megharath
Source	Section H.2, Page# 377
Q6 for Team2	This is a 2-part math question: Add the total number of Paryäptis and Präns of Asangni Panchendriya jiva. Give the corresponding Tirthankar's name and Länchhan
A6	Shri Anantnäth, Eagle (5 Paryäptis + 9 Präns)
Source	Chapter B.4, Section B.4.4.3, Page# 59 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.4, Page# 240
Q7 for Team2	Anagram: he **HAS** black ice **RINK** (**HASRINK)** Hint1:This is the worst out of 6 Hint2: If one dies while in this state of mind, they will be reborn in hell
A7	Krishna
Source	Chapter C.4, Section C.4.2.1, Page# 178
Q8 for Team2	Name 2 of the 4 Shikshä Vrat that **do not** begin with letter "A" as in Arihant
A8	Sämäyik Vrat, Desävakäsik Vrat, Paushadh Vrat (Accept any 2)
Source	Chapter C.2, Section C.2.2, Page# 166
Q9 for Team2	This is a 2-part Math Question: How many total number of Päp are there and give the corresponding number of Tirthankar's Länchan?
A9	18 Nandävarta or Fish (Accept anyone)
Source	Chapter B.10, Section B.10.3.1, Page# 108-109 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.4, Page# 240
Q10 for Team2	This is a 2-part question: 1. During which festival do we say Michchhämi Dukkadam? 2. Why do we say it?
A10	1. Samvatsari or Paryushan (Accept any answer) 2. To ask for forgiveness from someone and to forgive them
Source	*Chapter D.1, Section D.1.2, Page# 234*
Extra Q1	Name this supreme virtue which helps us overcome our anger
A1	Kshamä
Source	Chapter B.2, Section B.2.4.2.3, Page# 43
Extra Q2	Name the samiti related to speech
A2	Bhäshä
Source	*Chapter B.2, Section B.2.4.1.6, Page# 42*
Q1 for Team1	Recite the first two lines of the prayer where we worship Rishabhdev Bhagwan as the first king and first Tirthankar.

A1	Ädimam pruthivinatha-mädimam nishparigraham |
	Ädimam tirthanätham cha, Rushabhasväminam stumah ||
Source	A.1 Jain Prayers, A.1.6 Religious Stutis, Page Number 23
Q2 for Team1	Give one alternative name by which Jainism was known in the ancient times?
A2	Shraman Dharma or the religion of the Nirgrantha
Source	A.2 Dharma: Religion, A.2.3 Meaning of Jainism, Page Number 28
Q3 for Team1	
	This is an anagram question. ri**A** dislikes **RATS**. (**ARATS**)
	Clue 1: It is a type of living being.
	Clue 2: This type of living being can be further sub-divided into 4 categories.
A3	Trasa
Source	Section B.4 Six Universal Substances, Section B.4.3.1.2.2, Page Number 56
Q4 for Team1	This is a math question: Add the number of types of Ayushya Karma to the number of Samitis, then subtract the number of dravyas. Name one living being with the senses corresponding to the answer obtained.
A4	Accept any of these: White ants, moths, insects in grains, centipedes
	(4+5-6=3)
Source	Section B.4 Six Universal Substances, Section B.4.3.1.2.2, Page 56
Q5 for Team1	Name one of the essentials of Paryushan that start with the letter 'a' in the Indian language.
A5	Any one of the following: Amari Pravartan or Attham Tap
Source	D.5.1.1, Page Number 276
Q6 for Team1	The day Gautam Swami attained Keval-Jnan is known as what?
A6	New Year’s day
Source	Section D.6.5.4, Page Number 284
Q7 for Team1	When Flynn Rider breaks into Rapunzels tower, Rapunzel decides to hit him with a pan, which type of hinsa is committed by Rapunzel?
A7	Virodhi Hinsa
Source	B.10.3.1.1.3.3, Page 110
Q8 for Team1	This is an anagram question: **GRAHAM** should not **HIT** Jack with a **STIK**. (**GRAHAMHITSTIK)**
	Clue 1- It's the name of a place.
	Clue 2 - Sulpäni lived here.
A8	Asthikagräm
Source	Section F.1.3.4, Page Number 341
Q9 for Team1	Someone died and was reborn as a hummingbird, what leshya is this? Answer in Indian language only.
A9	Kapot Leshya
Source	C.4.2.3, Page 179
Q10 for Team1	Give the Indian phrase by which Jain scriptures define religion as?
A10	Vatthu Savvo Dhammo
Source	A.2.2, Page 27
Q1 for Team2	Recite the first two lines of the prayer where we specifically worship Mahavir Bhagwan who has eradicated all his Karma and is worshipped by all and in whom the learned takes refuge.
A1	Virah sarvasuräsurendra-mahito, Viram budhäh sanshritäh
	Virenäbhihatah svakarma nichayo, Viräya nityam namah
Source	A.1.6 Religious Stutis, Page Number 23

Q2 for Team2	In Bhagavati Sutra, what is Mahavir Bhagwan's response when Gautam Swami asked 'What is the ultimate aim of the soul?'
A2	The ultimate aim of the soul is equanimity.
Source	A.2.2, Page Number 28
Q3 for Team2	This is an anagram question. We **HAVE KNIT STRIPS**. (**HAVEKNITSTRIPS**) Clue 1: It is one of the attributes of an Acharya as per Digambar Tradition. Clue 2: It is a form of penance related to eating as observed by Acharyas
A3	Vritti Sankshep
Source	B.2.4.2.1, Page Number 43
Q4 for Team2	This is a math question. Name the Tirthankar corresponding to the number calculated by dividing the number of sons of Rushabhdev by the number of qualities of Upadhyay and adding the number of daily Avashyaks.
A4	Shitalnath (100/25+6=10)
Source	D.2.2.5, Page Number 241
Q5 for Team2	Which Leshya am I? I boast about myself, get angry over small matters, and I lack mental balance.
A5	Kapot or Gray Leshya
Source	C.4.2.3, Page 179
Q6 for Team2	What is the name of the clothing that is covering the upper part of the monk's body?
A6	Pangarani Uttariya Vastra
Source	C.1.3.4, Page Number 163
Q7 for Team2	This is an anagram question. we **HAVE CAVY MACH**. (**HAVECAVYMACH)** Clue 1: It is one of the attributes of an Acharya as per Digambar Tradition. Clue 2: It is a form of penance related to selfless service to monks.
A7	Veyavachcham
Source	B.2.4.2.1, Page Number 43
Q8 for Team2	What is the proper care in begging called?
A8	Eshana Samiti
Source	B.7.2.1.1, Page Number 77
Q9 for Team2	What number birth was Vardhaman's when he was Priyamitra Chakravarti?
A9	Birth number 23 or 23rd life
Source	F.1.1, Page Number 339
Q10 for Team2	Name one Tirthankar whose Gandhars were learned Brahmins.
A10	Bhagwan Mahavir
Source	F.1.3.8.1, Page Number 343
Extra Q1	What is the name of the knowledge in the Indian language where one recalls his/her past births?
A1	Jäti-smaran Jnän
Source	K.1.2, Page Number 431
Extra Q2	Name one Tirthankar who was a Chakravarti and a Vasudev in his previous births.
A2	Bhagwan Mahavir
Source	F.1 Bhagwan Mahavir, F.1.1, Page Number 339
Q1 for Team1	What does Jneya mean?
A1	Jneya means to be known
Source	B6A Page 75
Q2 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. What is the meaning of Äsrav? Name any one cause of Äsrav

A2	Äsrav means Influx of karma. Causes: Mithyatva, Avirati, Pramad, Kashay, Yoga (Accept any 1)
Source	Table B6A Page 73
Q3 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. What is the total number of activities/sins that lead to bad deeds or Päp? Name the last one of that
A3	18; Mithyatva-Shalya or Mithya-darshan-shalya
Source	B10 108
Q4 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. How many total Gunvrat are there? Name all.
A4	1) 3 2) Dig or Dishä Parimän Vrat; Bhoga Upabhoga Parimän Vrat; Anartha-danda Viraman Vrat
Source	*C2B Page 165,166*
Q5 for Team1	Give the names of Adinath Bhagwan's Daughters
A5	Brahmi & Sundari
Source	F5 352,353
Q6 for Team1	This is an Anagram. rani was **GLAD** to be **UP** early (**GLADUP**) Clue 1: Dravya Clue 2: undergoes modification
A6	PUDGAL
Source	B.5/ 64
Q7 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Into how many categories are Nav Tattva's divided? Name them
A7	Three. Heya, Jneya, Upadeya
Source	B.6/B.6.1/69
Q8 for Team1	This is 5-part question. Name the five types of Jnan?
A8	Mati Jnän, Shrut Jnän, Avadhi Jnän , Manah-paryav Jnän , Keval Jnän
Source	C.5/ C.5.2.1.2.(.1,.2,.3,.4,.5)/Page 181 & 182
Q9 for Team1	What was offered to Rishabhadev to end his 400 days fast?
A9	Sugarcane Juice
Source	F.5/Page 353
Q10 for Team1	What are the names of Ilächiputra's parents?
A10	Dhandatta and Ilachi
Source	H.5/Page 383
Q1 for Team2	What does Heya mean?
A1	Heya means to be avoided
Source	B6A Page 75
Q2 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. What is the meaning of Bandh? Name the category of Nav tattva that it belongs to.
A2	Bandh means bondage of karma. It belongs to Heya
Source	Table B6A Page 70
Q3 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. How many ways of acquiring punya are there? Name any one of them
A3	Nine (Accept any 1) Anna punya, Paan punya, Layan punya; Shayan punya; Vastra punya; Mana punya; Vachan punya; Kaya punya; Namaskar punya

Source	B10 Page 107
Q4 for Team2	
	This is a 4-part question. How many Shikshä Vrat are there? Name any 3.
A4	1) 4 2) (Accept any 3) Sämäyik Vrat; Desävakäsik Vrat; Paushadh Vrat; Atithi Samvibhäg Vrat
Source	C2C Page 166
Q5 for Team2	This is a two-part question. What was Ego referred as by the two daughters of Adinath? Whose ego were they talking about?
A5	The elephant. Bahubali
Source	H1 Page 374
Q6 for Team2	This is an Anagram. **AH** there was a big **BALD MAN** in the front (**AHBALDMAN**) Clue 1: Attribute of Arihant Clue 2: Halo
A6	Bhämandal
Source	B.2 / B.2.2.3.2 / page 37
Q7 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. How many ways are there of Samvar? Name the Samvar in Indian language which means to be careful while walking
A7	57; Irya Samiti
Source	B.7/B.7.2.1 / Page 77
Q8 for Team2	This is a 5-part question. Name any 5 of the Leshyas in the Indian language
A8	Krishna, Neel, Kapot, Tejo, Padma, Shukla (Accept any 5)
Source	C.4/C.4.1/Page 178
Q9 for Team2	What was Kamath's name when he was reborn in Heaven in his next life?
A9	Meghamäli or the god of rain.
Source	F.2/Page 345
Q10 for Team2	How many total children did Lord Rishabhadev have?
A10	102 (100 Sons + 2 daughters)
Source	H.1/ Page 373
Extra Q1	Who founded Kharatar Gachchha in 1150?
A1	Dada Gurudev
Source	K.3/Page 440
Extra Q2	Where was Shri Virchand R. Gandhi born?
A2	Mahuvä, near Bhävanagar, Gujarat
Source	K.2/K.2.1/Page 437
Q 1 for Team 1	How many Chakravartis were born in the Dukham Sukham Kal?
A1	11 Chakravartis
Source	B.5, Page Number: 68
Q2 for Team 1	Name two observances from the Six Essential Observances of Digambar Tradition that begin with '**S**' as in sadhu
A2	Swädhyäy and Sanyam
Source	D.4 Page 271
Q3 for Team1	This is a Math question- Take the number of Queen Trishala's Dreams according to Shvetämbar tradition and add it up with the number of senses. Name the Tirthankar and länchhan corresponding to that number.
A3	Mallinäth Swami and Pot
Source	D.2- D.2.2.3- Page 240

Q4 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Name the three Gupti with its meaning in English
A4	Mana Gupti- Proper Control over Mind Vachan Gupti, Proper control over speech- Kaya Gupti, Proper control over Gupti
Source	B.7, B.7.2.1.2 page 77
Q5 for Team 1	This is a 2-part question- Which Tirthankar has a Crocodile as symbol and what is the color of that Tirthankar.
A5	Suvidhinäth and white
Source	D.2.2.4, page 240
Q6 for Team 1	This is a two-word anagram with the answer in two words. A BIKE was bought by sAMir and DIVAli. Letters are **BIKEAMDIVA** Clue 1: I carry a mango. Clue 2: I am a Yakshini.
A6	Ambika Devi
Source	D.8,
Q7 for Team 1	On what material was the Kalpa Sutra written on for the first time?
A7	A palm-leaf.
Source	D. 05, Pg 276
Q8 for Team 1	This is a math question. Divide the number of the Pancha Parmeshtis' total attributes by the sequential number of Suvidhinäth Bhagawän. Give corresponding Tirthankar's mother and father names.
A8	Väsupujya Swami; Jaya Devi and Väsupujya (108/9=12)
Source	D.2, Pg 241
Q9	At what age did Shrimad Räjchandra remember his past lives and his association with Lord Mahavir?
A9	Age Seven years
Source	K.1 Page 433
Q10	Name the Pudgal Varganä that is responsible for making a body of heavenly beings and hellish beings.
A10	Vaikriya Varganä
Source	B 5 Page 65
Q1 for Team2	How much is one Gau in kilometers?
A1	3.2 kms
Source	D.6, Page Number: 286
Q2 for Team2	Name two Bhävanäs in Indian Language that start with Letter 'A' as in Arihant
A2	Anitya; Asharan; Anyatva; Ashuchi; Äsrava (Accept any 2)
Source	C.04 Page 173-177
Q3 for Team2	This is a Math question. Add the number of Shikshä-vrat, to number of ways to acquire Punya and say the corresponding tirthankara's name and symbol.
A3	Vimalnäth; Pig/Boar (4+9=13)
Source	C.2 Page 139,240
Q4 for Team2	Name any three codes of Conducts in Indian Language and meaning
A4	● Jnänächär Code of Acquiring Right Knowledge ● Darshanächär Code of Gaining Right Faith ● Chäriträchär Code of Acquiring Right Conduct ● Tapächär Code of Acquiring Right Austerities ● Viryächär Code of Exercising Right Vigor or Energy

	(Accept any 3)
Source	Section C.5, C.5.2, Panchächär, Page 180
Q5 for Team2	Name the two Tirthankars that have their Diksha Kalyänak on Maun Agiyäras?
A5	Bhagwan Aranäth and Bhagwan Mallinäth
Source	D.6, Page 286
Q6 for Team2	This is a two-word anagram question, and the answer is in two words. ARya and NiTA made a Yellow TRIAngular pyramid. Letters are: **ARNTAYTRIA** Clue 1: Jewel Clue 2: Path to Moksha
A6	Ratna Trayi
Source	B.3, Pg 48
Q7 for Team2	What is the reason Acharya Sthulibhadra was not taught the last four Purva?
A7	He had boasted his power for a trivial purpose. OR Ego, OR pride OR he turned himself into a lion (Accept any of these)
Source	G.4 Page 364
Q8 for Team2	This is a math question. Divide the number of Päp-Sthänak by total number of days in Oli Name the corresponding Tirthankar and its color.
A8	Ajitnäth, Gold
Source	D.2, Pg 241; Page 108 B.10
Q9 for Team2	What famous monk was given credit for the Pancha Kalyänak of about 95 Temples?
A9	Kanji-Swami
Source	K.3 Page 441
Q10 for Team2	Spiritually advanced monks make a special separate body that can be sent a long distance by this type Pudgal Varganä
A10	Ähäraka Varganä
Source	B 5, Page 65
Extra Q1	Recite the stuti Shivmastu that is Reflection on Universal Friendship
A1	Shivmastu sarva jagatah, Parhit nirata bhavantu bhutaganah, Doshah prayantu nasham, Sarvatra sukhi bhavantu lokah.
Source	A 1 Page 22
Extra Q2	Recite the stuti Upasargäh that is Reflection on Universal Peace
A2	Upasargäh kshayam yänti, Chidyante vighna-vallayah. Manah prasannatämeti, Pujyamäne jineshvare.
Source	A1 Page 22
Q1 for Team1	Who was the first person to attain liberation in this era according to Shvetambar tradition?
A1	Marudevi Mata
Source	D2 page 241
Q2 for Team1	This is a four-part question. How many types of Darshanavarniya karma are there? Name any three in the Indian language.
A2	1) 9

	2) Chakshu-Darshanävaraniya Karma, Achakshu-Darshanävaraniya Karma, Avadhi-Darshanävaraniya Karma, Kevali-Darshanävaraniya Karma, Nidrä Karma, Nidrä Nidrä Karma, Prachalä Karma, Prachalä-prachalä Karma, Styänarddhi Nidrä Karma
Source	B.8 Page 100
Q3 for Team1	This is two-part question 1) How many vrat/vows are for Shravak and Shravika? 2) Give the scriptural name for Achaurya Anuvrat.
A3	1) 12 2) Sthul Adattadan Viraman Vrat
Source	C.2 Page 165
Q4 for Team1	How many prans do Asangni Panchendriya Jeevs have?
A4	9
Source	B.4 Page 58
Q5 for Team1	This is a Math question. Add number of Paryaptis to number of Pran of Chaurindriya Jeev then subtract number of Aras per half time cycle. Name the corresponding dream of Mother Trishala and its meaning?
A5	5 + 8 – 6 = 7, Surya or Sun. This dream indicated that her son would have supreme knowledge and would dispel the darkness of delusions.
Source	B.4 page 57 and D.2.3.8 Page 244
Q6 for Team1	This is a four-part question. 1) How many ways Nirjara is possible? 2) Name any three of Bahya Tap.
A6	1) 12 2) Anashan, Unodari, Vriti Sankshep, Rasatyag, Kayaklesh, Sanlinata
Source	B.7 Page 80
Q7 for Team1	Name any two Bhavnas starting with letter ‘A’ as in Arihant
A7	Anitya, Asharan, Anyatva, Ashuchi, Asrav
Source	C.3 Page 173
Q8 for Team1	Anagram Question: I got MY THAT documents **VIA** mail. (**MYTHATVIA**) Clue: 1) One of the main reasons for influx of karma. 2) Belief in the wrong faith
A8	Mithyatva
Source	B.6 Page 74
Q9 for Team1	Name any four essentials or Avashyaks of Shravaks according to Digambar tradition
A9	Dev Puja, GuruUpasti, Swadhya, Sayam, Tap, and Daan. (Accept any 4)
Source	D.4 page 271
Q10 for Team1	This is a two-part question. 1) Which tirtha is known as an eternal tirtha? 2) Name the mulnayak bhagwan of this tirtha.
A10	1) Palitana tirtha or Shatrunjay Tirtha 2) Bhagwan Adinath or Rushabhdev
Source	D.7 Page 288
Q1 for Team2	According to Digambar tradition, who was the first person to attain salvation in the current time cycle?
A1	Bahubali

Source	D.2 page 241
Q2 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. How many types of Antaraya karma are there? Name any three in the Indian language.
A2	1) 5 2) Dänäntaräya Karma, Läbhäntaräya Karma, Bhogäntaräya Karma, Upabhogänträya Karma, Viryänträya Karma (Accept 3)
Source	B.8 Page 100
Q3 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. 1) How many samitis are followed by Sadhus and Sadhvis? 2) Name any three of them
A3	1) 5 2) Irya, Bhasha, Eshana, Adan-bhanda-matta Nikshepana and Parishtha panika samiti (Accaept any 3)
Source	B.2 Page 42
Q4 for Team2	Name all the tattvas that are to be adopted?
A4	Punya, Samvar, Nirjara and Moksha
Source	B.6 page 69
Q5 for Team2	Which vargana is needed for breathing?
A5	Shvaso-chchhvas Vargana
Source	B.5 page 65
Q6 for Team2	This is a Math question. Add number of Parishaha to number of Samitis, subtract that from number of Bhavanas. Give the name of corresponding Tirthankara and its Lanchan.
A6	22 + 5 – 12= 15 Dharma Nath, Lanchan - Vajra
Source	B.7 Page 77, 78 and D.2 Page 240
Q7 for Team2	Name the four auxiliary Bhavanas in the Indian language only.
A7	Maitri, Pramod, Karuna, Madhyastha
Source	C.3 Page 176
Q8 for Team2	Anagram question: **KIT MAY** find the test **HARD AS** her friend. (**KITMAYHARDAS**) Clue: 1) This is only present in lokakash. 3) This dravya helps in the movement of the soul.
A8	DHARMASTIKAY
Source	B5 page 63
Q9 for Team2	Name any four Avashyak according to Shwetamber tradition
A9	Samayik, Chauvisattho, Vandan, Pratikraman, Kayotsarg, Pratyakhyan or Pachchakkhan (Accept any 4)
Source	D.4 page 264
Q10 for Team2	This is a three-part question. 1) Which is the dedicated attendant deity of Lord Adinath or Rushabhdev. 2) Name any two things that she carries.
A10	1) Chakreshwari Devi 2) (Accept any 2) arrow, rope, wheel, rein, a bow, the protective weapon of Indra, and the wheel.
Source	D.8. Page 294
Extra Q1	Which Bhavna reflects the impure state of our body?

A1	Aschuchi Bhavna
Source	C3 page 174
Extra Q2	In Indian language, name any three mahavrat of Sadhus and Sadhvis?
A2	Ahimsa, Satya, Achaurya, Bhramacharya and Aparigraha (Accept 3)
Source	C.1 page 161
Q1 for Team1	This is a two-word Anagram. told **PAPA** told **SUHU** to put **PJ** on **(PAPASUHUPJ)** Clue 1: Ritual performed on idol Clue 2: Our conduct should provide fragrance and beauty to others
A1	Pushpa Puja
Source	D3.4.1.4.2.3 /P. 253
Q2 for Team1	This is a six-part question. Name the next 3 Tirthankars and their respective symbols (Lanchan) in the next mathematical series: Shri Adinath, Shri Abhinandan swami, Shri Suparshwanath ….
A2	Shri Shitalnath, Shri Vimalnath, Shri Shantinath and their respective Lanchhan(symbol)s are Shrivatsa, Pig-boar and deer
Source	D-2/P.239/240
Q3 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Who are Shrutkevlis? How many Shrutkevlis are there as per Shwetambar tradotion?
A3	Shrutkevlis are those who knows all of the 14 Purva 12 Anga-pravishtha Agam. There are 5 Shrutkevlis as per Shwetambar tradition.
Source	E-1.4/P. 300
Q4 for Team1	Which language is used for most of the original sacred literature of Jains?
A4	Ardha- Magadhi Language
Source	E-2.10.4/P.325
Q5 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. How many Ghati karmas are there? What quality is revealed once Jnanavaraniya karma is destroyed?
A5	There are 4 Ghati Karma. Anant Jnan or infinite knowledge is revealed
Source	B-3.4.1/ P. 51
Q6 for Team1	This is a two-part question. Give meaning of Anant Darshan and Akshay-sthiti.
A6	Anant darshan means Infinite perception Akshay-sthiti means Immortality
Source	B- 2.3.1/ P.40
Q7 for Team1	"All my disciples have attained Keval-jnana. Why I am so unlucky that I am not able to attain Keval-jnana?"- who speaks to whom?
A7	Gautam Swami asks Lord Mahavir.
Source	G-1.4/ P. 356
Q8 for Team1	Choose the correct answer: “Ätmasiddhi-shästra” -an epic poem, composed by Shrimad Rajchandra is in (a) Gujarati, (b) Ardhamagadhi or (c) Sanskrit
A8	Gujarati.
Source	K- 1.5/ P, 432
Q9 for Team1	Give the following names for Bhagwan Neminath: Parents and Birthplace
A9	Father: Samudravijay, Mother: Shivadevi and Birthplace: Sauripura
Source	F- 3/ P. 348

Q10 for Team1	What does 5 lamps in Arti symbolize?
A10	The 5 lamps symbolize: ● Panch Parameshthi OR Five types of jnäns or knowledge OR Five great vows **(Accept any one of the three)**
Source	D-1/ P.236
Q1 for Team2	This is a 2-word Anagram. **IVY** wanted to reach **CANADA** faster **THAN** others **(IVYCANADATHAN)** Clue 1: Yoga Mudra used during this ritual Clue 2: Internal worship or Bhav puja
A1	Chaitya Vandan
Source	D-3/ P. 257
Q2 for Team2	This is a 6-part question. Name the next 3 Tirthankars and their respective symbols (Lanchan) in the this mathematical series: Shri Sambhavnath, Shri Sumatinath, Shri Suparshwanath, Shri Suvidhinath ….
A2	Shri Shreyanshnath, Shri Vimalnath and Shri Dharmnath and their respective symbols are Rhinoceros, Pig-boar and Vajra
Source	D-2/P.239/240
Q3 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. Who are Das-Purvi Acharyas? How many Das-Purvi Acharyas are there as per Digambar tradition?
A3	Das-Purvi Acharyas are those who know the first 10 Purva and 11 Anga-Pravishtha Agam. There are 10 Das-Purvi Acharyas as per Digambar tradition.
Source	E-1.4/ P. 300
Q4 for Team2	Give another name by which Tattvartha Sutra is also known as
A4	Tattvartha Abhigam Sutra or Moksh Shastra (Accept anyone)
Source	E- 2.10.4/ P.325
Q5 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. How many Aghati karma are there? What quality is revealed once Gotra karma is destroyed?
A5	There are 4 Aghati karmas. Aguru-laghutva or Equalness with other Sidhhas is revealed.
Source	B-3.4.1/ P.51
Q6 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. Give the English meaning of Anant-jnan and Arupitva.
A6	Anant-jnan means Infinite knowledge and Arupitva means Formlessness
Source	B-2.3.1/P. 40
Q7 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. What is the original name of Shri Gautam Swami and give the names of his parents
A7	Original name-Indrabhuti Gautam and Parents' name are Vasubhuti and Prithvi Gautam
Source	G-1.4/ P. 357
Q8 for Team2	Why was Shrimad Rajchandra not eligible to preach the path of liberation?
A8	As he had not taken the vow of Dikshä, he was not eligible to preach the path of liberation
Source	K 1.9/ P.435
Q9 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. Give the names of Bhagwan Mahavirswami's brother and sister
A9	Brother - Nandivardhan and sister - Sudarshana
Source	F- 1/P. 344
Q10 for Team2	What does the single lamp in Mangaldeevo symbolize?
A10	The single lamp in Mangal deevo is a symbol of Keval-jnän (infinite knowledge) and liberated soul
Source	D-1/ P.236

Extra Q1	This is a 2-part question. Name the daughters of King Prajäpäl and Queen Rupsundari
A1	Sursundari and Mayanä-sundari.
Source	H-4/ P.380
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Extra: Q2	Who brought up King Shripal?
A2	Group of Lepers
Source	H-4/ P.380
Q1 for Team1	Recite the 4th line of Namokar mantra with its meaning
A1	Namo Uvajjayanam
	I bow down to Upadhyay who are learned scholars of Jain scriptures and teach the principles of Jain religion and how to apply them.
Source	A.1.1 Page 20
Q2 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. How many Gupti (observation of restraints) are there in total? Name all.
A2	3 Gupti.
	Mana Gupti, Vachan Gupti, Kaya Gupti
Source	B.2.4.1.7. Page 42
Q3 for Team1	In the Indian language, name the type of five sensed jiva that have the capacity of rational thinking
A3	Sangni Panchendriya
Source	B.4.3.1.2.2.4. Page 57
Q4 for Team1	This is a three-part question- Give the total number of attributes of Panch Parmesthi? Name any two Parmesthi and their corresponding attributes.
A4	108 attributes. Arihant 12, Siddha 8, Acharya 36, Upadhyay 25, Sadhu 27
Source	*B.2.1. Page 35*
Q5 for Team1	This is a two-Part Question- In which Leshya are people careful about their action and can differentiate between good & evil? Where will they be reborn if they die in this state of mind?
A5	Tejo Leshya, They will be reborn as a Human being.
Source	C.4.2.4. Page 179
Q6 for Team1	How many Paryapti does a two sense being have?
A6	5
Source	B.4.4.3. Page 59
Q7 for Team1	This is an Anagram: **RHYA** is sitting on **A ChA**ir. (**RHYAACA**)
	Clue 1 Panch parmeshthi
	Clue 2 Head of Jain Congregation
A7	
	Acharya
Source	*B.2.1. Page 34*
Q8 for Team1	Last sermon of Bhagavan Mahavir is complied in which Jain Scripture?
A8	Uttaradhyan Sutra
Source	*F.1.3.8.2. Page 343*
Q9 for Team1	What kind of special ability did Anand Shravak attain that Gautamswami had to reconfirm with Bhagavan Mahavir?
A9	Ability to see up to 1st heaven and down to 1st hell with Avadhi-Jnan.
Source	*I.7. Page 400*
Q10 for Team1	Two parts -If one dies in this state of mind they will be reborn as one sense being, Name this Leshya and its color.

A10	Neel Leshya, Blue color
Source	*C.4.2.2. Page 178*
Q1 for Team2	This is a two-part question. Say the last two lines of Namokar mantra along with its meaning.
A1	Mangalanam cha savvesi, Padhamam havai Mangalam. Namokar mantra is the foremost amongst all the auspicious (benedictions)
Source	B.2.1. Page 34
Q2 for Team2	Give the verse from the Jain scripture which prescribes the path to liberation that consists of Ratna-trayi
A2	Samyak Darshan Jnan charitrani moksha margah
Source	B.3.1.1. Page 49
Q3 for Team2	Which is the distinguishing quality of a Soul?
A3	Consciousness. (Also accept: awareness of existence, Chetana, feeling and thoughts)
Source	B.3.1. Page 48
Q4 for Team2	How many Pran or Vitality does a two-sensed being have?
A4	6
Source	B.4.4.3. Page 59
Q5 for Team2	This is an Anagram: KITH RAN when he saw a RAT (KITHRANRAT) Clue 1: Mahavir Bhagawan Clue 2: Arihant or Kevali
A5	TIRTHANKAR
Source	D.2.2. Page 238
Q6 for Team2	What is name of a divine assembly Hall from where Bhagavan delivered sermon?
A6	Samavasaran
Source	F.1.3.8. Page 342
Q7 for Team2	In Rushabhadev's Jain sangh who become the first head of the monks?
A7	Pundarika, (son of King Bharat)
Source	F.5. Page 353
Q8 for Team2	Say the scriptural Name for Satya anuvrat.
A8	Sthul Mrushavad virman vrat
Source	C.2.2. Page 165
Q9 for Team2	Give the Indian name for pain producing Karma.
A9	Ashaata Vedaniya
Source	B.8.5.3.1.1. Page 97
Q10 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. What is the name and Lanchhan of the Tirthankar whose name starts with K as in Karma?
A10	Kunthunath; Goat
Source	D.2.2.4. Page 240
Extra Q1	Name the Tirth that has Mulnayak Ajitnath and temple is on the Hill in Gujarat.
A1	Shri Taranga Tirth
Source	D.7.1.3. Page 289
ExtraQ2	All Punya Karma are Ghati or Aghati Karma?
A2	Aghati Karma
Source	*B.6.1. Page 70*
Q1 for Team1	Recite the prayer which mentions about the four auspicious entities in the universe.

A1	Chattäri mangalam, Arihantä mangalam, Siddhä mangalam, Sähumangalam, Kevali pannatto dhammo mangalam .1
Source	*A.1, A1.2, Page 21*
Q2 for Team1	This is an anagram. **THA**t **DA**y in **MAY H**a**S** hay (THADAMAYHS) Clue1: equanimity Clue2: Bhavana
A2	MADHYASTHA
Source	*B.7, B.7.2.1.5, Page 79*
Q3 for Team1	This is a math question. Multiply the number of Jewels in Jainism by Number of Universal Substances. Name the Sinful Activity / Päp that this number signifies.
A3	3 * 6 = 18 Mithyätva-Shalya / Wrong faith (ignorance)
Source	*B.2, B.2.1, Page 34* *B.3, B3.3, Page 50* *B.6, B.6.5.1, Page 73*
Q4 for Team1	This is 2-part math question. Multiply the number of unique Atishay / attributes of Tirthankars by the Number of Samiti (Carefulness) and divide by the highest number of Pran available to a living being. Name the Tirthankar and their Nirvana place.
A4	(12*5) / 10 = 6 Padmaprabha-swami and Sametshikar
Source	*B.2, B.2.2.3, Page 37* *B.7, B.7.2.1, Page 77* *B.4, B.4.4.2, Page 58* *D.2, D.2.2.5, Page 240*
Q5 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. In the Indian language, name any **two** internal qualities of Samyag Darshan and provide **their meaning**
A5	(Accept any 2) 1. Ästikya: True Faith in Religion 2. Anukampä: Empathy towards all living beings 3. Nirved: Realize that World is full of sorrow 4. Samveg: Only desire left is to achieve Moksh 5. Upasham: Suppressing of our passions or Kashäy such as anger, ego, deceit and greed
Source	*B.3, B3.2, Page 49*
Q6 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. At the perfection of Right Conduct, when one destroys all Conduct Deluding karma (Chäritra Mohaniya karma) and becomes completely free from passions, is known as an attainment of which state? This is also known as which numerical stage of Gunasthaan?
A6	Vitaräg state or state of no passions (10 points) 12th stage of Gunasthän (10 points)
Source	*B.3, B.3.4.1, Page 51*
Q7 for Team1	This is a 6-part question.

	Jain philosophy views Nav Tattva in three categories. In Indian language name them and their meaning.
A7	Jneya: meaning those to be known
	Heya: meaning those to be avoided
	Upädeya: meaning those to be adopted
Source	*B.6, B.6.1, Page 69*
Q8 for Team1	In an Indian language what is the term that describes how many Kärma particles (Quantity) will attach to the soul?
A8	Pradesh Bandh
Source	*B.8, B.8.3, Page 91*
Q9 for Team1	This is a 5-part question. Answer in the Indian language and in the same order asked. What are the terms for the Punya obtained from offering food, shelter, pure water, bed and clothes?
A9	Anna Punya
	Layan Punya
	Pän Punya
	Shayan Punya
	Vastra Punya
Source	*B.10, B.10.2.1, Page 106 and 107*
Q10 for Team1	
	Who is he? He realized his mistake, repented, destroyed all karmas, his pure thoughts entitled him to life in heaven, attained Keval-Jnan while meditating.
A10	Monk Prasannachandra
Source	*I.13, Page 410*
Q1 for Team2	There are four supreme entities in the universe. Arihants are supreme. Siddhas are supreme. Sädhus and Sädhvis are supreme. The religion explained by the omniscient is supreme
	Recite the stuti in indian language
A1	
	Chattäri loguttamä, Arihantä loguttamä,
	Siddhä loguttamä, Sähu loguttamä,
	Kevali pannatto dhammo loguttamä
Source	A.1, A1.2, Page 21
Q2 for Team2	This is an anagram: My friend **RANI** opened a **JAR** for me (**RANIJAR**)
	clue 1 - one of the bhavanas
	clue 2 - to shed off
A2	Nirjaraa
Source	C.3.2.9, page 175
Q3 for Team2	This is a 3-part question.
	Give the two missing numbers from the list with its corresponding total. Whom do we associate these numbers with?
	12, 36, 25 =108
A3	
	8 and 27
	Panch Parmeshti
Source	B.2, B.2.1, page 35
Q4 for Team2	
	This is a 4-part question.

	What is the Indian name of Worldly Soul?
	Name any three qualities of worldly soul in Indian language
A4	
	Sansari Jiva
	(Accept any 3)
	1)Limited knowledge; 2) Limited vision; 3) Limited power; 4) Limited bliss; 5) Possesses a body; 6) Wanders in the cycle of life and death; 7) Suffers from birth, death, pain pleasure; 8) Doer of all karmas; 9) Enjoyer of the fruits of all karmas; 10) Capable of being free from the worldly life
Source	B.4, B.4.4.2, page 58
Q5 for Team2	This is a math question
	Add total number of Ganadhars of Mahavir bhagwan to number of Kashayas . Name the corresponding Paapasthanak and its meaning
A5	11 + 4 = 15
	Rati-arati means Liking and Disliking
Source	F.1,F.1.3.8.1, page 343; B.1, B.1.1, page 31; B.10 , B.10.3.1.14 , page 115
Q6 for Team2	Out of thirty-six attributes of Acharya, name in the Indian language, the five for codes of conduct according to Shvetambar tradition
A6	Jnänächär
	Darshanächär
	Chäriträchär
	Tapächär
	Viryächär
Source	B.2, B.2.4.1.5 , page 42
Q7 for Team2	This is a two-part math question
	Multiply the highest number of Paryapti available to a living being to number of Ghati Karma and from that, subtract the attributes of Siddha. Give the corresponding Tirthankar name and lanchans
A7	Shantinaath Bhagwan, lanchan - Antelope or Deer (6 * 4 – 8 = 16)
Source	B.4, B.4.4, page 57; B.8, B.8.5.2, page 93; B.2, B.2.1, page 35
	D.2, D.2.2.4, page 240
Q8 for Team2	This is a 4-part question.
	In the Indian language only, Name 2 Ghati karmas along with the corresponding qualities revealed when each of these Ghati karma is destroyed
A8	(Accept any 2)
	Mohaniya Karma – reveals Anant-sukh
	Jnänävaraniya Karma – reveals Anant-jnän
	Darshanävaraniya Karma - reveals Anant-darshan
	Antaräya Karma – reveals Anant-virya
Source	B.3, B.3.4.1, page 51
Q9 for Team2	This is a 4-part question.
	There are a total of 57 practical ways by which one can stop the attachment / influx of karma. These 57 ways are combined in 6 categories, one of which is 3 Guptis. Name any 2 other such categories of Samvar and its corresponding meaning
A9	(Accept any 2)
	Samiti - Carefulness in our activities
	Yati Dharma - Religious Virtues
	Bhävanä - Reflections or Contemplations

	Parishaha-Jaya - Tolerance or Endurance to Suffering with equanimity Chäritra - Conduct
Source	B.7, B.7.2.1 , page 77
Q10 for Team2	While enjoying the fruits of past Karmas, they perform righteous and non-virtuous activities, practice religion, spend wealth on the needy and live a humble life. These auspicious activities again lead to influx and the bondage of the auspicious karma. What combination of paap and punya is this?
A10	Punyänubandhi Punya
Source	B.10, B.10.4.1, page 116
Extra Q1	This is a 2-part question.
	Because of his intense penance and strong motivation, he acquired Tirthankar-Näm-Karma. At the same time, because of his secrecy, he acquired the karma that he would be born as a female in the future according to Shvetämbar tradition. What is the name of this person in the previous life and next life according to Shwetambar tradition
A1	Monk or king Mahaabal Tirthankar Mallinath
Source	F.4, page 349
Extra Q2	“Oh, you wise one! Think about the inherent property of all things. Is there anything that is one’s own in this world? When one understands this deeply in his or her heart, will he or she ever get any kind of pain?” This phrase refers to which Bhavana.
A2	Ekatva Bhävanä (Solitariness)
Source	*C.3, C.3.2.4, Page 174*
Q1 for Team1	This is an anagram question. **ANUSHKA** w**E**nt to **P**lay at he**R** friend’s house. The letters are **ANUSHKAERP** Clue 1: It is a deep reflection Clue 2: It is synonymous with Bhävanä .
A1	ANUPREKSHA
Source	B.7.2.1; Page Number 78
Q2 for Team1	This is a math question. Take the number of Yati-Dharmas that start with letter A and multiply it with the number of causes of Pramäda. What is the corresponding Tirthankar’s symbol according to Shvetämbar tradition?
A2	Shrivatsa (2X5=10, Shitalnath)
Source	B.7.2.1, C.5.2.5, D.2.2.4; Page 78, 189, 240
Q3 for Team1	Answer in the Indian language only. Of the nine subtypes of Darshanävaraniya karma, which subtype is responsible for producing deep sleep?
A3	Nidrä Nidrä
Source	B 8 Page 93
Q4 for Team1	The last day of Paryushan known as Samvatsari is celebrated on what day of Chaturmas?
A4	The 50^{th} day.
Source	Chapter D.5; Sub Section D.5.1; Page Number 275.

Q5 for Team1	Which Devi is dedicated to Lord Neminäth, the 22nd tirthankar?
A5	Ambika Devi
Source	D.8.2; Page Number 295
Q6 for Team1	This is a two-part question. Who am I? I composed a Jain scripture called Kalpa Sutra and when did I compose it?
A6	Acharya Bhadrabähu - 3rd century BC
Source	D.5 Pg 276
Q7 for Team1	This is a two-part question. Who was the Acharya that helped overcome Shripal's disease? How long did he do the penance with Mayana Sundari ?
A7	Acharya Munichandra They did penance for 4 ½ years or Nine Navpad Oli
Source	H.4 Pg 381
Q8 for Team1	This is a six-part question. How many types of Pratikraman are there? Name all in Indian language
A8	There are 5 types of Pratikraman – 1. Rai Pratikraman, 2. Devasi Pratikraman, 3. Pakkhi Pratikraman, 4. Chaumäsi Pratikraman, 5. Samvatsari Pratikraman
Source	D.4, Pg 268
	This is a math question. Add the total number of Bhävanäs to the total number of Yati Dharmas. Give corresponding tirthankars name and symbol.
Q9 for Team 1	
A9	Neminath; Conch Shell (12+10=22)
Source	B.7.2.1.3, B.7.2.1.4 , D.2.2.4. Pages 240, 78
Q10 for Team 1	This is a four-part question. Name any three of Mahavir Swami Bhagawän's previous lives and which life did he attain Tirthankar Nam Karma in?
A10	1. Nayasar, 2. Marichi, 3. Vishvabhuti, 4. Triprushta Vasudev, 5. Priyamitra Chakravarti, 6. Nandan Muni **(Accept any 3)** Nandan Muni was the life when he attained Tirthankar Nam Karma.
Source	F.1.3.9, Page: 344
Q1 for Team2	This is an anagram question. Answer is in two words. BHAVVyA TAKEs A vitamin A mediciNe. The words are: **BHAVVATAKEAAN** Clue 1: It is a reflection Clue 2: It means solitude of the soul
A1	EKATVA BHAVANA

Source	B.7.2.1; Page 78
Q2 for Team 2	This is a math question. Take the total number of Das-Trika. From this subtract the number of times we say Nissihi. Name the corresponding Tirthankar's nirvana place.
A2	Sametshikhar (10-3=7; Suparshvanath)
Source	D.3.4.1; Page Number 249
Q3 for Team 2	Answer in the Indian language only. Of the five subtypes of Antaräya karma, which subtype is an obstruction to willpower?
A3	Viryänträya Karma
Source	Chapter B 8 Page 93
Q4 for Team 2	How many verses does the Kalpasutra have?
A4	1216
Source	Chapter D.5; Sub Section D.5.1.2; Page Number 276
Q5 for Team2	Which deity holds the musical instrument Veena?
A5	Saraswati Devi
Source	D.8.4; Page 295
Q6 for Team2	This is a two-part question. Who am I? I Recited Kalpa Sutra the first time in public and for whom.
A6	· Devarddhigani · King Dhruvsen
Source	D.5 Pg 276
Q7 for Team2	This is a two-part question 1 Who broke the pride of Haribhadra? 2 Whose disciple did he become?
A7	· Sadhvi Mahattara · Acharya Jinabhatta Suri
Source	G.6 Pg 367
Q8 for Team2	In Indian language Give five Essential Activities of Paryushan
A8	1. Amäri Pravartan 2. Sädharmik Vätsalya 3. Attham Tap 4. Chaitya Paripäti 5. Kshamäpanä
Source	D.5 Page 276
	This is a math question. Take number of Nav Tattva that are under Jneya category, and multiply it with the number of Pradakshinä.
Q9 for Team 2	Name the corresponding Tirthankar's name and Länchhan
A9	Padmaprabha-swämi; Red Lotus (2x3=6)
Source	B.7.2.1.4, D.2.2.4 Pages 78, 239, 240

Q10 for Team 2	This is a two-part question. Name any two places where 2 of the calamities of Mahavir Bhagwan's life happened and state the calamity.
A10	· Asthikagräm - Afflictions by Sulpäni · On the way to Vachala - Chandkaushik · Chammani - The Last Calamity: Nails in His Ears
Source	F-1, Page 341,342
Q1 for Team1	This is a 3-part question: Answer the following questions for the prayer "Ajnäna timirändhänam"- 1. Give the meaning of this prayer. 2. Name the scripture from which it is quoted. 3. Who composed that scripture?
A1	1. Meaning - The darkness of ignorance was blinding my vision. A healing paste (the medicine of true Knowledge) has been applied. Now my inner eyes are open. To the Master who helped me, who removed the layers of ignorance and enabled me to see rightly, I humbly offer my appreciation and gratitude. 2. Yogshästra 3. Achärya Hemchandra,
Source	A.1.6, Page 24
Q2 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. Name the three mental supports one takes in Älamban trik to follow the rituals of going to temple as per Shwetamber tradition.
A2	Three supports one keeps in mind as a part of Älamban trik are – 1. Idol of the Lord, 2. the sutras you recite, 3. their meanings.
Source	D.3.4.1.8, Page 256
Q3 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. The answer to the following questions start with the letter S. 1. Essential Nature 2. A Nokashay 3. Opposite of Maya 4. Term in Indian language for deserving people
A3	1. Svabhav 2. Shok / Stree-ved 3. Saralata / straightforwardness 4. Supätra
Source	1. A.2.2, Page 27 2. B.8.5.2.4.2.2, Page 96 3. B.10.3.1.8, Page 113 4. B.10.2.1, Page 107
Q4 for Team1	This is a 5-part question. What do each of the 5 letters, A,A,A,U,M that make up **'OM'** represent?
A4	The first letter "a" represents Arihant The second "a" represents Ashariri master The third letter "ä" represents Ächärya The fourth letter "u" represents Upädhyäy The fifth letter "m" represents Muni
Source	D.1.4, Page 234-235
Q5 for Team1	**Anagram:** (All capital letters represent letters of the Anagram.)

	MAHA RANI SHAH PLAYS ON A TV.
	Clue 1: Jalmandir Tunk
	Clue 2: Only Tirthankar Bhagwan idol installed on the mountain and 3 feet tall
A5	Shamaliya Parshvanath
Source	D.7.1.9, Page 292
Q6 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. Answer the following questions about Acharya Umasvati:
	1. A composition of Acharya Umasvati accepted by Shwetamber and Digamber tradition
	2. Guru of Acharya Umasvati
	3. Two quotes from Acharya Umasvati's composition
A6	1. Tattvartha Sutra
	2. Acharya KundKund
	3. Accept any 2: I. Tapasa Nirjara Cha, II. Samyag Darshan Jnan Charitrani Moksha Margah, III. All life is bound together by mutual support and interdependence – aphorism from Tattvartha Sutra IV. Samyag-yoga-nigraho Gupti *(from senior chapter)*
Source	1. B.3.1.1, Page 48
	2. G.6, Page 366
	3. B.7.3, Page 79; B.3.1.1, Page 48-49; C.6.1, Page 192; C.5.2.3.2.3, Page 186
Q7 for Team1	Which Bhavana am I reflecting on? When a person succumbs to old age and death, not a single relative will be able to save him from that death. So, the best thing to do is take refuge in Jina Dharma!
A7	Asharan Bhavana
Source	C.3.2.2, Page 173
Q8 for Team1	Math Question: Take the number Gandhar that Sudharma Swami was to Lord Mahavir, add to that the number of Prans that a Chaurandriya jiva has. Subtract the number of compassionate reflections. Give the name of the idol and the tirth place which corresponds to this number of height of the idol at this tirth.
A8	Bhagwan Ajitnath, Taranga, (Math: 5 + 8 = 13 - 4 = 9)
Source	Sudharma Swami - G.2, Page 58
	Prans - B.4.4.3, Page 59
	Compassionate Reflections – C.3.3, Page 175
	Idol and Location - D.7.1.3, Page 289
Q9 for Team1	Who is he? When he had severe pain in his eyes and burning sensation in his limbs, no one could help him, and thus he decided to take Diksha.
A9	Anathi Muni
Source	1.11, Page 406
Q10 for Team1	This is a two-part question. Is this statement True or False, and explain why: Ächärya Samantabhadra, in the book of codes of conduct of a Shrävak, describes not consuming alcohol as one of the seven qualities of a Shrävak
A10	False, because he describes it as one of the **8** qualities of a shravak,, not 7
Source	C.7.4, Page 203
Q1 for Team2	Recite the stanza of the prayer to reflect on true qualities of our soul which means: "Attachment, hatred, and ignorance are the three principal reasons of the bondage of karma to the soul. The path by which stoppage of karma occurs is the path of liberation".

A1	Räga, dvesha, ajnäna e, mukhya karma-ni grantha, Thäya nivrutti jeha-thi, te ja mokshano pantha.
Source	A.1.6.1, Page 24
Q2 for Team2	This is a 3-part question: Name any 3 sutras recited during the Pratikraman Avashyak
A2	Accept any 3: Sät Lakh Sutra, 18 Paapasthanak Sutra, Vandittu Sutra, and Atichär Sutra
Source	D.4.2.4.3, Page 269
Q3 for Team2	This is a 4 Part question: all answers start with the letter M: 1. Gautam-swämi went to a temple on this mountain to pay homage to the 24 Tirthankars. 2. This person's mother had a dream of a white elephant entering her mouth, and also had an intense desire to ride an elephant with a colorful sky 3. The quote, "Much of the vitality in a friendship lies in the honoring of differences, not simply in the enjoyment of similarities." relates to which living value? 4. If one dies in the Tejo leshya, they will be reborn in this gati
A3	1. Mount Ashtäpad 2. Meghkumar 3. Maitri 4. Manushya
Source	Mount Ashtapad - G.1.3, Page 356 Meghkumar - I.5, Page 395 Maitri - C.10.7, Page 230 Manushya - C.4.2.4, Page 179
Q4 for Team2	This is a 2-part question: What does the symbol Arhum represent, and what does one focus on while meditating on this mantra?
A4	It represents all vowel and consonant sounds used in the Sanskrit alphabet, and one focuses on the silent sound of the universe while meditating on this mantra.
Source	D.1.6, Page 235
Q5 for Team2	**This is an Anagram with 2 words in the answer:** The storm of **DARK ASH** in **MALAYASIA** was shown on **TV**. Clue 1: This is an essential activity of the festival which means coming together from all directions. Clue 2: This activity means respecting fellow human beings and supporting humanitarian activities
A5	Sadharmik Vatsalya
Source	D.5.1.1, Page 276
Q6 for Team2	This is a 4-part question: Answer the following questions about the Kalpa Sutra: 1. Which Agam sutra was it taken from? 2. During what days of Paryushan is this sutra recited? 3. Who composed this sutra? 4. List any 2 of the 3 chapters that it describes
A6	1. Anga-bähya Ägam Dashä-shrut-skandha sutra 2. 4^{th} – 8^{th}/last day 3. Acharya Bhadrabahu 4. Accept any 2: ● Describes rules for monastic life during rainy season, ● Biography of Tirthankars, and ● a lineage of successors to the Ganadhars

Source	D.5.1.2, Page 276
Q7 for Team2	Name the Bhavana in this example - The former Olympic gold medal winner finally realized from his loss that his body was not going to be strong forever.
A7	Anitya Bhavana
Source	C.3.2.1, Page 173
Q8 for Team2	This is a Math Question: Take the number of dokadas that was the minimum needed to survive at the time of Bhagwan Mahavir. Multiply this by the number of Kashay. Subtract this by the number of special qualities of a Tirthankar's sermon. Give the corresponding dream of Queen Trishala and its meaning.
A8	Ratna Rashi / Heap of Jewels. This dream indicated that her son would have infinite virtues and wisdom and he would attain the supreme spirit. (12 * 4 = 48, 48 - 35 = 13)
Source	Ratna Rashi: D.2.3.13, Page 245, 12 Dokada: I.8, Page 402, 4 Kashay: B.2.4.1.3, Page 41, 35 Special Qualities: B.2.2.3.1, Page 37
Q9 for Team2	Who am I? I initiated a five year old boy, Changdev, who had great potential to shine as a great sage.
A9	Acharya Devchandra-suri
Source	J.4.1., Page 424
Q10 for Team2	This is a two-part question. Is this statement True or False? And why? Greenhouse gases trap heat on the earth's surface and are expected to increase the earth's average temperature by 6-8 degrees in the next 50-100 years.
A10	False, earth's average temperature is expected to increase by 8-10 degrees in the next 50-100 years.
Source	C.6.5.2, Page 197
Extra Q1	This is a two-part question. Fill in the blanks: At Shri Sametshikhar tirtha, all of the toonks can be seen from ____ ___'s Toonk. The final Toonk is the Toonk of Bhagawän _____. This is the highest Toonk on the highest hill.
A1	Gautam Swami, Parshvanath
Source	D.7.1.9, Page 292
Extra Q2	If one refrains from consumption of alcoholic beverages, meat or honey, which Anuvrat are they following?
A2	Ahimsa / Non-violence
Source	C.7.4 Page 202, C7.5. Page 203
Q1 for Team1	Name this quality of Samyag Darshan which means "Only desire left is to achieve Moksh"
A1	Samveg
Source	B.3, page 49
Q2 for Team1	Name this person who said "My dear daughter, I will get you out of here. You must be hungry. Let me find some food for you."
A2	Dhanväh
Source	I.3., Page 391
Q3 for Team1	Name this violence in the Indian language. "To commit violence towards movable living beings while conducting domestic activities like cooking, cleaning etc."
A3	Gruhärambhi Himsä or Gruhärambhi
Source	C.2 page166
Q4 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. Name three causes of Pramäda which start with letter 'V' in Indian language
A4	Vishay, Vikathä, Vyasan
Source	C.5.2.5.1. Page189

Q5 for Team1	Recite the stuti which means “Attachment, hatred and ignorance are the three principal reasons of the bondage of karma to the soul.”
A5	राग, द्वेष, अज्ञानए, मुख्य कर्मनी ग्रंथ, थाय निवृत्ति जेह थी, ते ज मोक्षनो पंथ. *Räga, dvesha, ajnäna e, mukhya karma-ni grantha,* *Thäya nivrutti jeha-thi, te ja mokshano pantha.*
Source	A 1, page 24
Q6 for Team1	Name this Ashta Mangal which symbolizes all spiritual wealth, and completeness of knowledge. Overall, it represents eternity, losing old mode and occupying new mode.
A6	Kalash
Source	*D1,Page 237*
Q7 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. While doing Avasthä-chintan one should contemplate upon these three Avastha of an Arihant. Give their names in Indian language.
A7	Pindastha Padastha Rupätita
Source	*D3, page 255*
Q8 for Team1	This is a Math question: Multiply the number of Yati-dharma with number of auxiliary Bhävanäs and divide the number of Shikshä vrat. Give the name and significance of the corresponding dream of a Tirthankar’s mother in Indian language.
A8	10 x 4 = 40 /4 =10. Padma Sarovar. This dream indicated that her son would be beyond worldly attachment. He would be beyond worldly attachments. (Also accept) He will help liberate living beings, tangled in the cycle of birth and death.
Source	*D2.3.10., page 244*
Q9 for Team1	Name this person. He was a poor man who donated his entire wealth to help to construct temple on Shatrunjay
A9	Bhim
Source	*J4, Page 425*
Q10 for Team1	This is an anagram question. Answer in TWO words. **RIA PAI** has a **YATCH** on **TAPI** river The letters are: **RIAPAIYATCHTAPI** Clue 1: Paryushan Clue 2: One of five activities
A10	. **CHAITYA PARIPATI**
Source	D5.1.1 page 276
Extra Q1	This Tirth has 2500-year-old, 5 feet tall, white idol of Mulnäyak in Padmäsan posture when temple was built.
Extra A1	Shri Abu Delwädä Tirth
Source	*D7.1.4. page 289*
Extra Q2	How many pounds of cherries can be grown using the same number of acres of land to produce 250 pounds of beef?
Extra A2	5,000 pound of cherries
Source	C.7.3.2, Application of Nonviolence, page 202
Q1 for Team2	Proper understanding towards valid discrimination between what is worthy of rejection and what is worthy of acceptance, is called what?
A1	Vivek or Bhed Jnän.
Source	B.3.2.1., Page 50
Q2 for Team2	Who said, “Does one need to repent for speaking the truth?”

A2	Anand Shrävak (to Gautam Swami)
Source	G.1.2. page 356
Q3 for Team2	Name this violence in Indian language which means “to incur violence during execution of one’s occupation”
A3	Udyami Himsä
Source	C2, page 166
Q4 for Team2	This is a three-part question. Name **any three** Jain Festivals wherein the name of the festival includes the day number when the festival is observed. (Example: Dhan Teras. You cannot use Dhan Teras in your answer)
A4	(Accept any three) 1. Käli Chaudas 2. Bhäi beej 3. New Year 4. Jnän Panchami 5. Kärtaki Poonam 6. Maun Agiyäras 7. Posh Dashmi 8. Akshay Tritiya 9. Fägan Sud Teras 10. Chaumäsi Chaudas
Source	D.6. Page 284 to 287
Q5 for Team2	Recite the stuti which means “I bow to the feet of the holy teacher, who explained the true nature of the soul, without its understanding, I suffered infinity misery”
A5	Je svaroop samajya vina, pamyo dukkha anant, Samajavyu te pad namu, shri sadguru bhaagavant.
Source	A1, page 24
Q6 for Team2	Answer in Indian language. Name this pillar which stands before Digambar temple and which brings an end to pride.
A6	Män Sthambha
Source	D.1.14., Page 237
Q7 for Team2	This is a 3-part question. Answer in Indian language. We bow down to the idol of Tirthankar three times. Name these three types of salutations.
A7	1. Anjali Baddha Pranäm 2. Ardhävanat Pranäm 3. Panchäng Pranipät or Khamäsamanu.
Source	D3.4.1.3.,250
Q8 for Team2	This is a Math question. Take the number of ways to earn punya and add that to the number of Kashäya Mohaniya karma and subtract the number of Vratas of Shravak. Give the names of emblem, mother and father of corresponding number of Tirthankar.
A8	Emblem – Pig/Boar. Father – Krutavarmä, Mother – Shymä Devi (9+16 -12 = 13 – Vimalnäth)
Source	B.2.1. Page 35, B.8.5.2.4.2.1. Page 96, B.10.2. Page 105, D.2. Page 240, 241
Q9 for Team2	Name this person. He was a poet and warrior, he constructed the western walkway on Shatrunjay hill, now known as Gheti Ni Pag.
A9	Ämbad
Source	J4, Page 425
Q10 for Team2	This is an anagram question. There was a **MAD RUN** of people from **CHINA** during the flu. Clue 1: An acharya Clue 2: Navpad Oli
A10	Munichandra
Source	H.4, Page 381
Extra Q1	Name the Devi whose vehicle is a snake with a cock’s head
Extra A1	Padmävati
Source	*D.8.3. page 295*
Extra Q2	*After how long of a period are oysters ready for harvest?*
Extra A2	*After 3-4 months*

Source *C.7.6.2, Application of Non-Violence, page 205*

Q1 for Team1 From the prayer to reflect on the True qualities of our soul, recite the stanza which means…

Where there are no passions like anger, ego, deceit and greed; where there are no worldly desires; where there is compassion for all living beings; and where the only desire is to liberate the self, there is the abode of self-realization.

A1

Kashäya-ni upashänta-tä, mätra moksha abhiläsha,

Bhave khed präni dayä, tyä ätmärtha niväsa.

Source A.1, A.1.6.1 and Page 24

Q2 for Team1 This is a 4 Part Question. For 5 points each, please indicate how many Pranas do the following living beings have:

1. Moths
2. Beetles
3. Hot ash
4. Leaches

A2

1. Seven (7) Pranas
2. Eight (8) Pranas
3. Four (4) Pranas
4. Six (6) Pranas

Source B.4, B.4.3.1.2 and B.4.4.3, Pages 55, 56 and 59

Q3 for Team1 This is a 2 Part Question. For 10 points each, name any two (2) sub-types of Shubh Ghati karmas:

A3 Accept any two…

1 Faith deluding (Samyaktva)

2 Laughter (Häsya)

3 Attraction (Rati)

4 Masculine (Purush-ved)

Source B.10, B.10.6.1, Page 119

Q4 for Team1 This is a 2 Part Question. For 10 points each, name the two items that Digambar monks have with them

A4 Digambar monks have:

a. Morpichhi (peacock feathers), and

b. Kamandal (small wooden pot) in their hands to carry water for cleansing.

Source *C.1, C.1.3.4, Page 163*

Q5 for Team1

This is a 2 Part Question. For 10 points each, what is the **(1) significance and (2) benefit** of Dhoop Puja as part of the Ashtaprakari Pooja?

A5 Significance – Life of a monk

Benefit – Stopping the cycle of birth and death

Source D.3, D.3.6, Page 260

Q6 for Team1 What is the name of the Tirth that is the birthplace of Bahubali, Brahmi and Sundari?

A6 Shri Ayodhya Tirth

Source *D.7, D.71.7, Page 291*

Q7 for Team1

This is a 2 Part Question. For 10 points each, answer in the Indian language the books wrote by Acharya Kundkund that mean:

	a. Treatise on Rules of Conduct
	b. Eight Steps – A collection of eight texts
A7	a. Niyamsar
	b. Ashta-Pahuda
Source	*G.5, Page 366*
Q8 for Team1	This is an **ANAGRAM** Question: don't **SPIN** that **HARVEST KIT**.
	Clue 1: One can stay content with minimum requirements.
	Clue 2: It involves curtailing desires.
A8	VRITTI SANKSHEP
Source	*B.7, B.7.3.1.3, Page 80*
Q9 for Team1	This is a Math Question: Subtract the age of Gautam Swami at the time he attained Keval Gyan from his age at the time of his Nirvana. Give the name of the corresponding state of Gunasthana.
A9	Accept anyone (a) Vitarag state or (b) state of no passions. (Kshin Moha Kashaya or Vitraag Chadmastha names from senior level are also acceptable.) (92 – 80 = 12)
Source	*G.1, G.1.4, page 357; B.3, B.3.4.1, page 51; (optional section for answer B.14, B.14.2.12, Page 156)*
Q10 for Team1	This is a Math question: Add the number of subtypes of Darshanavarniya karma to number of dreams of Tirthankar's mother per Digambar tradition. From that sum, subtract the number of tirthankars who were born and took diksha in the same place. State the lanchan of the corresponding tirthankar.
A10	Elephant. (9+16=25-23 = 2)
Source	*B.8.5.2.2, D.2.3, D.2.2.6, D.2.2.4. Pages 94,242,242,239*
Q1 for Team2	From the prayer about Reflection on the True Teacher, recite the stanza which means…
	I often bow to the feet of the Holy Teacher who lives in a human body, but his actions are beyond all attachments to the body and other worldly relations.
A1	Deh chhatä jeni dashä, varte dehätit,
	Te gnäninä charanmä, ho vandan aganit.
Source	*A.1, A.1.7 and Page 25*
Q2 for Team2	This is a 4 Part Question. For 5 points each, please indicate how many Pranas do the following living beings have:
	1. Metal
	2. Termites
	3. Locusts
	4. Centipedes
A2	1. Four (4) Pranas
	2. Six (6) Pranas
	3. Eight (8) Pranas
	4. Seven (7) Pranas
Source	*B.4, B.4.3.1.2 and B.4.4.3, Pages 55, 56 and 59*
Q3 for Team2	
	This is a 2 Part Question. For 10 points each, name any two (2) sub-types of Shubh Ayushya or Shubh Gotra karmas:
A3	
	Accept any two…
	1. High Status (Uchcha)
	2. Heavenly life span (Deva)

	3. Human life span (Manushya) 4. Animal life span (Tiryancha)
Source	*B.10, B.10.6.2, Page 120*
Q4 for Team2	This is a 2 Part Question. For 10 points each, in Indian language, name two types of cloths that are worn by Shwetambar monks to cover upper part of the body
A4	1 Pangarini Uttariya Vastra and, 2 Kamli
Source	*C.1, C.1.3.4, Page 163*
Q5 for Team2	This is a 2 Part Question. For 10 points each, what is the **(1) significance and (2) benefit** of Chandan Puja as part of the Ashtaprakari Pooja?
A5	Significance – Knowledge/Tranquility Benefit – Give up passion of anger
Source	*D.3, D.3.6, Page 260*
Q6 for Team2	What is the name of the Tirth built by Dharna Shah after he had a dream to build a temple that would be like a heavenly residence?
A6	Shri Ranakpur Tirtha
Source	*D.07, D.7.1.5, Page 290*
Q7 for Team2	This is a 2 Part Question. For 10 points each, answer in the Indian language the books wrote by Shrimad Rajchandra that mean: a. Garland of Liberation b. Attainment of the Soul
A7	a. Moksha-mala b. Atmasiddhi or Atmasiddhi-shashtra
Source	K.01, K.1.5, Page 432
Q8 for Team2	This is an **ANAGRAM** question: the **AVATAR** walked up the **RAMP** during **RAIN** Clue 1: Working towards a non-violent world Clue 2: One of the essentials of Paryushan
A8	AMARI PRAVARTAN
Source	D.5, D.5.1.1, Page 276
Q9 for Team2	Subtract the number of kings present at Mahavir Swami's Nirvana from the number of years Mahavir Swami preached as a Tirthankar. State the name of Shravak Vrat corresponding to that number in the Indian language
A9	Atithi Samvibhaga Vrata (30-18 = 12)
Source	F.1, F.1.3.8.3, Page 343; F.1, F.1.3.8.2, Page 343; C.2, C.2.2
Q10 for Team2	Take the number of significant Toonks (summits) on the great mountain of Sammetshikhar, subtract from it the number of peaks at Shri Girnar Tirtha. From the result, subtract the number of attributes of an Upadhyaya. State the name of the corresponding day of Das Lakshan in the Indian language
A10	Accept any 1. Kshama or Uttam Kshama. (31 – 5 – 25 = 1)
Source	D.7, D.7.1.9, Page 292; D.7, D.7.1.11, Page 293; D.5, D.5.2.1, Page 277
Extra Q1	This is two-part Question. Give the name of Acharya from whom Sthulibhadra took diksha and name of the Acharya who taught him scriptures
A1	Acharya Sambhuti Vijay - Diksha and Acharya Bhadrabahu- Learning Scripture.
Source	G.4 Page 362/363 and G.4 page 364
Q2	Most of the Agams are composed in form of dialogues between these two people?

A2	Sudharma Swami and Jambuswami
Source	*G.3 Page 361*
Q1 for Team1	This is a four-part question. All answers begin with the letter **T** as in Tiger. Please answer in the same order in which they were asked. 1. Acharya Umasvati wrote this sutra 2. Name the tirtha with 9 feet tall Mulnayak of Bhagwan Ajitnath. 3. Equivalent name of Arihant 4. A Panchachar
A1	1. Tattvartha Sutra 2. Taranga Tirtha 3. Tirthankar 4. Tapachar
Source	*1. B.3, Page 48* *2. D.7, Page 289* *3. D.2, Page 238* *4. B.2, Page 42*
Q2 for Team1	Who Am I? I donated all of my money- which was one coin, to the building of a temple on Mt. Shatrunjay.
A2	Bhim
Source	*J.4, Page 425*
Q3 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. 1. Name any sutra in which the Yaksha and Yakshini are mentioned 2. Name the Yaksha or Yakshini which holds their 2 sons.
A3	1. Accept any of these sutras: (Sthänänga-sutra, Uttarädhyayan-sutra, Bhagavati-sutra, Tattvärtha-sutra, Antagadadasäo-sutra, Pauma-chariya) 2. Ambika Devi
Source	*D.8, Pages 294 & 295*
Q4 for Team1	This is a Math and 2-part question. Take the number of kinds of dev which live in the middle world and add the total number of corners in a Nandavarta. From that, subtract the number of the dream which means that her son would be beyond worldly attachment and would help liberate living beings, tangled in the cycle of birth and death. Give the corresponding Papasthanak in Indian language and its meaning.
A4	Pranatipat. Meaning to injure one or more of the ten praan of a living being (2 + 9 = 11-10 = 13)
Source	*B.5, Page 64; D.1, Page 237; D.2, Page 244; B.10.3.1.1 Page 109*
Q5 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Answer in the Indian language. Anya was walking on the grass when there was a sidewalk available. Which two Anuvrats did she break?
A5	Ahimsa Anuvrata and Anartha Danda Virman Vrata
Source	C.2, Page 165
Q6 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. Name the subcategories of Pindastha Avastha.
A6	Janmavastha; Rajyavastha; Shramanavastha
Source	*D.3, Pages 255 & 256*
Q7 for Team1	Recite the stuti with the meaning "Attachment, hatred, and ignorance are the three principal reasons of the bondage of karma to the soul. The path by which stoppage of karma occurs is the path of liberation"
A7	"Räga, dvesha, ajnäna e, mukhya karma-ni grantha, Thäya nivrutti jeha-thi, te ja mokshano pantha."

Source	*A.1, Page 24*
Q8 for Team1	This is a 2 part question. 1. Name Shrimad Rajchandra's follower who died at the young age of 23. 2. Name another follower to whom Shrimad wrote almost 350 letters.
A8	Shri Joothabhai, Shri Sobhagbhai
Source	*K.1, Pages 433 & 434*
Q9 for Team1	Anagram: MA HAD NAVKAR (MAHADNAVKAR) Clue 1: Means increase in wealth, health and spiritual progress Clue 2: Ashtamangal
A9	Vardhamanak
Source	*D.1, Page 237*
Q10 for Team1	In the story of Vajrakumar, after hearing to which Acharya's sermons did Dhangiri decide to take diksha?
A10	Acharya Singhiri
Source	*J.1, Page 415*
Q1 for Team2	The following 4 questions begin with the letter B. Please answer in the same order in which they were asked. 1. Indian name for Bondage 2. Devs which live in Naraki 3. Kälsaurik's profession 4. 12 of the 57 ways of Samvar
A1	1. Bandha 2. Bhavanpati Dev 3. Butcher 4. Bhavanas
Source	*1. B.6, Page 69* *2. B.5, Page 64* *3. B.10, Page 107* *4. B.7, Page 78*
Q2 for Team2	Who Am I? I offered a house which was once mine to a new couple from Rajasthan and declined an offer to take the treasure buried under that property.
A2	Lachchhi
Source	*J.4, Page 424*
Q3 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. On which side of the idol are Yakshas found? On which side of the idol are Yakshinis found?
A3	Yakshas on the right side of idol, Yakshinis on left side of the idol
Source	*D.8, Page 294*
Q4 for Team2	This is a Math Question: Take the number of eggs the average egg laying hen lays per year and add the number of years that Bhagwan Parshvanath lived for. Divide that by the total number sons of Rishabhdev Bhagawan. Give the corresponding Tirthankar name and Lanchan.
A4	Abhinandan swami; Monkey (300 + 100 = 400 / 100=4)
Source	*C.7, Page 204; F.2, Page 346; F5, page 353; D.2, Page 244; D.1, Page 237*
Q5 for Team2	This is a 2 part question. Sarah was very proud and arrogant. She also cheated a lot. If she was to die at that point in her life, what leshya would she have died in and what would she have been reborn as?
A5	Neel Leshya, one sensed being
Source	*C.4, Page 178*

Q6 for Team2	During what part of Digamber tradition puja should one chant "Nissihi, Nissihi, Nissihi Om Jai Jai Jai Namostu, Namostu, Namostu"?
A6	Dev Puja
Source	*D.3, Page 257*
Q7 for Team2	Complete this stuti: "Arhanto bhagavanta...."
A7	Arhanto bhagavanta indramahitäh, Siddhäshcha siddhisthitä Ächäryä jinashäsanonnatikaräh, püjyä Upädhyäyakäh Shri siddhäntasupäthakä Munivarä, ratnatrayäradhakäh Panchai te Parameshthinah pratidinam, kurvantu vo mangalam
Source	*A.1, Pages 22 & 23*
Q8 for Team2	This is a 2 part question. Name 2 of the 3 societies which Virchand R. Gandhi founded.
A8	(2 of 3 are acceptable) The Gandhi Philosophical Society, The School of Oriental Philosophy, The Society for the Education of Women of India
Source	*K.2, Page 438*
Q9 for Team2	**Anagram:** KAM IS my PAL (KAMISPAL) Clue 1: Unrelated to one's occupation Clue 2: It is Intentional / Premeditated act of violence
A9	Samkalpi
Source	C.2, Page 166
Q10 for Team2	How much amount did Somchand say, he owed to Savachand in total?
A10	Rs. 2,00,000
Source	*J.5, Page 428*
Extra Q1	On which festival day is the following sung? "Samkit Shraddhävantane, Upanue Jnän Prakäsh, Pranamu Pad Gaj Tehanä, Bhäv Dhari Ulläs"
A1	Jnan Panchami
Source	*D.6, Page 285*
Extra Q2	This is a 3 part question. 1. What is another Indian name for Chyavan Kalyanak? What is another Indian name for Diksha Kalyanak and what type of knowledge is attained by Tirthankars at this stage?
A2	Garbha Kalyanak, Tap Kalyanak, Manah-Paryav Jnan
Source	*D.6, Page 282*
Q1 for Team1	Recite the two lines which translates to: "Where there are no passions like anger, ego, deceit and greed; or any worldly desires; but only compassion for all living beings; and the only desire is to liberate the self, there is the abode of self-realization."
A1	Kashäya-ni upashänta-tä, mätra moksha abhiläsha, Bhave kheda präni dayä, tyä ätmärtha niväsa.
Source	A1, Pg. 24
Q2 for Team1	This is a 2-part Question: 1) If the sunrise is at 7 am and sunset is at 7 pm, how long is each Prahar? 2) Name the tapasya that allows one to take food or water more than 2 Prahars after sunrise in a 12 hour day.
A2	1) 3 hours (12/4 = 3)

	2) Avadhdha
Source	B7, Pg. 81
Q3 for Team1	For **4 points** each answer the following questions about Bhagwan **Parshwanath**:
	1) Who was he married to as Prince Parshva-kumar?
	2) When did he attain nirvana?
	3) Which festival is celebrated as his birhday?
	4) At which Tunk in Sametshikhar, Shamaliya Parshvanath is a Mulanayak?
	5) Name the puja performed by Indra worshipping Bh Parshvanath?
A3	1) Prabhavati
	2) 777 BC
	3) Posh Dashmi
	4) Jal Mandir Tunk
	5) Sattarbhedi Puja
Source	F2, Pg. 345, D2, Pg. 242, D6, Pg. 286, D7, Pg. 292, D3, Pg. 261
Q4 for Team1	This is a two-part **Math** Question:
	Subtract the numerical number of Prans centipede has from the numerical number of Pap Sthanak which means Lobh and multiply that number by the age when Shrimad Rajchandra could recall his past lives. Give the corresponding Tirthnakar's Lanchhan and the corresponding dream of Queen Trishala
A4	Eagle or Hawk – (Anantnath); Nirdhum Agni or smokeless fire
	(9 - 7 = 2 x 7 = 14)
Source	*D.2; Pg. 240, 245, K.1.2 page 431*
Q5 for Team1	This is an **Anagram** question:
	Vicky **RAN** into **A** shelter when he saw the **PANDAS** on the **RANCH**
	Clue 1: It is a person
	Clue 2: reflects Leshyas
A5	**PRASANNACHANDRA**
Source	I.13, Pg. 409
Q6 for Team1	This is a two-part question: How much calories of fossil fuel are used for 1 calorie of protein from soybeans, vs 1 calorie of beef?
A6	2 calories of fossil fuel are used for 1 calorie of protein from soybeans, while 78 calories of fossil fuel are used for 1 calorie of beef.
Source	C7, Pg. 202
Q7 for Team1	Answer in the Indian language only. In the Ascending or Utsarpini cycle, during which kal will the first 23 Tirthankars & 24th Tirthankar be born?
A7	23 – during Dukham Sukham Käl and 24th Tirthankar will be born in the early phase of the Sukham Dukham Käl of the ascending cycle or Utsarpini.
Source	B5, Pg. 68
Q8 for Team1	This is a two-part question: What is another term for Vivikta-shayyäsan and what does it mean?
A8	Another term: Sanlinayä or Sanlinatä.
	It means giving up pleasures of five senses and occupying minmum space.
Source	B7, Pg. 81
Q9 for Team1	
	This is a **Math** question:
	Divide the number of Arts and Crafts Meghkumar learnt by the age when Aimutta took diksha, and add the number of days Meghkumar kept his foot up to save a rabbit in his previous life. Name the corresponding Pap Sthanak in the Indian language.

A9 **Kalah**

(72/8 = 9 + 3 = 12)

Source B10, Pg. 109

Q10 for Team1 This is a five-part question: For **5** points each provide the following information about **Shatrunjay Tirth**:

1) About how many steps are there on mount Shatrunjay?
2) Besides the main temple complex, how many temple complexes are there on Mount Shatrunjay?
3) Name the chief follower of Bhagwan Rushabhdev who attained Nirvana at Shatrunjay Tirth?
4) This Jain legend worked hard to abolish poll tax levied on pilgroms to Mount Shatrunjay.
5) Udyan Mantri's son constructed western walkway on Shatrunjay hill known as what?

A10

1) 3745 steps,
2) 8 temple complexes,
3) Pundarik swami,
4) Shri Virchand Gandhi
5) Gheti ni Pag

Source D7, Pg 287, 288; K2, Pg. 437, J4, Pg. 425

Q1 for Team 2

State the Stuti which means:

"Self realization, equanimity, compassion, pious speech and knowledge of highest scriptures are the admirable qualities of the holy teacher who lives worldly life without any attachment or aversion."

A1

Ätmä-jnän samadarshitä, vichare uday-prayog
Apurv väni param-shrut, sadguru lakshan yogya.

Source A1, Jain Prayers, Pg. 25

Q2 for Team2 This is a 3-part question:

1) How many Prahars are in 24 hours?
2) Name the tapasyas that allows one to take food or water more than 1 Prahar but less than 3 Prahars after sunrise in a 12-hour day.

A2

1) 8 Prahars (24/4=8)
2) Sadh-Porisi & Purimuddha

Source B7, Pg. 81

Q3 for Team2 For **4** points each answer the following questions about Bhagwan **Adinath**:

1) His attendant Goddess or Yakshini.
2) A pujan done to pay him respect by reciting 44 or 48 shlok?
3) How many of his followers joined him in renouncing worldly life?
4) A Tirth or pilgrim place where Bhagwan Adinath is Mulnayak in Kayotsarg posture per Digambar tradition?
5) Name of a woman he married to who had lost her husband

A3

1) Chakreshwari Devi
2) Bhaktamar Pujan
3) 4,000
4) Ayodhya

	5) Sunanda
Source	D8, Pg. 294; D3, Pg. 262; F5, Pg. 353; D7, Pg. 291
Q4 for Team2	This is a **Math** question: Subtract the numerical number of Prans beetle has from the numerical number of Pap Sthanak which means Paishunya and multiply that number by the number of years Shrimad Rajchandra took to complete elementary school. Give the corresponding dream of mother Trishala & Lanchhan in the Indian language.
A4	**Viman; Buffalo** (Vasupujya Swami) , (14 – 8 = 6 x 2 = 12)
Source	D2, Pg. 240 & 245
Q5 for Team2	This is an **Anagram** question: **ANARCHY** broke out **AT** the **PASHA** restaurant due to food poisoning to customers. Clue 1. Used in a ritual Clue 2. Serves as a guru
A5	**STHAPANACHARYA**
Source	D4, Pg. 270
Q6 for Team2	This is a two-part question: On an average, Americans use how much more “dirty” energy compared to Western Europeans and compared to a person living in India?
A6	Twice as much “dirty” energy as most Western Europeans and about 50 times more than a person living in India.
Source	C6, Pg.197
Q7 for Team2	Name all those kal out of 6 aras, during which Kalpa-vriksha existed?
A7	Sukham Sukham, Sukham, Sukham Dukham
Source	B5, Pg. 67
Q8 for Team2	This is a two-part question: What is another term for Icchanirodh tap and what does it mean?
A8	Another term: Vitti-Sankhevanam or Vritti-sankshep It means curtailing desires or eating within the limits of predetermined restrictions.
Source	B7, Pg. 80
Q9 for Team2	This is a Math question. Subtract the numerical number of Pap Sthanak which means Gossip from the number of wives Shalibhadra had and divide that number by the number of gaus of round trip of Palitana yatra. Give the corresponding Pap Sthanak in the Indian language.
A9	32 – 14 = = 18 /6 = 3, Addattadan
Source	B10, Pg. 109
Q10 for Team2	This is a five-part question: For **4** points each provide the following information for **<u>Girnar Tirth:</u>** 1) Which tuk on mount Girnar has Goddess Ambikä temple 2) Who attained nirvana at the 3rd and 4th tuk on mount Girnar, 3) How many temples are on mount Girnar? 4) Whose foot idols are at 5th tuk? 5) Whose cave is on mount Girnar?
A10	1) 2nd Tuk,

	2) Muni Shamb Kumar and Pradhyuman Kumar attained Nirvana, 3) 16 4) Bhagawän Neminäth's 5) Rajul's
Source	D7, Pg. 293
Extra Q1	
	Name this person whose footprints are engraved on a large stone under certain Champa tree
A1	Kunkundacharya
Source	G5 Page 366
Q2	Name the person who initiated Changdev into Jain monkhood
A2	Acharya Devsuri
Source	G7 Page 370
Q1 for Team1	This is a math question: Take the number of guptis. Multiply it by the number of tirthankars whose names start with the letter "A". Name the paapashthanak, birth place, mother, and dream with the corresponding number.
A1	3x5 (Adinath, Ajitnath, Abhinandanswami, Aranath, Anantnath)= 15. Rati-arati, Ratnapur, Suvratadevi and Minyugal
Source	D2
Q2 for Team1	In the Indian language only, Name the bhavna which states that we can find protection in the four entities.
A2	Asharan Bhavna
Source	C03: pg 173
Q3 for Team1	This is an Anagram. There was a **GAP** of **AN INCH.** Clue 1: a ritual Clue 2: Kamath's famous ritual
A3	Panchagni
Source	F02, pg 345
Q4 for Team1	This is a two-part question. In Jainism, Knowledge is given tremendous importance. What is the song that is sung on the day to celebrate knowledge? Also state what pad is recited on that day?
A4	1.Samkit Shraddhävantane, Upanue Jnän Prakäsh, Pranamu Pad Gaj Tehanä, Bhäv Dhari Ulläs. 2. Aum Rhim Namo Nanassa
Source	D6.6, pg 285
Q5 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Name any 2 Digambar Puja rituals that start with the letter "P" as in Pray
A5	Prakshal & Puja Prarambh
Source	D.3.5.2, pg 258
Q6 for Team1	Recite the stuti that reflects on the true qualities of our soul and talks about the reasons of bondage.
A6	Räga, dvesha, ajnäna e, mukhya karma-ni grantha, Thäya nivrutti jeha-thi, te ja mokshano pantha.
Source	A1.6.1, pg 24
Q7 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. When Gautam Swämi asks Bhagwän Mahävir, "What is the nature of soul?" What was Bhagwan Mahavir's answer? In which sutra are these questions and answers recorded?
A7	The nature of soul is equanimity. Bhagavati sutra

Source	A2.2, pg 28
Q8 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. How many verses are in the Mangalik? Sing the verse that praise the supreme entities.
A8	3 Chattäri loguttamä, Arihantä loguttamä, Siddha loguttamä, Sahu loguttamä. Kevali Pannatto Dhammo loguttamä
Source	A1.2, pg 21
Q9 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. What is a Katäsanu also known as? Why should it be white in color?
A9	Äsan. To promote peace and enhance the spiritual environment
Source	D4.2.4.4.2, pg 270
Q10 for Team1	This is a multipart question. Name all the Shad Dravyas and Nav Tattvas that start with the letter P as in Pray
A10	Pudgal + Punya + Päp
Source	B3.3, pg50
Q1 for Team2	This is a 3-part Math question. All the numbers are according to the dreams seen by the mother of Parshvanath. Take the number of the dream that indicated her son would be perfect in all virtues and divide it by the dream that indicated that her son would be strong. Take this number and add it to the dream that is the lanchan of the 8th thirthankar as well. Name the corresponding tirthankar name, mother's name and color.
A1	9 (Kumbha) / 3 (Sinh) = 3 + 6 (Chandra) = 9, Suvidhinath or Pushpadanta, Ramadevi, white
Source	D2, pg 240 - 244
Q2 for Team2	In the Indian language only, Name the bhavna that states that thinking about our attachment to ever-changing matter, makes us aware of our futility and ignorance.
A2	Lok-svabhav Bhavna
Source	C.3.2.10, pg 175
Q3 for Team2	The **HAT BY MU**skan was special. Clue 1: Starting word of a stuti Clue 2: O Lord!
A3	TUBHYAM
Source	A.1.6 Page 23
Q4 for Team2	In Jainism, Diwali is of utmost importance. What are the two phrases that people chant during Diwali that relate to Bhagwan Mahavir?
A4	"Shri Mahavir Swami Savrajnaya Namah" & "Shri Mahavir Swami Parangatya Namah"
Source	D6.5, Pg284
Q5 for Team2	Name any 2 Digambar Puja ritual that start with the letter "A" as in Arihant
A5	Abhisheka, Ahavan, Aarti (Accept any 2)
Source	D3.5.2, pg 258
Q6 for Team2	Recite the stuti that reflects on the true qualities of our soul and talks about 7 cardinal virtues.
A6	Dayä shänti samatä kshamä, satya, tyäg, vairägya,Hoya mumukshu ghata vishe, eha sadäya sujägya
Source	A1.6.1, pg 24
Q7 for Team2	This is a two-part question.

	Gautam Swami asks,"What is the ultimate aim of soul?" What was Bhagwan Mahavir's answer?
	Acharya Kund-kund used the question and answer and wrote it in which book?
A7	The ultimate aim of the soul is Equanimity
	Samaysär
Source	A2.2, pg28
Q8 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. How many prayers are in the Sadguru prayers? Sing the prayer that lists the admirable qualities of the Holy teacher.
A8	3
	Ätmä-jnän samadarshitä, vichare uday-prayog
	Apurv väni param-shrut, sadguru lakshan yogya.
Source	A1.7, pg 25
Q9 for Team2	
	This is a 2-part question. How long are the white strings of a Charavalo and what do they symbolize?
A9	
	8 fingers long. It is to remind us that we are entrapped in the worldly existence journey of misery because of the eight main karma
Source	D4.2.4.4.1, pg 270
Q10 for Team2	
	Name all the Shad Dravyas and Nav Tattvas that start with the letter A as in Arihant
A10	Adharmästikäy + Äkäsh + Äsrav
Source	B3.3, pg50
Extra Q1	Give the synonyms of the following words: Ussaggo and Vaiyävruttya.
A1	Käyotsarg / Vyutsarga, Veyävachcham
Source	B7.3.2.6/3, pg 83
Q2	This is a two-part question. Give the synonyms of the following words: Dhyän and Sajzäo.
A2	Jhänam, Swädhyäy
Source	B73.2.5/4, pg 83
All answers must be in Jain Terminology wherever applicable	
Q1 for Team1	In the Ara of all happiness, the needs & desires are fulfilled by 10 different kinds of trees. What are the trees called?
A1	Kalpa-vriksha
Source	B.5.2.5.1
	67
Q2 for Team1	2 part question: Give one example of Bhav Tirthankar and the region in which they are currently in
A2	Shri Simandhar Swämi & Mahä-videha Kshetra
Source	B.11.3.4.1.4 & D.2.2.1
	128 & 239
Q3 for Team1	Anagram: A story of KArMA aNd PUrushartha.
	(AKAMANPU)
	Clue1: Samyaktva. Clue 2: attribute
A3	Anukampa
Source	B.3.2.1
	49

Q4 for Team1	Math question: Add the digits for the no. of verses in Kalpa Sutra and give the corresponding Gunasthanak
A4	Sukshma-samparäy Gunasthän -> (1216: 1+2+1+6 = 10)
Source	E.2.10.2 & B.14.2
	324 & 152
Q5 for Team1	Although Arihant, Vitarag, Jina, Tirthankar are used synonymously, your friend says that they are not the same due to etymological distinctions. What kind of Naya is this?
A5	Samabhirudha Naya
Source	B.12.6.3.2.3
	138
Q6 for Team1	4 part question: Give the symbols & the names of 2 Tirthankars whose länchhan are panchendriya jiva and they are also a part of the dreams of their mother
A6	Accept 2 of these: Rishabhdev: Bull, Ajitnath: Elephant, Mahävir Swämi: Lion
Source	D.2.2.4 & D.2.3
	239 & 242,243
Q7 for Team1	Recite the prayer in Bhaktämar Stotra by Ächärya Mänatungasuri that bows to the lord of the three worlds
A7	Tubhyam namastribhuvanärtiharäya nätha Tubhyam namah kshititalämalabhushanäya | Tubhyam namastrijagatah parameshvaräya, Tubhyam namo jina! bhavodadhi shoshanäya ||
Source	A.1.6
	23
Q8 for Team1	2 Part question: Who compiled the Ägam into 4 Anuyog and how many Purva did he master?
A8	Ächärya Rakshita, 9 & 1/2
Source	E.1.4.3
	300
Q9 for Team1	Gautam Swämi asked Änand Shrävak to do this tapa, but when Bhagawan Mahävir helped him realize his mistake, he performed it instead. What abhyantar tapa did Gautam Swämi perform?
A9	Präyashchitta tapa
Source	G.1.2
	356
Q10 for Team1	2 part question: "Panihäna-Jogjutto Panchahim Samiehim Tihim Guttihim, Esa Charittäyäro Atthaviho Hoi Näyavvo". What sutra has this verse and which code of conduct does it relate to?
A10	Panchächär Sutra, Chäriträchär
Source	C.5.2.3
	184
Extra	2 part question: The couple performed this Ärädhanä under the guidance of Ächärya Munichandra for 4 & 1/2 years to cure leprosy. What was the tapa and name of the princess?
A	Äyambil or Navapad Oli, Mayanä sundari
Source	H.4
	380
Q1 for Team2	2 part question: Name the 2 types of Bhavana that are also Nav-tattva and are Upädeya
A1	Samvar & Nirjarä

Source	B.7.2.1.4 & B.6.1
	78 & 69
Q2 for Team2	This is the will cultivated by yoga for self-realization. It consists of the intention that one will perform various yogic practices in order to grow spiritually
A2	Sankalpa
Source	C.8.6
	215
Q3 for Team2	Anagram: AHA ITs VerY hard to PRedIct how Karma will manifest.
	(AHAITVYPRIK)
	Clue1: Sthävar Clue2: clay
A3	Prithvikaya
Source	B.4.3.1.2.1.1
	55
Q4 for Team2	Math question: Add the number of Pran and Paryapti of a centipede. What is the corresponding Tirthankar's symbol
A4	Buffalo
	(It is a 3 sensed being. 7 + 5 = 12 -> Tirthankar: Väsupujya Swämi,symbol = buffalo)
Source	B.4.3.1.2.2.2, B.4.4.1, B.4.4.2, D.2.2.4
	56,57,58, 239
Q5 for Team2	You see a Sädhu that you don't know and yet you say Matthaena Vandämi. What Naya are you using to respect the Panch Mahavrat that all Sädhus practice and therefore you bow to this Sädhu as well?
A5	Sangrah Naya
Source	B.12.6.3.1.2
	137
Q6 for Team2	The ancient temple of Shri Abu Delwädä Tirtha built by Bharat Chakravarti is mentioned in this Sutra
A6	Brahat Kalpa Sutra
Source	D.7.1.4
	289
Q7 for Team2	Recite the prayer in Yogshästra by Hemchandra Ächärya, dedicated to the Guru who removes ignorance
A7	Ajnäna Timirändhänam, jnänänjana shaläkayä | Netram unmilitam yena, tasmai shri gurave namaḥ ||
Source	A.1.6
	24
Q8 for Team2	Ägam temples have 45 Ägam engraved on walls or copper plates. Name any 2 places where the temples are located.
A8	Pälitänä, Surat, Shankheshwar (Accept any 2)
Source	E.2.1
	309
Q9 for Team2	2 part question: Bhagawän Mahävir debunked the belief "Every living being would reincarnate into its own species". Who held this belief and what was his compilation of the original scriptures collectively known as?
A9	Sudharmä-swämi, Dvädashängi
Source	G.2
	358

Q10 for Team2	2 part question: "Sankä Kankha Vigichchhä, Pasansa Taha Santhavo Kulingisu Sammattassaiäre, Padikkame Desiam Savvam". Name the Sutra which contains this and which transgressions does it relate to?
A10	Vandittu Sutra, Right Perception (accept Darshanächär also)
Source	C.5.2.3.3
	187
Extra Q	2 part question: Dashä-shrut-skandha Sutra has 10 chapters and contains this sutra which is recited during Paryushan. What is the Sutra and during which days of Paryushan is it recited?
A	Kalpa Sutra, days 4 through 8
Source	D.5.1.2
	317
Q1 for Team1	As per Digambar Tradition, name the acharya who was the last one to have knowledge of 11 Anga ägam and ten Purva
A1	Acharya Dharmasen
Source	E.1.4.3, Page 301
Q2 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Answer in Indian Language only. Name the Subtype of Darshanävaraniya Karma which means: 1. Vision perception obscuring 2. Deep sleep producing
A2	1. Chakshu Darshanävaraniya 2. Nidrä Nidrä
Source	B.8.5.2.2 Page 94
Q3 for Team1	Recite the lines of the stuti which means: *My namaskär to you, as you are the Lord paramount of the three worlds.* *My namaskär to you as make the ocean of mundane existence completely dry (free us from the cycle of transmigration)*
A3	Tubhyam namastrijagatah parameshvaräya, Tubhyam namo jina! bhavodadhi shoshanäya
Source	A.1.6. Page 23,24
Q4 for Team1	Name 2 essential activities of Paryushan which start with letter A and give their meaning
A4	Amäri Pravartan - Leading a non-violent life, working towards a non-violent world, and supporting animal welfare activities. Attham Tap - Observing fasts for three consecutive days during Paryushan
Source	D.5.1.1, Page 276
Q5 for Team1	Two-part question. Add the number of Mool Sutra Ägam to the number of Chheda Sutra Ägam and give the name and meaning of Päpsthänak corresponding that number.
A5	4+6 =10 Raag – Attachment
Source	Figure E.2:D, Page 333 and B.10.3.1, Page 109
Q6 for Team1	Give names of the präns that a spider has but a shell doesn't
A6	Ghrän-Indriya (Smell) or Ability to Smell Chakshu-Indriya (Vision): Ability to See
Source	B.4.4.2 Page 58 and B.4.3.1.2.2.1 Page 56 and B.4.3.1.2.2.4 Page 57
Q7 for Team1	Among the seven Naya, what is the Practical View called in Indian Language
A7	Vyavahär Naya
Source	B.12.6.3 Page 135

Q8 for Team1	This is a 2-word Anagram. **HAY, I** say do not play **TRIK** on **SATYA**. Letters are: **H A Y I T R I K S A T Y A** Clue #1: Sugarcane juice Clue #2: Varsitap
A8	AKSHAY TRITIYA
Source	D.6.12 Page 286 and F.5 Page 353
Q9 for Team1	Name 3 Yati Dharma which start with letter 'S' and give their meanings
A9	Shaucha – Contentment – absence of greed or Purity of Mind Satya – Truth or Truthfulness Sanyam – Restraint of all senses/ Self-restraint/ Control of Senses
Source	B.7.2.1.3 Page 78 and D.5.2.1 Page 277
Q10 for Team1	Approximately what percentage of baby calves are sold to the veal or beef industry
A10	80
Source	C.6.4.1 Page 195
Extra Question	Name the Ägam which describes splendid procession (view) of King Konika when he visited Bhagawän Mahävir.
A	Aupapätika Sutra (Ovaväiyam)
Source	E.2.6.2.1.1., Page 315
Q1 for Team2	Name the acharya who had knowledge of nine and a half Purva and remained Yug-pradhän for 13 years
A1	Ächärya Rakshita
Source	E.1.4.3, Page 301
Q2 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. Answer in Indian Language only. Name the Subtype of Antaräya Karma responsible for the following examples: 1. I am unable to donate money to my temple 2. I cannot profit from any of my investments
A2	1. Dänäntaräya 2. Läbhäntaräya
Source	B.8.5.2.3 Page 94
Q3 for Team2	Recite the lines of the stuti which means: You have established this un-paralleled Tirth (four-fold Jain Sangh). O Bhagawän Mahävir, your austerities were intense. You have attained the ultimate enlightenment, wealth of knowledge, patience, glory, grace, and peace. Oh! Bhagawän Mahävir, please guide me on the path to liberation.
A3	वीरात् तीर्थमिदं प्रवृत्तमतुलं, वीरस्य घोरं तपो वीरे श्री धृति कीर्ती कांति निचयः श्री वीर भद्रं दिशः ।। *Virät tirthamidam pravruttamatulam, Virasya ghoram tapo* *Vire shri dhyuti kirti känti nichayah, shri Vira bhadram dishah ||*
Source	A.1.6. Page 23
Q4 for Team2	As per Digambar tradition name 3 puja rituals which starts with the letter A
A4	Abhishek, Ähawänan and Aarti
Source	D.3.5.2, Page 258
Q5 for Team2	Two-part question. Add the number of Chulikä Ägam to the number of Prakirna Ägam and give the name and meaning of that corresponding number of Päpsthänak
A5	2+10 =12 Kalah – Quarreling
Source	E.2.3.1, Page 311 and B.10.3.1, Page 109

Q6 for Team2	In Indian language name all Prän which start with letter 'S'
A6	Sparsha-Indriya, Shväso-chchhväs, Shrotendriya
Source	B.4.4.2. Page 58
Q7 for Team2	When we see an idol in a temple and say it is Mahävir Swämi, what Nikshep are we using?
A7	Sthäpanä (Symbol)
Source	B.11.3.1.4.2 Page 128
Q8 for Team2	This is a 2-word Anagram. While eating **A BANANA** I bought an **IVY** league **HAT** Letters are: A B A N A N A I V Y H A T Clue #1: Impermanence. Clue #2: One of the 12 Anuprekshä
A8	ANITYA BHAVANA
Source	C.3.2.1 Page 173
Q9 for Team2	Name any three sleep related Karma and give their meaning
A9	● Nidrä - Light sleep producing Karma ● Nidrä Nidrä - Deep sleep producing Karma ● Prachalä - Sound sleep producing Karma ● Prachalä-prachalä - Exceedingly intense sleep producing Karma ● Styänarddhi Nidrä - Somnambulistic sleep producing Karma
Source	B.8.5.2.2.1 Page 94
Q10 for Team2	On average how many pounds of vegetation is used to produce 1 pound of meat
A10	40
Source	C.7.3.2 Page 202
Extra Question	Name the Ägam which explains Jain principles through examples and stories.
A	Jnätä-dharma-kathänga Sutra (Näyä-dhamma-kahä-sutta)
Source	E.2.5.1, Page 313
Q1 for Team1	Identify Sakal or Vikal Parmarthik praman in the following examples: 1. Anand Shravak being able to see as high as the first heaven and as low as the first hell 2. Omniscient Bhagawän having Keval-jnan & knows about all substances in the universe and its modifications.
A1	1. Vikal Parmarthik Praman 2. Sakal Parmarthik Praman
Source	B12, Pg. 132
Q2 for Team1	For **5** points each, give the Jain terms for following: (1) 3 categories of faith deluding karma & 4 categories of Anantänu-bandhi Kashäy collectively known as this. (2) In this Paryayarthik Naya two synonymous words can never convey the same thing if they have different tenses, case endings, genders, and numbers. (3) In the 8th Gunasthan, ability of the soul to eradicate large amount of Karma in a very short time. (4) soul engaging in the highest type of meditation, known as Shukla Dhyän, in which all types of physical, vocal, and mental activities stop.
A2	(1) Darshan Saptak (2) Shabda Naya (Literal Point of View) (3) Gunashreni (4) Shaileshi-karan
Source	B14 – Pg. 114, B12 – Pg. 107
Q3 for Team1	For **4 points** each answer the following questions about Bhagwan Nemnath:

1) According to Vedic books, this King visited his temple in 10th century B.C.
2) After spending how many days on mount Girnar he destroyed Ghati Karma?
3) This Ägam explains how Bhagawän Neminäth convinced ten kings in the Vrashni region to follow the Jain religion.
4) Name of the temple built under the supervision of Anupama devi.
5) At which tunk on mount Girnar has his foot idols?

A3

1) Nebuchad-nazzar
2) 54 days
3) Vrashnidasha Sutra (Vanhidasao)
4) Lunaga Vasahi
5) 5th

Source E1, Pg. 291; F3, Pg. 348; E2, Pg. 316; D7, Pg. 290; D7, Pg. 293

Q4 for Team1 This is a **Math** Question:
Divide the number of arts of women described in Kriya-vishal Purva by the age at which Shrimad Rajchandra wrote Mokshamala and add that number to the number prans termites have. Give corresponding dream of mother Trishala and Tirthankar's lanchhan per Digambar tradition

A4

64/16 = 4+ 6 = 10 Padma Sarovar (lotus lake), Kalpa Vriksh*

Source D2, Pg. 240 & 244

Q5 for Team1 This is an **Anagram** question:
mr. **KHAN** has an **AVIARY** that sits **APART** from his home that he can visit **ANY** time he wishes.
Clue 1: Intensity of passion
Clue 2: Inability to keep minor vow

A5 **APRATYAKHYANAVARNI**

Source B8, Pg. 96

Q6 for Team1 "Päyachchhittam Vinao Veyävachcham Tahev Sajzäo
Jhänam Ussaggo Vi A Abbhintarao Tavo Hoy"
Above lines are from which Jain Sutra?

A6 Panchächär Sutra

Source B7, Pg. 82

Q7 for Team1 All answers of the following questions begin with letter **"V"** Please provide answers in the correct order after all **5** questions are read.

1) This code of conduct leads to Nirjara
2) Saw snake during pregnancy
3) Younger brother of Samudravijay
4) City situated near the banks of Ganga
5) Trail to this town passes through a dense forest

A7

1) Viryachar
2) Vamadevi
3) Vasudev
4) Varanasi
5) Vachala

Source C5, Pg.188; F2, Pg. 345; F3, Pg. 347; F3, Pg. 347, F1, Pg. 341

Q8 for Team1 Which Ang Agam was compiled first but it was the most difficult to learn and hence monks learned this sutra at the end?

A8 Drashtiväda

Source	E2, Pg. 309
Q9 for Team1	This is a **Math** question: Divide the number of years Jambuswami attained salvation after the nirvana of Bhagwan Mahavir by the number of arms Chakreshwari devi has and add that number to number of sons Udyan Mantri had. Give corresponding Pap Sthanak in Indian language.
A9	64/8 = 8 + 4 = 12 = **Kalah**
Source	B10, Pg. 109
Q10 for Team1	Multipart Q: For **5** points each provide the following information about **Sametshikhar Tirth**: 1) 1934 AD, with the inspiration of which Acharya the Tirth was renovated for the 23rd time? 2) Who saw the exact location of nirvana of Tirthankars in a dream? 3) The Tirthankar Bhagwan idol is only seen at which tunk? 4) How long is the total journey of Samet Shikhar? 5) Who set up a factory for slaughtering pigs and making tallow out of them at Sametshikhar?
A10	1) Acharya Sagaranand Suri 2) Sheth Khushaldas 3) Jal Mandir tunk 4) 18 miles 5) Mr. Boddam
Source	D7, Pg. 292; K2, Pg. 437
Extra Q	Who wrote Shatakhanadagam?
A	The Shatakhandägam was written by Ächärya Pushpadanta and Bhutabali.
Source	K3, Pg. 440
Q1 for Team 2	Identify the Specific Dravyarthic or Paryayarthic Naya in the following examples: 1. Joe Biden is the President of the United States. 2. Person getting luggage and other travel items says he is going on a vacation.
A1	1. Rujusutra Naya (Paryayarthic Naya) 2. Naigam Naya (Dravyarthic Naya)
Source	B12, Pg. 132
Q2 for Team2	For four points each give the Jain terms for the following: (1) to completely eradicate Darshan Saptak (2) A group of words may basically mean the same things but as individual words, they represent a special condition, (3) Conversion of some harsher/stronger Karma into milder ones (4) When time equal to only 8 Samay is left for exhaustion of life span determining Karma, and if there still remains a bondage of any or all three Aghäti Karma, whose remaining Sthiti Bandh is longer than 8 Samay, Kevali then makes the duration of bondage of these Aghäti Karma, equal to the Sthiti Bandh of lifespan determining Karma by a unique process
A2	(1) Kshayik Samyaktva (2) Samabhirudha Naya (Etymological Point of View) (3) Gunsankraman (4) Kevali Samudghät
Source	B14 – Pg. 1
Q3 for Team2	For **4** points each answer the following questions about Bhagwan Mallinath:

1) This was the land of construction of his Samavasaran
2) Name this festival which is an anniversary day for his Birth, Dikshä and Keval-Jnän Kalyänak.
3) He lived as King Mahabal in previous life in which city of Mahavideh kshetra?
4) As king Mahabal in previous life he became disciple of which Acharya?
5) What is his lancchan according to Digambar tradition?

A3
1) Shri Hastinapur
2) Maun Agiyaras
3) Veetshoka
4) Dharmagoshsuri
5) Kumbha

Source D7, Pg. 292; D6, Pg. 286; F4, Pg. 349; D7, Pg. 291

Q4 for Team2 This is a **Math** Question:
Add the number of Prakirna Sutras of Shwetambar tradition to the number of Prans spider has and divide that number by the number of days Shrimad Rajchandra completed Mokshmala. Give corresponding dream of mother Trishala and Tirthankar's color.

A4
10 + 8 = 18/ 3 = 6, **Moon (Chandra), White**

Source D2, Pg. 240 & 244

Q5 for Team2 This is an **Anagram** question:
google **STADIA** i**S A SHAM** that constantly makes me score **THIRD** place
Clue 1: It is a famous poem
Clue 2: It characterizes the truths about soul

A5 **ATMASIDDHISHASTRA**

Source D4, Pg. 270

Q6 for Team2 "Sankä Kankha Vigichchhä, Pasansa Taha Santhavo Kulingisu
Sammattassaiäre, Padikkame Desiam Savvam."
The above lines are from which Jain Sutra?

A6 **Vandittu Sutra**

Source C5, Pg. 187

Q7 for Team2 All answers to the following questions begin with letter "P" Please provide answers in the correct order after all **5** questions are read.
1) Prince of Vindhya
2) Lived in Gobar village
3) Chief follower of Bhagwan Rishabhdev
4) Was married to son of King Ashvasen & Vamadevi
5) Ashadhi Shravak had great devotion to him

A7
1) Prabhav
2) Prithvi Gautam
3) Pundarika
4) Prabhavati
5) Parshvanath

Source G3, Pg. 360; G1, Pg. 355; D7, Pg. 288; F2, Pg. 345; D7, Pg. 289

Q8 for Team2 During what time Drashtivad is believed to be lost?

A8 From 2nd century BC to 2nd century AD.

Source E2 Pg. 309

Q9 for Team2 This is a **Math** question:

	Add the number of arms Manibhadra dev has from the number of years Sudharma Swami attained emancipation after the nirvana of Bhagwan Mahavir and divide the number of dev chulikas built on Lunaga Vasahi temple by that number. Give corresponding Pap Sthanak in Indian language
A9	20 + 6 = 52/26 = 2, Mrushavad
Source	B10, Pg. 108
Q10 for Team2	Multipart Q: For **4** points each provide the following information for **<u>Girnar Tirth:</u>**
	1) which tunk on mount Girnar has Goddess Ambikä temple
	2) who attained nirvana at the 3rd and 4th tunk on mount Girnar,
	3) How many temples are on mount Girnar?
	4) whose foot idols are at 5th tunk?
	5) Whose cave is on mount Girnar?
A10	1) 2nd Tunk,
	2) Muni Shamb Kumar and Pradhyuman Kumar attained Nirvana,
	3) 16
	4) Bhagawän Neminäth's
	5) Rajul's
Source	D7, Pg. 293
Extra Q1	Multipart Q: Who wrote Sarvartha Siddhi and when?
A1	Pujyapad-swami, in the 5th or 6th century
Source	K3, Pg. 440
Q1 for Team1	This is a math question: Take the number of years that Jambu swami was the head of the sangh. From that subtract the number of gandhars that Bhagwan Mahavir had. Finally, subtract the number of gandhars Bhagwan Parsvanath. Name the corresponding tirthankar and the birthplace.
A1	44-11-10=23. Parshwanath, Varanasi,
Source	F2, B05, D02, D06, 344, 345, 49, 208, 286
Q2 for Team1	This is an anagram question: As the king **SAT**, the people yelled, "**HAIL SHAH**" Clue 1: part of tirths Clue 2: elephants
A2	Hasthishala
Source	D.7.1.4, pg 290
Q3 for Team1	Name the sapta-bhangi naya with the following meaning: It is not possible to say whether violence is a sin or virtue without knowing the circumstances under which it is required to be committed
A3	Avaktvya
Source	B12.8.1, pg 140
Q4 for Team1	What causes of ashrav are present during Sukshma-sampray gunsthanak?
A4	Kashay & Yoga
Source	B14.4, pg 157
Q5 for Team1	Name the cities in India that have Agam Mandirs.
A5	Palitana, Surat, Shankeshwar
Source	E2.1, p302
Q6 for Team1	Name all the gunastanaks that deal with the meditative state.
A6	Apurva-Karan/Nivritti-badara & Anivritti-bhadara
Source	B14.2, pg152

Q7 for Team1	Where are 3 nissihis said?
A7	entering the derasar, entering ghabaro, right before Bhav puja
Source	D3.4.1, pg249
Q8 for Team1	*Name which part of the Nikshepa do these Examples demonstrate (in the Indian language only) Example 1: A person is named Rose. Example 2: A person is called a Professor by his friends because he said he wants to be a professor when he grows up.
A8	Nam & Dravya
Source	B11.3.4.1/3, pg 128
Q9 for Team1	What did scholar Sudharma believe about every living being? What analogy did he give to back up his statement?
A9	Every living being reincarnates into its own species. His theory was based on plant life. An apple tree produced seeds from which only other apple trees could grow
Source	G2, pg 358
Q10 for Team1	Name any 4 shrut kevali Acharyas according to digamber tradition
A10	Acharya Vishnu Acharya Nandimithra Acharya Aparäjit Acharya Govardhan Acharya Bhadrabähu
Source	E1.4.2, pg 300
Extra Question	Which of the naya would be best used to classify the following situation, please give Indian & English names: Even though Barack Obama was a president in the past, he should not be called President Obama now.
A	Rujusutra Naya, Linear Point of View
Source	B.12.6.3.2.1, pg 138
Q1 for Team2	This is a math question: Take the number of the tirthankar who was born in Kaushambi. Mulitply that with the number of the tirthankar whose mother was Siddarthadevi. From that subtract the number of the tirthankar whose father was Dradrathraja. Name the corresponding Tirthankar and the birthplace.
A1	6x4=24-10=14 Anantnath, Ayodhya
Source	D2, pg 240
Q2 for Team2	This is an anagram question: **YAY**! **RUTVA** the **TAVI** is warm to make the roti. Clue 1: Type of tapa Clue 2: Means selfless service
A2	Vaiyavruttya
Source	B7.3.2.3, p83
Q3 for Team2	Name the sapta-bhangi naya with the following meaning: It is a sin to commit violence with an intention to commit the same.
A3	Asti
Source	B12.8.1, pg 140
Q4 for Team2	"What causes of ashrav are present at Desha-virat-samyag-drashti gunsthanak?"

A45	Avirati, Pramad, Kashay, Yog
Source	B14.4, pg157
Q5 for Team2	Name any 3 cities that have gnan mandirs?
A5	Ahmedabad, Patan, Surat, Khambhat, Jesalmer, Pindvada, Mehsana, Ratalam, Ahor, Tharad, Guda, and Surendranagar
Source	E2.1, pg309
Q6 for Team2	Name all the gunasthanaks that deal with the passions.
A6	Sukshma-samparaya, upshant-moha, kshina-moha
Source	B14.2, pg 152
Q7 for Team2	When or where are the 3 pranams done?
A7	When you see the shikar or the idols, entering ghabaro, right before Bhav puja
Source	D3.4.1.3, pg250
Q8 for Team2	Name which part of the Nikshepa do these Examples demonstrate (in the Indian language only) Example 1: A person named Rose uses a rose as her icon. Example 2: A person is only called Professor by the students at the college.
A8	Sthapana & Bhaav
Source	B11.3.4.1.2/4, pg 128
Q9 for Team2	This is a multi-part question. What was the name of the monk that King Shrenik saw on his hunting trip? What 3 things did King Shrenik use to disturb the meditating monk.
A9	Yamadhar. Hunting Dogs, Arrows and Dead snake
Source	I10, pg 405
Q10 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. In which year was the Terapanthi sect established. Name the Acharya who founded this sect, the one to whom this position was then passed on, and the current Acharya.
A10	1760 AD Acharya Bikhanaji Acharya Tulsi Acharya MahaPrajna ji
Source	E1.2, pg 303
Extra Question	Which of the naya would be best used to classify the following situation, please give Indian & English names: You say you are a teacher but I heard that you teach students at the college, so you are a Professor not a Teacher.
A	Sambhiruddha Naya
Source	B12.6.3.2.3, pg 138
Q1 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. Recite the stuti which describes the admirable qualities of the Holy Teacher and name any 2 of those qualities.
A1	Ätmä-jnän samadarshitä, vichare uday-prayog Apurv väni param-shrut, sadguru lakshan yogya **Qualities of Holy teacher**: self-realization, equanimity, compassion, pious speech, and the knowledge of the highest scriptures ***(Accept any 2 of these)***
Source	*A.1.7, Page 25*
Q2 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. In the absence of authentic Agam sutras, Digambars practice Jain religion by following the literature written by great Acharyas. Of those, the four Anuyogs consist of more than 20 texts. Name 4 of those texts
A2	Any 3: Samaysär, Panchästikäy, and Pravachansär, Tattvärtha Sutra, Padma-Purän, Ädi-Purän, Mulächär, Gommatsär

Source	*E.2.3.2, Page 312*
Q3 for Team1	**Math Question:** Take the number of questions and answers presented in the discussion form in Agam Bhagavati Sutra. Divide that by the number of followers who took diksha with Bhagwan Neminath. From that, subtract the number of the Papasthanak that means to injure one or more of the ten Prän (vitalities) of a living being. Finally, subtract the number of Atishayas created by heavenly gods according to the Shwetamber tradition. Give the corresponding life of Bhagwan Mahavir.
A3	Vishvabhuti 36000/1000 = 36-1 = 35 - 19 = 16
Source	*E.2.5.5, Page 313; F.3, Page 348; B.10.3.1.1, Page 109; B.2.3.4.3, Page 38; F.1, Page 339*
Q4 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. In Indian language, name the aspect of Darshanachar which is the most important. Also, give its meaning.
A4	Nissankia, staying above all doubts
Source	*C.5.2.2, Page 183*
Q5 for Team1	**ANAGRAM**: Since it is Paryushan, HARRY decides to do TAPA. The letters for the Anagram are - **HARRYTAPA** **Clue 1**: Perfecting this technique of yoga is essential in freeing yourself from the eternal cycle of rebirths. **Clue 2**: Means detachment of mind
A5	PRATYAHAR
Source	*C.8.3.4.5, Page 213*
Q6 for Team1	This is a 2-part question: Bhagwan Mahavir's sangh contained 159,000 laywomen, who have adopted one or more of the 12 vows of Shravakas and Shravikas. 1. Name the Gunasthanak that represents this stage. 2. Which cause of Ashrav is eliminated at this stage?
A6	Desha-virat Shrävak Gunasthän, Mithyatva
Source	*B.14.2.5, Page 153*
Q7 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. Which of the following does not belong here, what should it be replaced with so that all are in the same group and name the group? 1. Rujusutra 2. Evambhuta 3. Shabda 4. Sangrah
A7	Sangrah does not belong here. It should be replaced with Samabhirudha. All four can then be grouped as Paryäyärthik Naya or Modification point of view
Source	*B.12.6.3.2, Page 137*
Q8 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. On a given day, Raj decides to eat food only made fresh on that day. What type of Bahya tapa is he following and what category of restriction does it fall under?
A8	Vritti-Sankshep; Mode
Source	B.2.4.2.1; Page 43
Q9 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. On a particular day, if sunrise is at 6 AM and sunset is at 10 PM, at what time would one take food or water in following tapasyas? 1) Porisi 2) Purimuddha
A9	1) 10 AM 2) 2 PM

Source	*B.7.3.1.6, Page 81*
Q10 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. 1. List any 2 alternatives suggested by Bhagwan Mahavir to avert going to hell. 2. Mention the corresponding vow of Shravak for each.
A10	(Any 2 Alternatives and 1 Vrata for each alternative) 1. Obtain merit of one Samayika from Punia Shravak Samayika Vrata 2. Make Kapila give alms on any one day Atithi Samvibhag 3. Make sure Kalsaurik did not slaughter for one day Ahimsa Anuvrata 4. Observe Navkarsi for one day Ahimsa Anuvrata, Bhoga-Upabhoga Gunavrata
Source	*I.12, Page 407; C.2.2, Page 165-166*
Extra Q1	Why do Jain festivals fall on different dates according to Christian calendar every year?
A1	Because Jains follow a lunar calendar known as Panchang and there are 354 days on an average in a lunar calendar.
Source	*D.6 Page 282*
Q1 for Team2	This is a 3-part question. Recite the stuti which describes the three principal reasons of the bondage of karma to the soul and give any two of those reasons.
A1	Räga, dvesha, ajnäna e, mukhya karma-ni grantha, Thäya nivrutti jeha-thi, te ja mokshano pantha **Reasons**: Attachment, hatred, and ignorance *(Accept any 2 of those)*
Source	*A.1.6.1, Page 24*
Q2 for Team2	This is a 3-part question. Name the corresponding Anga Agam or Anga Bahya Agam sutras in the correct order. a) This Agam sutra has 10 chapters and contains a chapter which is read during Paryushan b) This Agam sutra has the same place in Jain literature as the Dhammapada in Buddhism and the Gita in the Hindu religion. c) This Agam sutra describes the conduct and behavior of ascetic life and is the oldest one
A13	a) Dasha-Shrut-Skandha Sutra (Achardasha) b) Uttaradhyayan Sutra (Viyäha-pannatti) c) Ächäränga Sutra (Äyäränga)
Source	*E.2.6.2.2.4 Page 317, E.2.6.2.3.3 Page 317, E.2.5.1 Page 313*
Q3 for Team2	**Math Question:** Take the number of temples constructed or renovated by King Samprati. Divide that by the number of eggs an average laying hen produces in a year. Further divide that with the number of Upanga Ägams recognized as authentic scriptures by Terapanthi Sect. Give the corresponding group of personalities that are born in every Utsarpini and in every Avasarpini time cycle.
A3	12 - Chakravartis (36000 / 300 = 120 /10 = 12)
Source	*J.2 Page 418 Page 299; C.7.6 Page 204, E.2.6.2 Page 314, G.6 Page 367*
Q4 for Team2	Recite the sutra which means - Observance of five Samiti and three Gupti with a balanced mind is considered the eightfold code of conduct.
A4	Panihäna-Jogjutto Panchahim Samiehim Tihim Guttihim Esa Charittäyäro Atthaviho Hoi Näyavvo
Source	*C.5.2.3, Page 184*
Q5 for Team2	**2-word ANAGRAM**: When doing TAPA AT home, SAMMY saw a RAT. The letters for the Anagram are **TAPAATSAMMYRAT** Clue 1: Fall all the way down to 1 is possible Clue 2: Cause of Asrav include Pramäd, Kashäy & Yoga

A5	PRAMATTA-SAMYAT
Source	*B.14.2.6 Page 154, B14.4 Page 157*
Q6 for Team2	This is a 5-part question. Answer the following questions related to Jain Yoga in the correct order. 1. Name the person who instituted Ashtanga yoga. 2. What is its manuscript called? 3. Name the Jain Acharya who sanctioned Ashtanga yoga as a spiritual practice. 4. Name two of the eight steps that constitute the application of concentration.
A6	1. Sage Patanajali 2. Yoga Sutra 3. Acharya Haribhadra Suri 4. Any two of the following answers: Dharana, Dhyana, Samadhi
Source	*C.8.3.4 Page 209, C.8.3.4.8 Page 214*
Q7 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. What does not belong here and why? 1. Asti 2. Asti-Nasti 3. Näsți 4. Avaktavya
A7	1. Asti-Nasti doesn't belong here. 2. Because other three are three main modes of assessment for any proposition - (Asti), (Näsți), and (Avaktavya). For greater clarity four more permutations of these three are added as under: 'Asti-näsți', 'Asti-avaktavya', 'Näsți-avaktavya' and 'Asti-näsți-avaktavya'.
Source	*B.12.8.1, Page 140*
Q8 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. 1. Name a supreme being whose attributes are the symbolic representation of the scriptures they study. 2. Name one such person who was a prolific writer who wrote about almost every aspect of Jainism in Sanskrit, Präkrit, and old Gujarati.
A8	1. Upadhyay, 2. Upädhyäy Yashovijayaji
Source	*B.2.5 Page 44, K.3 Page 440*
Q9 for Team2	This is a 3-part question. Give the Indian terms for the following - 1. Boiled water that one can drink in Upavas 2. Start with one Äyambil, then two, then three and gradually go up to 100 or more Äyambil 3. This meticulous carefulness relates to the placement of objects. Reckless pulling, pushing, lifitng, laying etc of objects should be avoided as those could hurt living beings
A9	1. Achitt 2. Vardhaman Tapa Oli 3. Ädän Nikshep Samiti
Source	B.7.3.1.1 Page 80, B.7.3.1.6 Pg 82, C.5.3.2.1.4
Q10 for Team2	This is a 3-part question. On account of Posh Dashmi Parva, Priya decides to perform three consecutive Ekashanas. To fully follow this ritual, what is Priya allowed to eat on each day?
A10	1st day only Sugared water, 2nd day Kheer, and 3rd day full lunch
Source	*D.6.10, Page 286*
Extra Q	This is a 3-part question. List any 3 statements that thief Roheniya heard of Bhagwan Mahavir, while removing the thorn from his foot.

A	Accept any 3 of the belwo statements - ● Human life is the best of all lives. It is possible to attain liberation only as a human. ● Every human being can attain salvation irrespective of caste, creed, or color. ● By virtuous deeds one can gain a life in heaven where all sorts of pleasures and happiness exists. ● When heavenly beings walk their feet do not touch the ground. ● Their bodies are without shadow, their eyes remain steady, and their garlands do not wither. ● However, the life of a heavenly being does not lead to ultimate liberation, which provides eternal bliss and happiness. Therefore, heavenly beings crave a human life.
Source	*1.14, Page 411*
Q1 for Team1	Which one is the universal forgiveness Prayer?
A1	Khamemi Savvejiva, Savve jiva khamantu me Mittime Savva Bhuasu, Veram Majja n kenai
Source	A.1.3 Page 21
Q2 for Team1	Name one type of partial knowledge where the soul obtains direct knowledge of formed substances without help of senses and mind.
A2	Avadhi Jnan, or Manahparyav Jnan
Source	B12.3.1.2.1 Page 132
Q3 for Team1	Name the act- while enjoying the Fruits of Virtuous Karma, one acquires further virtuous karma.
A3	Punyanubandhi Punya
Source	B.10.4.1 Page 116-117
Q4 for Team1	Name the Himsa that denotes causing actual injury.
A4	Dravya Himsa
Source	B.10.3.1.1.2
Q5 for Team1	In Indian language, say the phrase which means that what holds (from falling) is Religion.
A5	Dharayati Iti Dharma
Source	A.2.2 Page 27
Q6 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. Name the group that is associated with every situation or event. How many causes are in this group? Name any two.
A6	Samvay 5 causes Kal, Svabhav, Niyati, Nimitta, Pusharath. Any two of these.
Source	B.13.2 Page 146
Q7 for Team1	Organic milk is almost as cruel as regular milk. Give two reasons.
A7	1 Keep cows continually pregnant 2 Sell approx. 80% of calves to veal or beef industries. 3 Sell cows to slaughter houses after 5 to 6 years.
Source	C.6.4.2 Page 195
Q8 for Team1	According to Digambar tradition, which ritual is for wishing peace and happiness for all living beings?
A8	Shanti Path
Source	D.3.5.2.6 Page 260
Q9 for Team1	Math question

	Multiply number of ghati karmas by number of gupties, add types Jneya tatvas and tell corresponding Tirthankar name and Symbol
A9	4 X 3 =12 + 2(jiv, Ajiv) = 14, 14th Tirthankar Anantnath Symbol Bear or Hawk
Source	B.8.5.2 page 93; B.7.2.1.2 page 77; B.6.1 page 69; D.2.2.4 page 240
Q10 for Team1	2-part question. How many attributes are there for Acharya? What is it called in Indian language to stay in a forlorn place and occupying minimum space
A10	36; Sanlinata
Source	B.2.4.2 page 43
Extra Q1	According to Digambar tradition, who was the first person to attain Liberation in this era?
A1	Bahubali
Source	D.2.2.6 Page 241
Q1 for Team2	say the prayer mentions about 4 auspicious entities in the Universe?
A1	Chattari Mangalam Arihanta Mangalam, Siddha Mangalam Sahu Mangalam, Kevali Pannatto Dhammo Mangalam
Source	A.1.2 Page 21
Q2 for Team2	Another Name for Sakal Parmarthik Jnan.
A2	Keval jnan
Source	B.12.3.1.2.2
Q3 for Team2	What is another name for Anarambhi Himsa?
A3	Samkalpi Himsa
Source	B10.3.1.1.3 Page 110
Q4 for Team2	A phrase in Jain script which means ‘ All Life is bound together by mutual support and independence’
A4	Parasparograho Jivanam
Source	C.6.5 Page 195
Q5 for Team2	Where am I on the spiritual steps if I adopt one or more of 12 vows of Laymen
A5	At 5th Gunasthan or Desh Virat Gunsthan
Source	B.14.2.5 Page 153
Q6 for Team2	Two part question. How many Keval jnani Acharyas are there according to Swetambar tradition. Name one of them.
A6	2 Acharyas, Sudharmaswami Jambuswami
Source	D.1.4.1 Page 300
Q7 for Team2	Name three cardinal principles of conduct by Mahavirswami in Jainism.
A7	Ahimsa, Aparigrah, Anekantvad.
Source	C.6.2 Page 192
Q8 for Team2	2-part question. According to Digambar tradition - Das Lakshan Parva, 3rd is Arjav. What does it mean and it is the opposite of which Kashay?
A8	Straight forwardness. Maya Kshay
Source	D.5.2.1.3 Page 279
Q9 for Team2	What is it called in Indian language - the ability to acquire the power of mind?
A9	Man Paryapti
Source	B.4.4.1 Page 57
Q10 for Team2	Out of 9 Tatvas, name the ones that are Upadeya?
A10	Punya, Samvar, Nirjara and Moksha
Source	B.6..1. Page 69

Extra Q	Give the number of years between Parshvanath Bhagavan's and Mahavirswami Bhagavan's Nirvan ?
A	250 years
Source	D.2.2.6
Q1 for Team1	This is a 5-part question. Name 5 codes of Conduct in Indian language that sadhus observe.
A1	Jnänächär, Darshanächär, Chäriträchär, Tapächär, Viryächär 4 points each
Source	C01, Page 130
Q2 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. Give the three categories of navttava, in the Indian language and provide their meanings.
A2	Jneya: To be known Heya: To be avoided Upadeya: To be adopted 7, 6, and 7 points for each right answer
Source	B06, Page 50
Q3 for Team1	This is a five-part question. Provide the division of the 63 great personalities born in any uttsarpini or avsarpini time frame.
A3	24 Tithankars, 12 Chakravartis, 9 Vasudevs(Narayan) 9 Prativasudevs (Prati Narayan) and 9 Balarams 4 points each
Source	F02, Page 324
Q4 for Team1	This is a three-part question. What is indirect, or paroksha, gyan and names its subtypes.
A4	Paroksha Jnan is knowledge that can be gained by the use of the senses and mind. They do not last forever. Mati gyan and shrut gyan 7, 6, and 7 points for each right answer
Source	C06, Page 154
Q5 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. In how many regions is there a possibility of existence of tirthankars? Name these regions.
A5	15 regions or karmabhumi Bharat, Airavat and Mahavideha. 5 points each
Source	D07, Page 207
Q6 for Team1	According to Shwetamber tradition, this agam is a collection of 36,000 questions and answers. Name the book.
A6	Bhagavati sutra
Source	E02, Page 279; D05, Page 237
Q7 for Team1	What is the significance of nav ang puja on the heart?
A7	Bhagwan's heart is full of amity, compassion, and mercy. Likewise, I wish for my heart to be full of these virtues.
Source	D03, Page 218
Q8 for Team1	This is a five-part question. What is the group of five causes that are associated with every situation or event called? Name these 4 of these 5 causes in the Indian language.
A8	Samavaya Kal, Svabhav, Niyati, Nimitta (Prärabdha), and Purushartha 4 points each

Source	B13, Page 111
Q9 for Team1	This is a two-part question. 1) In Ashtanga yoga, name the first stage in the Indian language 2) How does one practice this?
A9	1) Yama (Restraints): 2) One should restrain from violence, untruthfulness, non-chastity, stealing, and material possessions. 10 points each
Source	C09 181 and 182
Q10 for Team1	Recite the Divine gratitude prayer written by acharya Hemchandracharya
A10	Ajñānatimirāndhānaṁ, jñānāñjana śhalākayā| Netraṁ unmīlitaṁ yena, tasmai śhrī gurave namaḥ
Source	A01, Page 21
	TEAM 2
Q1 for Team1	This is a 5-part question. How many attributes does an Upadhyay have? Breakdown the 25 attributes by what they represent.
A1	1. 25 2. 11 canonical texts (Anga Ägam) 3. 12 canonical texts (Upänga Ägam) 4. 1 scripture that enumerates 70 ways to observe code of conduct 5. 1 scripture that enumerates 70 ways to observe and perform rituals and activities
Source	C01, Page 133
Q2 for Team2	This is a 3-part question. List and explain three types of himsa related to one's profession.
A2	(1) Udyami, in order to support himself and his family, (2) Gruhärambhi while carrying out day to day domestic duties (3) Virodhi committed generally in self-defense 7, 6, and 7 points for each right answer
Source	B10, Page 80
Q3 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. Name the ninth Baldev, Vasudev, and Prativasudev and during which tirthankar's life they existed.
A3	Balram (9^{th} Baldev), Krishna (9^{th} Vasudev), Jarasangh (9^{th} Prativasudev) existed during Neminath bhagwan's life. 5 points each
Source	F01, Page 305
Q4 for Team2	This is a 5-part question. In the Indian language, name the five major types of vices or indolences.
A4	Vishay, Kashay, Vikatha, Vyasan, Nidra 4 points each
Source	C06, Page 163
Q5 for Team2	This is a four-part question. What is direct or pratyaksha gyan and name its 3 sub-types.
A5	This type of knowledge is not based on senses, they arise by virtue of spiritual development and are extra sensory. Avadhi gyan, Manah Paryava gyan and Keval gyan 5 points each
Source	C06, Page 154

Q6 for Team2	This is a 5-part question. In the Indian Language, name the 5 samitis (carefulness) practiced by sadhu and sadhvis
A6	Iryä Samiti Bhäshä Samiti Eshanä Samiti Ädäna-Bhand-Matt-Nikshepanä Samiti Pärishthä-panikä Samiti (4 points each)
Source	C01, Page 130
Q7 for Team2	This is a two-part question. This book contains rules for monastic life during the rainy season, a biography of the Tirthankars and a lineage of successors to the Ganadhars. Name the book and its author
A7	Kalpasutra and Bhadrabahuswami (Acharya Bhadrabahu) 10 points each
Source	E02, Page 286
Q8 for Team2	What is the significance of nav ang puja on the neck?
A8	With your soothing and sweet speech, you touched so many lives and helped them realize their own selves. Let my speech work for the good of others.
Source	D03, Page 218
Q9 for Team2	This is a five-part question. 1) According to ashtanga yoga, name the second step. 2) List four of the five attributes that help us to achieve it.
A9	1. Niyam 2. Accept any 4 of these: a) Shaucha (Purity) b) Santosh (Contentment) c) Tapa (Austerity) d) Swädhyäy (Study of the Self) e) Ishvar Pranidhäna (Meditation of the Divine) 4 points each
Source	C09, Page 182
Q10 for Team2	Recite the prayer for the first tirthankar.
A10	*Ädimam pruthivinatha-mädimam nishparigraham* | *Ädimam tirthanätham cha, Rushabhasväminam stumah* ||
Source	A01, Page 18
Q1 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. Give the names of three virtuous or Shubh nature Ayushya karma
A1	Heavenly or Dev Ayushya karma; Human or Manushya Ayushya karma; Animal or Tiryanch Ayushya karma
Source	B.10.6.2 page 120
Q2 for Team1	This is a 2-part Math question. Take the total number of beads in a Jain rosary, divide this with the number of years that Sudharma Swami was as an Acharya, to this add the total number of vows preached by Bhagawan Parshvanath. Give the corresponding Gunasthan and its English meaning
A2	

	Sayogi Kevali Gunasthan; means active omniscient stage or Kevali without passions where only Yoga remains (108/12+4=13)
Source	*B.2.1 page 35, E.1.4.1 page 300, E.1.3.2 page 298, B.14.2.13 page 156*
Q3 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. Analysis of truth or Nikshep can be done in different ways. Name all 4 of them in Indian language
A3	Naam, Sthaapna, Dravya, Bhaav
Source	B.11.3.4.1 page 128
Q4 for Team1	This is a four-part question. Give the Indian name for the steps of yoga based on the principles of 1. Physical discipline 2. Mental awareness
A4	1. Äsan and Pränäyam 2. Pratyähar and Dhäranä
Source	*C.8.3.4 Page 209*
Q5 for Team1	Which one of these statements about the major beliefs of Jainism is incorrect: 1. Jains do not believe that there is a supernatural power that does favor or creates hurdles for us 2. The universe is without a beginning and will end when all the souls get liberated 3. The soul in its pure form has no kashays or karmas attached to it.
A5	#2. The universe is without a beginning and will end when all the souls get liberated (It is without a beginning or an end and is everlasting and eternal)
Source	B.1.2 page 32
Q6 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. After how many years of Nirvana of Bhagawan Mahavir was the first Vächana or recension held? Where and under whose leadership was this held? What was finally collected by the order assembled?
A6	After 160 years Pätliputra; Acharya Sthulibhadra 11 Anga-pravishtha agam and 10 Purva
Source	*E.2.2.1page 310*
Q7 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. (Read slow) Tina doubted that soul and Moksh were real, but on the other hand, she really enjoyed going to the glamorous gathering at the church with her friend, Mary In the Indian language, name the two specific codes of conduct related to right faith that Tina violated.
A7	Nissankia- Staying above all doubts Amoodh-drashti- Not be swayed by glamorous shows of other faith
Source	*C.5.2.2 page 183*
Q8 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. 1. In the Indian language, name the Gunasthan that is achieved when one has taken Diksha and has completely eliminated Pramad. 2. How long does the soul stay in this stage? 3. Name the causes of Asrav that have been suppressed or eradicated?

	4. Which is the highest number of Gunasthan that one can reach in the 5th Ara from Bharat and Airavat Kshetra?
A8	1. Apramatta-samyat Gunasthan 2. Maximum 48 minutes 3. Mithyatva, Avirati, Pramad 4. 7th Gunastahn
Source	B.14.2.7 page 154
Q9 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. In the Indian language, name the austerity or tap involved in the following examples: Alpa decides not to turn on her A/c in the car but instead she decides to bear through the summer heat She had decided to give up her favorite iced drink for that day, so she happily takes plain water
A9	Käyä-Kileso or Käya-klesh Vitti-Sankhevanam or Vritti-Sankshep/ Ichhänirodh
Source	*B.7.3.1 page 80*
Q10 for Team1	This is a 4-part question Name the three Alamban that one must keep in mind while doing Chaityavandan What does Disha-tyag during Chaityavandan mean?
A10	The three Alamban to keep in mind are: idol of the lord; Sutras we recite and their meanings It means to not be distracted by anything and to not look sideways, but instead to concentrate on the idol.
Source	*D.3.4.1.8 page 256*
	Questions for Team 2
Q1 for Team 2	This is a 3-part question. Give the names of any three virtuous or Shubha nature Mohaniya karma
A1	Faith deluding or Samyaktva Mohaniya; Laughter or Hasya; Attraction or Rati, Masculine or Purush-ved (Accept any 3)
Source	B.10.6.1 page 119
Q2 for Team2	This is a Math question. Take the total sub-types of Mohaniya karma, add to this the total attributes of Sadhu and divide that by the number of codes of conduct in Jainism. Give the corresponding Gunasthan in Indian language and its meaning in English.
A2	Upashant-moha (kashay) gunasthanak, Suppressed passion state or suppressing the remaining deluding karma (28+27/5=11)
Source	B.10.6.1 page 119, B.2.1 page 35, C.5 page 180, B.14.2.11 page 155
Q3 for Team2	In the Indian language, which are the categories described in the scriptures in order to know a substance?
A3	Lakshan, Pramaan, Naya, Nikshep
Source	B.11.3 page 126
Q4 for Team2	This is a four-part question. Give the names of any two works on Yoga, and the languages it was written in, by Ächarya Haribhadra-suri to acknowledge the great sage Patanjali
A4	

(1) Yoga-Vimishika in Prakrit (2) Yoga-Shataka in Prakrit
(3)Yoga-Bindu in Sanskrit (4) Yogadrashti Samuchchaya in Sanskrit
(Accept any two)

Source C.8.3.4 Page 210

Q5 for Team2

Which one of these statements about the Tenets of Jainism is incorrect:
1. Jains believe that all life forms have soul and so must be treated equally and with respect
2. Accepting partial truth in each one-sided view can lead to a life of misery and hatred.
3. Practice of non-attachment leads to equanimity in our lives.

A5

#2 Accepting partial truth in each one-sided view can lead to a life of misery and hatred. (can lead to a life of friendliness and harmony)

Source *B.1.3 page 33*

Q6 for Team2

This is a 4-part question.
After about how many years of Nirvana of Bhagawan Mahavir was the Third Vächana or recension held?
Where and under whose leadership was this held?
The most important differences in Sutras were documented as what?

A6

980 years
Vallabhi; Kshama-Shraman Devardhigani
Churni and Tikä

Source

E.2.2.3 page 311

Q7 for Team2

(Read slow)

This is a 2-part question. Mina had deep faith in the religion of the Kevalis and she not only made her friend go to Pathshala with her, she made her start to like it.

In the Indian language, name the codes of conduct regarding right faith that Mina has.

A7

Nirvichikitsa- Unflinching faith
Sthirikaran- Stabilizing the faith of others

Source C.5.2.2 page 183

Q8 for Team2 This is a 4-part question.
1. Name the Gunasthan in which Mithyatva is the only Asrav that is suppressed or eradicated.
2. Which category of Kashay are suppressed at this stage?
3. For how long does Kshayik Samyaktva once attained, stay with the soul?
4. What Ara does one need to be born in to attain this type of Samyaktva?

A8

1. Avirat Samyag-drashti Gunasthan;
2. Four categories of Anantanu-bandhi Kashay
3. Stays with the soul until liberation (Accept: Forever)
4. 3rd or 4th Ara

Source	B.14.2.5 page 153
Q9 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. In the Indian language, name the specific austerity or tap involved in the following examples When Samir goes to Upashray he bows down and speaks politely to the sadhus. He even helps take care of them when they would be sick or feeling weak.
A9	 Vinay Veyavachcham or Vaiyavruttya
Source	B.7.3.2 page 82
Q10 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. During Chaityavandan, name the different postures taken to attain concentration. Before sitting down for Chaityavandan, what is the procedure of cleaning the ground called as?
A10	Yoga Mudra Mukta-shukti Mudra Jina Mudra Pramärjana
Source	C.3.4.1.9 page 256
	Extra Questions
Q1	This is a 2-part question. Who are qualified to be Das-purvi Acharya? Name the last Das-purvi Acharya of this Avasarpini per Shvetamber tradition.
A1	Das-purvi Acharya are those who know the first ten Purva and 11 Anga-pravishtha Agam Acharya Vajraswami was the last Das-purvi Acharya
Source	E.1.4 page 300
Q2	This is a 2-part question. Who is qualified to be Shrut-kevali? Who was the last Shrut-kevali of this Avasarpini according to Shvetambar tradition?
A2	Shrut-kevali is one who knows all the 14 Purva and 12 Anga-pravishtha Agam. Acharya Bhadrabähu was the last Shrut-kevali
Source	E.1.4 page 300
Q1 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Mohan did not want to show his poor report card to his dad, so he copied his dad's signature on it to return the card to his teacher. Which Shravak Vrat is not being followed in this act and which category does it fall under?
A1	Achaurya or Asteya Vrat; Falls under Anuvrat Vrat
Source	C.2.2.3.4 page 170
Q2 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. On the path of spiritual progress, what are the following stages called in Indian language when 1. One attains the right knowledge and destroys the faith deluding karma? 2. One freezes all activities of mind, speech and body
A2	1. Attainment of Samyaktva state 2. Ayogi Kevali
Source	B.2.2.2 page 37
Q3 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Which one does not belong here and why? Ädän-Nikshep Samiti; Avirati; Brahmacharya; Ekatva Bhavana; Samayik charitra

A3	Avirati. The others are 57 ways to do Samvar
Source	B.7.2.1 page 77
Q4 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. What does one wish while doing Chandan puja on the Shoulders of the Tirthankar idol? What mantra is recited while doing so?
A4	One wishes to never become proud and to be able to carry out all the responsibilities Namo Uajjhäyänam is recited while doing so
Source	*D.3.4.1.4.2.2 page 252*
Q5 for Team1	This is a Math question. Take the number of the paapasthanak which means Kalah, divide this by the subtypes of Vedaniya karma. Subtract the number obtained from the attributes of Upadhyay. Give the corresponding tirthankar's name & lanchhan
A5	Mallinath; Pot or Kumbh (12/2=6. 25-6=19)
Source	B.10.3.1.12 page 114, B.8.5.3.1.1 page 97, B.2.1 page 35, D.2.2.3 page 240
Q6 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. Any activity of thought, speech or action that helps us get rid of our passions is a Jain religious activity. Name these 4 passions
A6	Anger, Ego, Deceit Greed. (Also acceptable as Krodh, Maan, Maya, Lobh)
Source	B.1.1.5, Page 32
Q7 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. 1. Name the Tirth that has black colored idol of Bhagawan Parshvanath in Padmasan posture 2. The sight of which idol at the foot of the tirth makes the journey fulfilling? 3. Name the tuk from where one can see all the other tuk 4. Name the only tuk that has the idol of Bhagawan Parshvanath installed
A7	1. Sammetshikhar Tirth 2. Bhomiyadev 3. Gautam Swami's Tuk 4. Jalmandir Tuk
Source	*D.7.1.9 page 292*
Q8 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. 1. Name the Parva or festival that comes twice a year for 9 consecutive days. 2. What Bahya tap does it fall under? 3. Name any 2 things to avoid during this tap. 4. Name all the different steps that one meditates on each of 9 days.
A8	1. Navapad Oli 2. Rasachchao or Rasatyag 3. Butter, oil, milk, sweets, snacks, fried food, juice, spicy food (Accept any 2) 4. Arihant, Siddha, Acharya, Upadhyay, Sadhu/Sadhvi, Jnan, Darshan, Charitra, Tap **Protest**
Source	*D.6.11 page 286*
Q9 for Team1	This is a 2-part question. Max is a rich merchant who is proud of his wealth. People trusted him with their valuables, but Max was arrogant would take some of their valuables out and replace with fake items.

	Which Leshya does Max display and if he dies in this state of mind, where would he be reborn as?
A9	Neel or Blue Leshya. He would be reborn as a one sense being.
Source	*C.4.2.2 page 178*
Q10 for Team1	Recite the initial lines of the stuti composed by Hemchandra Acharya in his Yogshashtra which means that I offer gratitude to the master who helped clear the darkness of ignorance that was blinding the vision by the medicine of true knowledge.
A10	Ajnäna timirändhänam, jnänänjana shaläkayä Netram unmilitam yena, tasmai shri gurave namaḥ
Source	*A.1.6 page 24*
	Questions for Team 2
Q1 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. While shopping with her friends, Nina loved the fancy sandals, but since she had decided to limit her footwear to 10 pairs which she already had, she could not buy them. Which Shravak Vrat is she following and which category does it fall under?
A1	Bhoga Upabhoga Pariman Vrat; Falls under Guna Vrat
Source	*C.2.2.2.2. page 169*
Q2 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. Answer in Indian language. On the path of spiritual progress, what are the following stages called when 1. One destroys Conduct deluding karma and becomes completely free from passions? 2. When Mohaniya karma are exhausted and the other three Ghati karma are destroyed without any effort?
A2	1. Attainment of Viträg state 2. Sayogi Kevali
Source	*B.3.4.1 page 51*
Q3 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. Which one does not belong here and why? Anashan; Anant-Jnän; Darshanächär; Kshamä, Präyashchitta
A3	Anant-Jnän. The others are the attributes of Ächarya
Source	*B.2.4.1*
Q4 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. What does one wish while doing Chandan puja on the Forearm of the Tirthankar idol? What mantra is recited while doing so?
A4	One wishes to not get attached to material wealth and to promise non-violence towards all living beings. Namo Äyariyanam is recited while doing the puja on forearm
Source	*D.3.4.1.4.2.2 page 252*
Q5 for Team2	This is a Math question. Take the number of minutes in one Muhurt. Multiply this by the number of sub-types of Gotra karma. Divide this by the number of Aras in one time cycle. Give the corresponding Tirthankar's name and Lanchhan
A5	Chandraprabh swami, Crescent moon (48 x 2/12=8)
Source	*B.5.2.5 page 66, B.8.5.3.3 page 98, B.2.2.3 page 37; D.2.2.3 page 240*
Q6 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. Name any 4 of the fundamental substances or Shad dravya that are eternal
A6	(Accept any 4) Soul (Jiva), Matter (Pudgal), Principle of Motion (Dharma), Principle of Rest (Adharma), Space (Äkäsh), and Time (Käl)
Source	B.1.2 page 32

Q7 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. 1. Name the tirth located in the state of Rajasthan whose temples have sculpture and carvings in white marble and are famous all over the world. 2. Name the Agam sutra in which this ancient Tirth is mentioned. 3. Name the temple built at this Tirth under the supervision of Anupama Devi in the honor of Bhagawan Neminath 4. Who is the mulnayak at this Tirth?
A7	1. Shri Abu Delwada Tirth 2. Brahat Kalpa Sutra 3. Lunaga Vasahi temple 4. Bhagawan Adinath
Source	D.7.1.4 page 289
Q8 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. 1. Name the tap that is performed for over a year which signifies an event in Bhagawan Adinath's life. 2. What was the reason that he had to go through this incident? 3. Who helped to break his fast and with what? 4. What is the fast-breaking day known as?
A8	1. Varsitap 2. Because of the sin that Bhagawan did in his previous life by tying a net on the face of a cow and starving the cow. 3. Shreyanshkumar with Sugarcane juice 4. Akshay Tritiya or Varsitap Parna
Source	D.6.11 page 286
Q9 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. Rohan had always been short tempered as a kid and would blame others for his mistakes. Which leshya does Rohan display and if he dies in this state of mind, where will he be reborn as?
A9	Kapot or Gray Leshya. He will be reborn as an insect, bird or animal.
Source	C.4.2.3 page 179
Q10 for Team2	Recite the lines from Bhaktamar stotra composed by Acharya Manatungasuri in which he does namaskar to the Lord.
A10	Tubhyam namastribhuvanärtiharäya nätha Tubhyam namah kshititalämalabhushanäya Tubhyam namastrijagatah parameshvaräya Tubhyam namo jina! bhavodadhi shoshanäya
Source	A.1.6 page 23
	Extra Questions
Q1	Name the dravya in the Indian language that has qualities of color
A1	Pudgalastikay
Source	*B.5.2.4 page 64*
Q2	Name the dravya in the Indian language that is present in Alokakash
A2	Akashastikay
Source	*B.5.2.3 page 63*
Q1 for Team 1	This is a two-part question to be answered in the Indian language. The nature of the activities of the soul is responsible for which two characteristics of Karma bondage?
A1	Prakriti Bandh and Pradesh Bandh

Source	B.8.3, Page 91
Q2 for Team1	Anagram Question: **MS. SHAH** was scared at the sight of **AN AVATAR** **MSSHAHANAVATAR** **(M for Mary, S for Sun, S for Sun, H for hat …)** Clue 1: A part of Shwetambar ritual in going to the temple Clue 2: Contemplating on one of the states of Arihantas during which he renounced worldly power and luxuries without any hesitation and became a sadhu
A2	Shraman-Avastha
Source	D.3.4.1.5.1.3, Page 256
Q3 for Team1	According to the stuti: Kashäya-ni upashänta-tä, mätra moksha abhiläsha, Bhave kheda präni dayä, tyä ätmärtha niväsa. Give any one abode of self-realization mentioned in here
A3	(Accept any one) where there are no passions like anger, ego, deceit and greed; Or where there are no worldly desires; Or where there is compassion for all living beings; Or where the only desire is to liberate the self
Source	A.1,6,1 page 24
Q4 for Team1	This is a 3-part question. All answers begin with the letter **A**. Please provide answers in the correct order after all 3 questions are read.
Q4 for Team1	1) This means not taking any vow to abstain from sinful activities.
Q4 for Team1	2) This tap means eating at least 10% less than one's appetite at a given time
Q4 for Team1	3) In the Indian language, during Anashan we drink only this type of water.
A4	1) Avirati 2) Alpahara 3) Achitt 7, 6, and 7 points for each right answer
Source	B.6.5.1 Pg. 74; B.7.3.1.1 page 80; B.7.3.1.6 page 81
Q5 for Team1	This is a math question. Take the total number of subtypes of Mohaniya Karma and divide it by the number of sub-types of Vedaniya karma. Subtract from that the attributes of a siddha. Give the Indian name of the Ashtaprakari Puja which corresponds to the answer.
A5	Akshat puja (28 / 2 = 14 - 8 = 6)
Source	B.8.5.2.4 page 95/96; B.8.5.3.1.1 page 97; D.3.4.1.4.2.6, Page 254
Q6 for Team1	This is a four-part question. For 5 points each, list the four idols who are said to protect the Sankheshwar Tirtha, remove the obstacles of the worshippers, and fulfill their wishes.
A6	Dharnendra, Padmavati Devi, Parshva Yaksha, and Chakreshwari Devi

5 points for each right answer

Source

D.7.1.2 page 289

Q7 for Team1

Answer in the Indian language. If Uday Karma constitutes Prarabdha, then what type of Karma constitutes Purushartha?

A7

Vartaman Karma

Source

B.9 page 103

Q8 for Team1

This is a two-part question. In India, what percentage of cows end up in the cow shelter place and what are such places commonly known as?

A8

Less than 1%,

Panjarapol

10 points for each

Source

C.7.1.2 Page 201

Q9 for Team1

This is a 2-part question. Who did King Kumbha build the art-gallery for in Mithila? What special power did the artist who build it possessed?

A9

Princess Malli

The artist possessed special power to prepare an accurate portrait of anyone by seeing just one of their body part

Source

F.4 page 349

Q10 for Team1

This is a 2-part question. Give the number and the name of mother Trishala's dream which indicated that her son would be extremely handsome.

A10

15, Minyugal

Source

D.2.3.15 page 245

Extra: Q1

This is a two-part question. Who recited the Kalpa sutra to King Dhruvsen and why?

A1

Devardhi-Gani, to relieve the king's grief over the death of his son

10 points for each

Source D.5.1.2 page 276

Questions for Team 2:

Q1 for Team2

This is a two-part question to be answered in the Indian language.

What is responsible for the duration and intensity of Karma bondage?

A1 Mithyatva and Kashay

Source B.8.4, Page 92

Q2 for Team2

This is an anagram.

he **HAS** a poor **RANK** for his **PAL (HASRANKPAL)**
Clue 1: A part of Digambar Puja Rituals
Clue 2: wiping the idol

A2 PRAKSHALAN

Source D.3.5.1 page 258

Q3 for Team2

According to the stuti,
Deh chhatä jeni dashä, varte dehätit; Te gnäninä charanmä, ho vandan aganit
how are the actions of the Holy teacher described?

A3

His actions are beyond all attachments to the body and other worldly relations (even though he lives in a body)

Source

A.1.7 page 25

Q4 for Team2

All answers to the below questions begin with the letter **S** as in Sun. Please provide answers in the correct order of questions asked.
1) A place from where Tirthankars preach religious sermons
2) Deserving people such as Sadhus, are also known as this
3) This Puja signifies Indra who had worshipped Bhagawan Parshvanath by offering seventeen different materials.

A4
1. Samavasaran
2. Supatra
3. Sattarabhedi Puja

Source B.2.2.2 page 37; B.10.2.1 page 107; D02, Page 213, D.3.7.5 page 261

Q5 for Team2

This is a 2-part math question. Take the number of faults of body while doing Samayik and divide it with the number of compassionate reflections. Add it to the number of types of Vandana as defined in jain literature. Name the corresponding Tirthankar & the Lanchchan

A5

Padmaprabha Swami; Red lotus
(12/4=3 + 3 = 6)

Source

D.4.2.1.2.3 page 266; C.3.3. page 175; D.4.2.3 page 267; D.2.2.4 page 240

Q6 for Team2

This is a 4-part question. Which Tirthankar is Padmavati Devi dedicated to? What is her vehicle? How many arms does she have? Name any one thing that she has in her hands.

A6

Bhagawan Parshvanath; Vehicle is a snake with a cock's head; 4 arms; carries lotus, rosary, fruit & a rein (accept any 1)

Source D.8.3 page 295

Q7 for Team2

After a living being dies, the Jiva gradually acquires a physical body and the power of senses. What is the duration called in which the body is formed?

A7

Antar-Muhurta

Source

B.4.4.1 page 57

Q8 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. Approximately what percentage of baby calves are sold to veal and beef industry? As per the numbers in our manual, how many calves are slaughtered in the US per day?
A8	80%; 7000 slaughtered per day
Source	C.7.1.2 page 201
Q9 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. What Bahya tap did monk Kurgadu try to observe on Samvatsari day but could not do so? How did he attain kevalgyan?
A9	Fasting for one day or Anashan or Upvas; He could not keep his fast for one day and began to repent which led him to achieving Kevalgyan
Source	H.6 page 386
Q10 for Team2	According to the 7th dream of Mother Trishala, the Sun always circles around what object? What did this dream signify?
A10	Mount Meru; It signifies that her son would have supreme knowledge and dispel the darkness of delusions.
Source	D.2.3.7 Page 244
Q1 for Team1	This is a four-part question. For five points each, please list the four nikshep in the Indian language.
A1	Nam, Sthapana, Dravya, Bhav
Source	B.11.3.4.1. Page 128
Q2 for Team1	Please recite the Jain prayer with the following meaning: Bhagawän Mahävir is auspicious, Ganadhar Gautam Swämi is auspicious; Ächärya Kundkund is auspicious; Jain religion is auspicious.
A2	Mangalam Bhagaväna Viro, mangalam Gautamo gani | Mangalam Kundakundäryo, Jain dharmostu mangalam ||
Source	A.1.6. Page 22
Q3 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. For five points each, answer the following questions about Bahubali. 1. According to Shwetambar tradition, which city was Bahubali given by Lord Rishabhdev? 2. What did Bharat do that enraged Bahubali, leading to Bahubali raising his mighty fist? 3. Who told Bahubali, “You cannot achieve enlightenment while sitting on an elephant. You need to get off the elephant.”? 4. On which hill at Shravanbelgola is there a statue of Bahubali?
A3	1. Taxashila 2. Bharat released his Chakraratna at Bahubali, violating the rules of the duel 3. Sisters Brahmi and Sundari 4. Vindhyagiri
Source	H.1. Page 373-74
Q4 for Team1	This is a 2-part math question. Take the number of ways to acquire punya and add the number of gunasthanak that corresponds to full renunciation with less awareness. Give that number tirthankar’s birth place.
A4	(9 ways of punya + 6 – Pramatta Samyat Gunasthan) = 15, Dharmanath. Birth place **Ratnapur**.

Source	B.10.2.1. Page 106, B.14.2. Page 152, D.2.2.5. Page 241
Q5 for Team1	This is an anagram. Dolly had never met another **SHAH** in **KANSAS.** **(SHAHAKANSAS)** **(S for sam, H for hat, A for apple …)** Clue 1: It reduces high blood pressure. Clue 2: It calms anger and maintains peace.
A5	**SHASHAKASAN**
Source	C.9.2.7. Page 224
Q6 for Team1	This is a four-part question. For 5 points each, name any 4 out of 5 parts of Drashtivad Sutra.
A6	(1) Parikarma (2) Sutra (3) Purvagata (4) Pratham Anuyog and (5) Chulikä.
Source	E.2.5.12. Page 314
Q7 for Team1	Give one of the 4 things that are rare in this world, according to Uttaradhyayan Sutra.
A7	the human life, listening to religion, faith in religion, and the energy to follow right conduct.
Source	C.3.2.11. Page 175
Q8 for Team1	This is a two-part question. For 10 points each, name the 2nd Gunasthanak in the Indian language, and state the maximum amount of time the soul stays in this stage.
A8	1. Säsvädan Samyag-drashti Gunasthän 2. The soul makes only a transitory stop of maximum 6 Ävalikä (time it takes for 6 blinks of eye).
Source	B.14.2.2. Page 152
Q9 for Team1	This is a two-part question. For 10 points, answer the following two questions. Who told Dhanvah Sheth where Chandanbala was locked up? Why did this person decide to tell Dhanvah Sheth the truth?
A9	1. An older servant 2. “I am an old woman and will soon die anyway. What is the worst thing Moolä can do to me?” So, out of compassion for Chandanbälä and sympathy for the merchant, she told him everything that Moolä had done to Chandanbälä.
Source	I.3 Page 391
Q10 for Team1	According to Shwetambar tradition, how many years did Jambuswami serve as Acharya?
A10	44
Source	E.1.4.1. Page 300
Extra Q2	This is a 2-part question. For 10 points each, according to Shwetambar rituals of going to temple, describe when you say the second Nissihi and what it symbolizes.
A2	1. while entering the actual area of the Jina idol sanctum (Gabhäro) 2. to keep aside thinking of such things as the cleaning of the temple and its management.
Source	D.3.4.1.1. Page 249
	TEAM 2
Q1 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. For five points each, please list 4 different categories to know a substance in the Indian language.
A1	Lakshan, Praman, Naya, Nikshep
Source	B.2.2.3.2 Page 37-38

Q2 for Team2	Please recite the Jain prayer with the following meaning: We pray to Bhagawän Rishabhadev who was the first king, who was the first one to renounce all his possessions and who is the first Tirthankar.
A2	Ädimam pruthivinatha-mädimam nishparigraham | Ädimam tirthanätham cha, Rushabhasväminam stumah ||
Source	A.1.6. Page 23
Q3 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. For five points each, answer the following questions about Meghakumar. 1. Who were Meghakumar's mother and father? 2. At which monastery did Meghakumar get inspired to become a monk? 3. Who was Meghakumar in a previous life?
A3	1. Queen Dharini 2. King Shrenik 3. Gunashil monastery 4. Meruprabha, king of elephants
Source	I.5 Page 395
Q4 for Team2	This is a 2-part math question. Take the number of types of Charitra Mohaniya Karma and subtract the number of samvay. Give the corresponding tirthankar's place of diksha.
A4	25 / 5 = 5, Sumatinath. Place of Diksha is **Ayodhya**.
Source	B.14.2.1. Page 152, B.13.2. Page 146, D.2.2.5. Page 240
Q5 for Team2	This is a two-word anagram. **HARSH** and his **DAD** like to fly **KITES** together. **(HARSHDADKITES)** **(H for hat, A for apple, R for rabbit …)** Clue 1: It is represented in the universal Jain symbol. Clue 2: This is above Devlok.
A5	Siddha Kshetra
Source	D.1.9 Page 236
Q6 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. For 5 points each, name the 4 Anuyog.
A6	Prathmänuyog, Charanänuyog, Ganitänuyog or Karanänuyog, and Dravyänuyoga
Source	E.2.3.2. Page 311-2
Q7 for Team2	Name the bhavana described in scriptures with the following saying: "Oh, you fool! Why do you unnecessarily worry about your prosperity and beloved family? Oh, you fool, know and realize that your life and relatives are as fragile as a drop of water, dangling on top of a blade of grass, constantly shaking in the wind."
A7	Anitya Bhävanä (Impermanence)
Source	C.3.2.1. Page 173
Q8 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. For 10 points each, answer the following questions. What is it called when someone completely eradicates Darshan Saptak in Avirat Samyag-drashti Gunasthan? If one achieves this, then how many maximum more lives until guaranteed liberation?
A8	1. Kshäyik or everlasting Samyaktva 2. 5 more lives
Source	B.14.2.4. Page 153
Q9 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. King Hansa went on a spiritual mission to worship at a temple. For 10 points each, name the mountain where that temple is located and mulnayak.
A9	1. Mount Ratnasringa

	2. Rishabhadev
Source	L.1 Page 442
Q10 for Team2	Per Digambar tradition, who was the first Shrut-Kevali Acharya in this time period?
A10	Vishnu
Source	E.1.4.2. Page 300
	EXTRA QUESTIONS
Extra Q1	This is a multipart question. For 10 points each, according to Digambar ritual of going to temple, what are the 2 things you recite during Jayamala ritual?
A1	1. names of all twenty-four Tirthankar
	2. Namaskar Sutra
Source	D.3.5.2.5 Page 259
Q1 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. For five points each, please list any four attributes of Siddha bhagwan
A1	
	Anant-jnän - Infinite knowledge
	Anant-darshan - Infinite perception
	Avyäbädha-sukh - Infinite, uninterrupted bliss
	Anant-chäritra or Anant-sukh - Perfect conduct or infinite happiness
	Akshay-sthiti - Immortality
	Arupitva - Formlessness
	Aguru-laghutva - Equalness with all Siddhas
	Anant-virya - Infinite energy
Source	B.2.3. Page 40
Q2 for Team1	Please recite the Jain sutra which helps spread peace among all living beings in the universe.
A2	Upasargäh kshayam yänti, chidyante vighna-vallayah.
	Manah prasannatämeti, pujyamäne jineshvare
Source	A.1.4. Page 21-22
Q3 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. For five points each, answer the following questions about Bhagwan Mahavir's last sermon.
	1. In which Indian calendar month did he deliver the sermon?
	2. What fast was he observing at the time of his last sermon?
	3. What is the name of this compiled sermon in Jain scriptures?
	4. How old was Bhagwan Mahavir when he gave his last sermon?
A3	1. Ashwin
	2. Chhatt (2 day fast without food or water)
	3. Uttaradhyayan Sutra
	4. 72 years
Source	F.1.3.8.2. Page 343
Q4 for Team1	This is a math question. Multiply the number of Shiksha Vrats by the number of auxiliary bhavanas. Subtract by the number of Leshyas. Give the corresponding tirthankar's name and lanchan.
A4	Shitalnath. Lanchan is Shrivatsa OR Kalpa Vruksha (either answer is acceptable.) (4 x 4) – 6 = 10
Source	C.2.2 Page 166, C.3.3 Page 175, C.4.2 Page 178, D.2.2.4 Page 240
Q5 for Team1	This is a two-word anagram. **SHAKA** wanted to go to **JAIPUR** but could not stay **APART** from his family. (**SHAKAJAIPURAPART**)
	(S for sam, H for hat, A for apple …)

	Clue 1: It contains symbolism such as washing the soul of its karma.
	Clue 2: It can be performed daily.
A5	ASHTAPRAKARI PUJA
Source	D.3.4.1.4.2. Page 251
Q6 for Team1	This is a 4-part question. For 5 points each, name the 4 objectives of donation as per the Jain Digambar tradition.
A6	-To atone for the sins like unjust earning, etc. committed in the past
	-To employ in good activities the excess wealth saved after using it for one's comforts
	-To accomplish the philanthropic activities like constructing and maintaining educational institutions, hospitals, religious places, etc.
	-To serve righteous persons, saints, the learned, etc.
Source	D.4.3.6 Page 274
Q7 for Team1	Give one way where organic dairy farms are still be cruel to cows.
A7	-Keep cows continually pregnant
	-Sell approximately 80% of calves to the veal or beef industry
	-Sell cows to slaughterhouses after five or six years
Source	C.6.4.2 Page 195
Q8 for Team1	Name this type of himsa: harming any one sense living being.
A8	Sukshma (minute) Himsä
Source	B.10.3.1.1.1. Page 109
Q9 for Team1	This is a two-part question. For 10 points each, in which city did Ilachikumar attain kevaljnan and what was he doing at the time?
A9	1. Benatat
	2. Performing on a tightrope
Source	H.5 Page 384
Q10 for Team1	Who wrote Bhaktamar Stotra?
A10	Acharya Mantunga Suri
Source	A.1.6. Page 23
	TEAM 2
Q1 for Team2	For five points each, please list any two Pratiharyas in the Indian language with English meaning.
A1	
	Simhäsan - A divine seat from where Arihant delivers sermons
	Bhämandal - A halo behind Arihant's head
	Chämar - Angels waving fans (Chowries) to honor Arihant's greatness
	Chhatra - A three-tier divine umbrella over the head suggesting the Arihant's superiority over the three regions - Hell, Earth, and Heaven.
	Ashok Vruksha - A tree under which Arihant sits
	Pushpa-vrushti - A continuous shower of fragrant flowers
	Dev Dundubhi - A divine announcement declaring Arihant's sermons
	Divya Dhvani - Celestial music accompanying Arihant's sermons
Source	B.2.2.3.2 Page 37-38
Q2 for Team2	Please recite the Jain sutra which helps spread good wishes to all living beings in the universe
A2	Shivmastu sarva jagatah, Parhit niratä bhavantu bhutaganäh,
	Doshäh prayäntu näsham, Sarvatra sukhi bhavantu lokäh
Source	A.1.5. Page 22

Q3 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. For five points each, answer the following questions about Bhagwan Mahavir's last calamity: nails in the ears. 1. How many years after taking diksha did Bhagwan Mahavir face his last calamity? 2. Bhagwan Mahavir was near which village when he met a cowherd? 3. Name the merchant who gave alms to Bhagwan Mahavir and helped a doctor remove the nails from Bhagwan Mahavir's ears. 4. In which previous life of Bhagwan Mahavir did he attain the karma that caused him to experience his last calamity, nails in the ears?
A3	1.After 12 years (during his 13th year of meditation) 2.Shammani 3.Siddhartha 4. 18th life – Triprushtha Vasudev
Source	I.4 Page 394
Q4 for Team2	This is a math question. Add the number of mahavrats to the number of types of karmic bondage. Divide by the number of types of Darshanavarniya karma. Give the corresponding tirthankar's name and lanchan.
A4	(5 + 4) / 9 = 1, Adinath/Rushabdev. Lanchan is bull.
Source	C.1.2 Page 161, B.8.3 Page 91, B.8.5.2.2 Page 94, D.2.2.4 Page 239
Q5 for Team2	This is a two-word anagram. **SAVITA** showed the audience how to do **HATHA** yoga on **CNN**. (**SAVITAHATHACNN**) **(S for sam, A for apple, V for vacuum …)** Clue 1: It has three parts. Clue 2: This is the first step in internal worship as per Shwetambar tradition.
A5	Avastha Chintan
Source	D.3.4.1.5. Page 255
Q6 for Team2	This is a 4-part question. For 5 points each, name the three types of Vandana and identify which one is used in English pratikraman.
A6	1. If we meet an ascetic on the road or any other places, we can just bow our head by saying 'Matthaena Vandämi' or 'Vandämi Namamsämi', which means 'I bow to you'. 2. If we visit ascetics in their Upäshray (temporary residence), then we should inquire about their wellbeing and request forgiveness for any impoliteness towards them. 3. During the traditional Pratikraman ritual, one recites Suguru Vandanä sutra, which is a complete Vandanä of an ascetic. 4. For English Pratikraman, we have chosen the second type of Vandanä, because this will be most useful when any English-speaking Jain visits an ascetic in an Upäshray.
Source	D.4.2.3. Page 267
Q7 for Team2	Give the meaning of "Parasparopagraho Jivänäm"
A7	"Living beings (souls) render service to one another."
Source	C.6.2.1. Page 192
Q8 for Team2	Name this type of Himsa: Preparation of food, use of water in bathing and washing clothes, keeping animals for farming, maintenance of gardens, cutting fruits and flowers are some examples.
A8	Gruhärambhi (Common Violence)
Source	B.10.3.1.1.3.2. Page 110
Q9 for Team2	This is a 2-part question. For 10 points each, how high and how low could Anand Shravak see with his Avadhi-jnan?

A9	1. High as the first heaven 2. Low as the first hell
Source	I.7 Page 400
Q10 for Team2	Who wrote Yogshastra?
A10	Hemchandra Ächärya
Source	A.1.6. Page 24
	EXTRA QUESTIONS
Extra Q1	This is a multipart question. For 5 points each, name the 4 pran possessed by ekendriya jiv.
A1	Touch (sparsh indriya), body (kaya bal), respiration (Shväso-chchhväs), and longevity (Äyushya)
Source	B.4.4.2. Page 58
Extra: Q2	This is a multipart question. For 5 points each, name the 4 Paryapti of Ekendriya Jiv.
A2	1) Ability to consume food 2) Ability to form a physical body 3) Ability to develop the senses, and 4) Ability to acquire the power of respiration
Source	B.4.4.1. Page 57
Category:	**Next 5 questions are from the category Who says to whom?**
Q1	It is because you have too much affection for me. In order to attain Keval-jnän, you must overcome all types of attachment, including attachment to your beloved Guru. Until you give up your attachment towards me, it will not be possible for you to attain Keval-jnän
A1	Shri Mahävir Swämi says to Gautam Swämi
Source	Chapter G.1, Section G.1.4, Page# 356
Q2	O father! The great king! With due respect to you, all the comfort that you provide me are only because of my meritorious (Punya) karma. Everyone gets whatever is written in his or her destiny due to his or her karma. You yourself cannot give or take away anything.
A2	Mayanä-sundari says to her king father
Source	Chapter H.4, Page# 380
Q3	You cannot achieve enlightenment while sitting on an elephant. You need to get off the elephant.
A3	Brähmi and Sundari say to Bähubali
Source	Chapter H.1, Page# 374
Q4	It is true that this pigeon is your food, but now it is under my shelter. I will not give you this pigeon, but I can give you some other food.
A4	King Megharath says to the demigod in the disguise of hawk
Source	*Chapter H.2, Page# 376*
Q5	Having left your son, a minor, at the helm of affairs of your kingdom, you have become a carefree monk. Do you know how fearful your young son is in such a situation? Enemies have surrounded him on all sides! The kingdom and his life are both at stake! If you have any worth, show it. It is your duty to save your child from these perils, after which you should think of spiritual attainments
A5	Minister Durmukh says to Monk Prasannachandra
Source	Chapter I.13, Page# 409
Category:	**Next 5 questions are related to number 3**
Q6	Name 3 Guptis or restraints

A6	Mana, Vachan, Käyä
Source	Chapter B.2, Section B.2.4.1.7, Page# 42
Q7	Name 3 jewels of Jainism
A7	Samyak Darshan, Samyak Jnän, Samyak Chäritra
Source	*Chapter B.3, Section B.3.1, Page# 49*
Q8	Name 3 basic (cardinal) principles of Conduct in Jainism starting with letter A
A8	Ahimsä (non-violence) Anekäntaväd (multiplicity of views) and Aparigraha (non-possession and non-possessiveness)
Source	*Chapter C.6, Section C.6.2, Page# 193*
Q9	Observing fasts for three consecutive days is called what?
A9	Attham Tap
Source	*Chapter D.5, Section D.5.1.1, Page# 276*
Q10	Which 3 letters when combined together produce OM sound?
A10	A, U and M
Source	*Chapter D.1, Section D.1.4, Page# 234*
Category:	**Answer to next 5 questions begin with the letters "Raj"**
Q11	Monks and nuns carry a broom of woolen threads to gently clear insects from where they sit or walk
A11	Rajoharan
Source	Chapter C.1, Section C.1.3.4, Page# 163
Q12	Prince Nemi (Tirthankar Neminath) was engaged to this princess
A12	*Räjul or Räjimati*
Source	Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.6, Page# 241
Q13	When you contemplate Arihant's state as a prince, which Avasthä Chintan are you doing?
A13	Rajyävasthä
Source	Chapter D.3, Section D.3.4.1.5.1.2, Page# 255
Q14	In which Indian state is Shri Abu Delwädä Tirtha located?
A14	Räjasthän
Source	Chapter D.7, Section D.7.1.4, Page# 289
Q15	Where was Kevali Jambuswämi born?
A15	Räjgrihi
Source	Chapter G.3, Page# 360
Extra Q1	What is Lord Mahävir's three Pronouncements or Tripadi?
A1	Uppannei vä, Vigamei vä, Dhuvei vä or Existence or Reality (also known as Sat) is a combination of appearance (Utpäd or Uppannei vä), disappearance (Vyaya or Vigamei vä), and persistence (Dhrauvya or Dhuvei vä).
Source	Chapter B.4, Section B.4.1, Page# 53
Extra Q2	Who says to whom: Son, come here. See, I have brought you toys, sweets, and new clothes. Please, please, come to me
A2	Sunandä, Vajrakumär's mother says to Vajrakumar
Source	Chapter J.1, Page# 417

Category:	**Next 5 questions are from the category Who says to whom?**
Q1	I cannot give my bag to you because it can only be carried by those who have taken Dikshä and have become a monk
A1	Gautam Swämi says to Aimuttä
Source	Chapter I.6 Page# 397
Q2	Please help me get my son back. My husband has become a monk and I am lonely. He is the only child I have. Please ask them to return my son.
A2	Sunandä says to the King
Source	Chapter J.1 , Page# 416
Q3	Oh King! If Prasannachandra were to die now, then he would be reborn in the seventh hell
A3	Bhagwän Mahävir says to King Shrenik
Source	Chapter I.13, Page# 409
Q4	This is not merchandise. He is our king, our master, and you need to come down to greet and honor him
A4	Bhadrä Shethäni says to Shälibhadra
Source	Chapter I.9, Page# 403
Q5	O king of Magadha, how shall you be my protector when you yourself are unprotected? I took Dikshä and thus one totally unprotected (Anäth) found his protector (Näth) in Bhagawän Mahävir.
A5	Anäthi Muni says to King Shrenik
Source	Chapter I.11, Page# 406

Category:	**Next 7 questions are from the category 'First'**
Q6	What is the first verse of Tattvärtha Sutra
A6	Samyag-darshan-jnän-chäriträni Mokshamärgah
Source	Chapter B.3, Section B.3.1.1, Page# 48-49
Q7	Who is the first Chakravati of this time cycle?
A7	Bharat Chakravarti
Source	Chapter B.5, Section B.5.2.5.3, Page# 67-68
Q8	Which is the first of the 5 Anuvrats of Shrävak?
A8	Ahimsä
Source	Chapter C.2, Section C.2.1, Page# 165
Q9	This is a 2-part question: What is the first of the 5 letters of Om sound? What does it represent?
A9	*"a" and it represents Arihant*
Source	Chapter D.1, Section D.1.4, Page# 234
Q10	Who was the first person to attain Moksh in this time cycle according to Shvetämbar tradition
A10	Marudevi Mätä
Source	Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.6, Page# 241
Q11	What was the first dream seen by Trishalä Mätä?
A11	Lion
Source	Chapter D.2, Section D2.3, Page# 242
Q12	Who was the **first** Ganadhar of Bhagwän Mahävir
A12	Gautam Swämi
Source	Chapter G.1, Section G.1.1, Page# 355

Category:	**Answer to next 5 questions begin with the letters "upa"**

Q13	Nav Tattva are divided into three categories. Which is the category that means Tattvas to be adopted
A13	Upädeya
Source	Chapter B.6, Section B.6.1, Page# 69
Q14	One of the Panch Parmesthis, who have mastered and teach scriptures and Jain principles to followers
A14	Upädhyäy
Source	Chapter B.2, Section B.2.1, Page# 35
Q15	Non-consumable objects or things that can be used several times, such as furniture, clothes, and ornaments
A15	Upabhoga
Source	Chapter C.2, Section C.2.2.2.2, Page# 169
Extra Q1	One of the qualities of Samyag Darshan which means suppressing our Kashäya
A1	Upasham
Source	Chapter B.3, Section B.3.2.1, Page# 49
Q2	What is the phrase that describes the basic characteristic of soul in Jain Scripture?
A2	*Upayoga Lakshano Jiva*
Source	Chapter B.4, Section B.4.3, Page# 54
Category	**For next four questions: Time**
Q1	How long is Sukham Sukham Käl?
A1	4 x 10^{14} Sägaropam or 4 koda kodi saagaropam
Source	B.5.2.5, Page Number 67
Q2	How long is one time cycle?
A2	20 x 10,000,000 x 10,000,000 Sägaropam or 20 x 10^{14} Sägaropam
Source	B.5.2.5, Page Number 67
Q3	What are the two views that exist in Jainism with regards to time?
A3	1) Time is an imaginary thing; it has no real existence. 2) Time has a real existence consisting of innumerable time atoms.
Source	B.5.2.5, Page Number 66
Q4	What is the name in Indian language for the continuous change in the form of existence of the soul and matter?
A4	Paryäy
Source	B.5.2.5, Page Number 66
Category	**For next 6 question is: Sutra**
Q5	Which sutra mentions the sentence ‘Tapasä Nirjarä Cha’?
A5	Tattvärtha Sutra
Source	B.7.3, Page Number 79
Q6	Which sutra mentions the external austerities such as fasting, eating less, curtailing desires, avoiding tastes, facing physical hardships, and occupying restricted space?
A6	Panchächär Sutra
Source	B.7.3.1, Page Number 80
Q7	Which sutra mentions the nine ways to acquire Punya?
A7	Sthänänga Sutra
Source	B.10.2.1, Page Number 106

Q8	Gautam Swami asked Mahavir Bhagwan “What is the nature of the soul?”. Mahavir Bhagwan’s answer is recorded in which sutra?
A8	Bhagavati Sutra
Source	A.2.2, Page Number 28
Q9	Which sutra mentions the four things that are rare to living beings, namely the human life, listening to religion, faith in religion, and the energy to follow right conduct.?
A9	Uttarädhyayan Sutra
Source	C.3.2.11, Page Number 175
Q10	Which sutra mentions the five Mahavrats for monks?
A10	Ächäränga Sutra
Source	C.1.2, Page Number 161
Category	**For the next questions is Jain Rituals containing the word ‘dha’ as in Buddha**
Q11	This is one of the five essential activities of Paryushan.
A11	Sädharmik Vätsalya
Source	D.5.1.1, Page Number 276
Q12	This is one of the puja as per Shvetambar tradition.
A12	Siddhachakra
Source	D.3.8, Page Number 262
Q13	This is of the Ten Rituals of the temple as per Shvetambar Tradition.
A13	Pranidhän
Source	D.3.4.1, Page Number 249
Q14	This is one of the auspicious objects known as Astha Mangal.
A14	Vardhamänak
Source	D.9, Page Number 103
Q15	This is one of the sutras said during Käyotsarg Ävashyaka.
A15	Siddänam Buddhänam sutra or Dharma Dhyän Kausagg
Source	D.4.2.5, Page Number 271
Q16	This is one of the days of Diwali.
A16	Dhanteras (Will allow) Kalichaudas,
Source	D.6.5.1, Page Number 284
Q17	This is one of the five revered personalities represented when we say Om.
A17	Siddha
Source	D.1, Page Number 234
	Category: For next 5 questions is Sadhus and Sadhvis
Q1	A Sädhu who has mastered all Ägam is called as what?
A1	Upädhyäy
Source	*C.1.3.5.2, 164*
Q2	The spiritual head of the Jain congregation (Sangh) in the absence of a Tirthankar is known as what?
A2	Acharya
Source	C.1.3.5.3, 164
Q3	This title is given only to Sädhvis after attaining the knowledge of certain Ägam Sutras such as Uttarädhyayan Sutra, Ächäränga Sutra and Das (ten) Payannä Sutra.
A3	Pravartini

Source	*C.1.3.5.4, 164*
Q4	What is a person called when he/she renounces the worldly life and is initiated into monkhood or nunhood?
A4	The man is called a Sädhu, Shraman, or Muni, and the woman is called a Sädhvi, Shramani, or Äryä
Source	C.1.2.5, 162
Q5	A layperson can spend his time as sadhu when they practice what?
A5	Sämäyik
Source	D.4.2.1, 265
Category:	**For the next 5 questions is 'Obstacles'**
Q6	After Gautamswami realized his own attachment to Bhagawan (on the day of Lord Mahavir's Nirvana), who did he preach to?
A6	Devsharma
Source	G1.4 - Pg. 356
Q7	In his previous life, what did Shantinath Bhagwan have to give up in order to face an obstacle against a hawk?
A7	His own flesh
Source	H02 - Pg. 376
Q8	Which Acharya gave Shripal advice on how to overcome leprosy (to go through penance of Äyambil Oli)?
A8	Acharya Munichandra
Source	H04 - Pg. 381
Q9	Who faced the obstacle of his previous karmas of not being able to fast, but still managed to attain keval-jnan?
A9	Monk Kurgadu
Source	H06 - Pg. 386
Q10	How many alternatives did King Shrenik attempt in order to try and avoid going to hell?
A10	4 Alternatives
Source	I12- Pg. 407
Category:	**For the next 5 questions is 'Stories'**
Q11	What particular vow did Sage Nandisen take?
A11	To serve other monks with utmost devotion.
Source	H03 - Pg. 378
Q12	This king sent his missionaries abroad to Afghanistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Burma, and even China to spread the message of Jainism?
A12	King Samprati
Source	J02 - Pg. 418
Q13	This Acharya asked Vimalshä to construct a temple at Chandraväti and make it a center of pilgrimage to help atone for the violence caused during wars.
A13	Acharya Dharmagosh-suri
Source	J03 - Pg. 421
Q14	Name the power that Shrimad Räjchandra possessed that enabled him to perform 100 tasks at the same time.

	(Answer in the Indian Language only)
A14	Shatävadhän
Source	K01 - Pg. 432
Q15	Which tirthankar took Diksha and attained Keval jnän on the very same day?
A15	Bhagawän Mallinäth
Source	F04 - Pg. 351
Extra:	**Category For next 2 questions is Jain yoga**
Extra Q1	This yoga aims at the liberation and perfection not only of the body, but also of the mental being.
A1	Ashtänga yoga
Source	C.8.3.4. Pg 209
Q2	This Rhythmic breathing leads to state of inner peace
A2	'Pränäyam'
Source	C.8.3.4.4. Pg 212
	Category for First 5 question starts with letter "S" as in Sadhu
Q1	This is a 2-part question. Name 2 Bhävanäs that start with the letter S.
A1	Sansar and Samvar
Source	B.7.2.1.4 page 78
Q2	What is the name of Meghakumar's father?
A2	King Shrenik
Source	I.5 page 395
Q3	Village near the place where the last calamity to Bhagawän Mahävir occurred.
A3	Chammani or Shammani
Source	I.4, pg. 394
Q4	In Indian language What is a soul at its purest form called?
A4	Siddha
Source	B.1.1.4, page 31
Q5	Coins have been found depicting the crescent shape with which king's name on it?
A5	Samprati
Source	J.2, pg. 418
	Category: Next 5 questions START WITH LETTER "D" as in Dev
Q6	Name the Päpsthänak
A6	Dvesha
Source	B.10-B, pg. 109
Q7	What are the 12 Ägams organized by Sudharma-Swami Collectively Known as in Shvetämbar Tradition
A7	Dvädashängi
Source	G.2 Page 358
Q8	Prachalä-prachalä Nidrä is subtype of this Karma
A8	Darshanävaraniya
Source	B. 8 Page 94
Q9	Which one of the eight Pratiharya, or attributes endowed by the heavenly gods, is the celestial music accompanying the Arihanta's sermons?

A9	Divya Dhvani
Source	B.2 Page 38
Q10	Name the auspicious event that occurred when Bhagawän Mahavir was 30 years old.
A10	Diksha or Diksha kalyanak
Source	F.1.3.2, Page 340
	Category: Next 5 questions START WITH LETTER "A" as in Arihant
Q11	Name this Heya Tattva
A11	Äsrava
Source	B. 6. page 169
Q12	One of the subtypes of knowledge
A12	Avadhi-jnän
Source	B 8, Page 98
Q13	Bhagawän Mahävir delivers his sermon in this language
A13	Ardha Mägadhi
Source	G1 page 354
Q14	Name the monk who said, "O king, I was absolutely lonesome and a helpless being in this world
A14	Anäthi Muni
Source	I .11 page 405
Q15	In Indian language what is Carefulness in handling clothes, pots, and pans used for alms).
A15	Ädäna-bhand-matta Nikshepanä Samiti
Source	B 2, page 42
Extra Q1	In Indian Language Only. According to Digambar tradition, name the puja for attaining everlasting Siddha-pada
Extra A1	Arghya Pujä /Äshikä Pujä
Source	D.3.5.2.4.9, Page 259
Extra Q2	He was very poor, but earned a lot of punya Karma as a result of offering kheer to a Sädhu. What was his name?
Extra A2	Sangam
Source	Section C.3.2.3 pg. 173, 174
Category: Answer begins with "A" as in Arihant	
Q1	One of the main principles of Jainism which teaches us to become more tolerant of others.
A1	Anekantvad
Source	B.1.3.2. Page 33
Q2	A bhavana that reflects on the transitory nature of all external substances
A2	Anitya Bhavana
Source	C.3.2.1 Page 173
Q3	A substance or dravya that exists only in the Lokakash
A3	Adharmastikay
Source	B.5.2.2 Page 63
Q4	Jeev accumulates this karma only once in each lifetime.
A4	Ayushya Karma

Source	B.8.5.3.4 Page 98
Category: Panch Parmeshti	
Q5	What do the 108 beads of the Jain rosary or Mala signify?
A5	108 attributes or qualities of the Panch Parmeshthi or five supreme beings
Source	B.2.1 Page 35
Q6	Name the Mahavrata in the scriptural language which means to not own money, property or ornaments.
A6	Aparigraha Mahavrata or Parigraha Viraman Vrat
Source	B.2.4.1.4 Page 41, B.2.6 Page 45
Q7	This is a two-part question. Name any two codes of conduct of Acharyas
A7	Jnanachar, Darshanachar, Charitrachar, Tapachar, Viryachar (Accept any 2)
Source	B.2.4.1.5 Page 42
Jain Festivals	
Q8	Which types of knowledge or Jnans, Tirthankars do not have at birth?
A8	Manah Paryay Jnan and Keval Jnan
Source	D.6.1 Page 282
Q9	Which essential activity of Paryushan signifies respecting fellow human beings and supporting humanitarian activities?
A9	Sadharmik Vatsalya
Source	D.5.1 Page 276
Q10	Who attained Keval Jnan or omniscience on the first day of the New Year?
A10	Gautam Swami
Source	D.6.5.4 Page 284
Q11	This is a two-part question. 1) Who is honored with the Mastakabhishek or head anointing ceremony at Shravanbelgola and 2) how often is it performed?
A11	1) Bahubali, 2) Every 12 years
Source	D.6.16. Page 287

Category: Who am I? Stories of those who have attained Liberation or Moksh

Q12	I was appointed the head of the Jain religious order after Nirvaan of Mahaveer Swami.
A12	Sudharma-Swami
Source	G.2. Page 358
Q13	I am the first Chakravati of the current time cycle and I dueled with my younger brother in order to acquire his kingdom.
A13	King Bharat or Bharat Chakarvarti
Source	H.1 Page 373
Q14	I became an acrobat for the sake of a girl but eventually attained Keval Jnan while performing on a rope in the king's court.
A14	Ilachikumar
Source	H.5 Page 384
Q15	While meditating on one leg, my thoughts led me from 7th hell to 12th heaven and finally to achieving Keval Gyan.
A15	Prasannachandra Muni or Monk Prasannachandra
Source	I.13 Page 409

Extra Questions	
Q16	What type of Karma is attained when one is enjoying the fruits of past Punya Karma by indulging in sensory pleasures?
A16	Papanubandhi Punya
Source	B.10.4.2 Page 117
Q17	Name the type of internal austerity in the Indian language where one provides selfless service to monks, nuns and the needy
A17	Veyavachcham or Vaiyavruttya
Source	B.7.3.2.3 Page 83
Category	**For next 5 questions is Tirtha Places**
Q1	Name the Tirth build by King Kumärpäl under the inspiration and instructions of Shri Hemchandra Ächärya.
A1	Shri Tärangä Tirtha
Source	D.7.1.3 -Pg 289
Q2	Name the ancient Tirth mentioned in the Kalpa Sutra composed by Ächärya Bhadrabähu.
A2	Shri Abu Delwädä Tirtha
Source	D.7.1.4. -Pg 289
Q3	Name the Tirth which was the place of the last monsoon stay of Mahävir Swämi.
A3	Shri Päväpuri Tirtha
Source	D.7.1.10. -Pg 292
Q4	Name the Tirth located in the state of Karnataka.
A4	Shri Shravanbelgola Tirtha
Source	D.7.1.6. -Pg 291
Q5	Name the Tirth where a temple was built by Nandivardhan, the elder brother of Bhagawän Mahavir.
A5	Shri Päväpuri Tirtha
Source	D.7.1.10. -Pg 293
Category	**For next 4 questions the Answers begin with "Ch" as in chair**
Q6	During passing through forest, Bhagawän Mahävir told “Bujh, Bujh” to whom?
A6	Chandkaushik
Source	I.2 -Pg 390
Q7	Which substance is mixed with water in a puja and offered to subside the suffering of the world?
A7	Chandan
Source	D.3.4.1.4.2.2-Pg 251
Q8	Dev Diwali/Kartiki Poonam marks the end of which season?
A8	Chaturmas
Source	D.6.7. D -Pg 285
Q9	What Tapasyäs is "no food or water is taken after sunset, until sunrise the next day.
A9	Chauvihär
Source	B.7.3.1.6 -Pg 81
Category:	**For the next 4 questions is Karma**
Q10	What attracts the karma particles to the soul which gets bound to the soul?
A10	Kashay
Source	B.1.4. Pg. 33
Q11	What is Samvar?
A11	It is the method that stops fresh karma from attaching to the soul.

Source	B.7.2. Pg 76
Q12	Once this karma is removed, all other remaining karma become powerless and they cannot stop a person to attain liberation. Name this karma.
A12	Mohaniya karma
Source	B.10.8. Pg 122
Q13	What is eradication of previously acquired Karma known as?
A13	Nirjarä.
Source	B.7.3. Pg 79
Category:	**For remaining questions is on Agam**
Q14	What are the Jain Scriptures called "Agam," based on?
A14	They are based on the teachings of Mahavir Swami.
Source	B.1.5.Pg. 33
Q15	The 12th Anga Ägam Sutra (text) is known as
A15	Drashtiväd
Source	E.2.1 Pg.309
Extra Q1	The oldest Ägam that describes the conduct and behavior of ascetic life
A1	Ächäränga Sutra (Äyäränga)
Source	E.2.5.1.Pg.313
Q2	The largest of the eleven Angapravishtha Ägam.
A2	Vyäkhyä-prajnapti or Bhagavati Sutra
Source	E.2.5.5. Pg.313
Category:	**For next 5 question is Dravya**
Q1	This is a Four-part question. How many Dravyas are non-living? Name any three of them
A1	Five. Dharmastikay, Adharmastikay, Akashastikay, Pudgalastikay, Kal
Source	B.5.2. Page 63
Q2	In the three pronouncements or Tripadi, what is the Indian name for persistence of a substance.
A2	Dhrauvya, or Dhuvei va
Source	B.4.1. Page 53
Q3	Give at least two examples of Vayukaya Jiva.
A3	Wind, Cyclones, Whirlwinds, Hurricane.
Source	B.4.3.1.2.1.4 Page 55
Q4	A very small segment of Sadharan Vanaspatikay plant contains how many souls?
A4	Infinite souls.
Source	B.4.3.1.2.1.5. Page 56
Q5	Answer in the Indian language. Which sensed living being or jiva have 6 Pran and 5 Paryapti?
A5	Beindriya
Source	B.4.4.3.
Category:	**For next 5 questions: Tirthankars and Jain symbols**
Q6	Which symbol is shortened form of Namokar Mantra
A6	Om
Source	D.1.4. Page 235

Q7	What is the outline of the Universal Jain Symbol define?
A7	The Universe or Lok
Source	D.1.9. Page 235
Q8	One of the auspicious Symbol that means increase in wealth, health and spiritual progress.
A8	Vardhamanak
Source	D.1.13.3. Page 237
Q9	Math question – multiply Number of samiti to number of gupti, say the symbol or Lanchhan of that number Tirthankar.
A9	Vajra or Thunderbolt (5 Samaties X 3 Gupties = 15)
Source	D2.2.4. Page 240
Q10	This is a two-part question. What number dream is Viman or Celestial Plane? What does it signify?
A10	12th dream. This dream indicated that all the celestial beings in heaven would respect, honor, and salute her son's spiritual teachings.
Source	D2.3.12. Page 245
Category:	
	Punya and Pap
Q11	This is a 2-part question. How many types of Punyas are mentioned in Sthananga Sutra? In Indian language only, noble and helpful activities is what kind of Punya?
A11	9 types of Punya, Käya Punya
Source	B.10.2.1. Page 106-107
Q12	Story of Shalibhadra relates to which kind of Punya?
A12	Anna Punya
Source	B.10.2.2. Page 107
Q13	This is a 2-part question. Name the number 13th Papasthanak and what is its English meaning?
A13	Abhyakhan, Accusation
Source	B.10.3.1. Page 109
Q14	This is a 2-part question. Which number papasthan is Rati-Arati and what is its English meaning?
A14	#15, it means Liking and disliking
Source	B.10.3.1. Page 109
Q15	Answer in Indian language. Which pap is the most dangerous and the root cause of all?
A15	Mithyatva Shalya or Mithya-Darshan-shalya
Source	B.10.3.1.18 Page 115
Extra: Q1	What does Nissihi means?
A1	It means to leave behind (outside of temple) our worldly actions, by mind and speech, before entering temple.
Source	D.3.1. Page 247
Q2	Which scripture mentions about the Mahavrat (Major vows)
A2	Acharanga Sutra
Source	C.1.2. Page 161
Category:	
	For next 4 questions: Name the sutra in the Indian language which…..

Q1	Name the sutra in the Indian language which…..Salutes the teachings of Tirthankaras
A1	Pukkhara-vara-di sutra
Source	D.4, D.4.2.5, Page 271
Q2	Name the sutra in the Indian language which…..Bows to all the Tirthankaras along with Bhagawän Mahävir and to all the Tirthplaces from where the Tirthankaras attained Nirväna.
A2	Siddänam Buddhänam sutra
Source	D.4, D.4.2.5, Page 271
Q3	Name the sutra in the Indian language which…..Is reflecting on virtuous meditation
A3	Dharma Dhyän Kausagg
Source	D.4, D.4.2.5, Page 271
Q4	Name the sutra in the Indian language which …..is the Translation of minor violations of Lay people's Vows
A4	Atichär Sutra
Source	*D.4, D.4.2.4.3, Page 270*

Category:	**Answer starts with letter "K" as in Karma**
Q5	In this ara of all happiness, all the needs and desires of the people are fulfilled by this.
A5	Kalpa-vriksha
Source	B.5, B.5.2.5.1, Page 67
Q6	In Indian language, this means one of the ways of acquiring punya – virtuous, noble and helpful activities.
A6	Kaya Punya
Source	*B.10, B.10.2.1, Page 106/107*
Q7	In Indian language, People in this state of mind always remain sad and gloomy. If one dies while in this state of mind, they will be reborn as an insect, a bird, or an animal.
A7	Kapot Leshya
Source	*C.4, C.4.2.3, Page 179*
Q8	What is the Indian language term for the feeling of sympathy and kindness produced in our heart upon witnessing the suffering of other living beings?
A8	Karuna Bhavna
Source	*C.3, C.3.3.3, Page 176*
Category:	**Tirth/Tirthankar**
Q9	This is a two-part question. This Jain temple is famous for its tall steeple. The Mulnayak is nearly 9 feet tall with white colored idol. Name this tirth and Mulnayak.
A9	Shri Tärangä Tirtha (10 pts) Bhagawän Ajitnäth (10 pts)
Source	*D.7, D.7.1.3, Page 289*
Q10	This is a 2-part question. This temple is one of the holiest places for Jains and exceptional in its beauty. The Mulnayak idol is 6 feet tall and in Padmasan posture. Name this tirth and Mulnayak.
A10	Shri Ranakpur Tirtha (10 pts) Bhagawän Adinath (10 pts)
Source	*D.7, D.7.1.5, Page 290*

Q11	This is a 2-part question. This temple is a pious place due to the Diksha, Keval-jnan and Moksh Kalyanak of 22nd Tirthankar. This temple has idols of both Shvetamber
A11	Shri Girnär Tirtha (10 pts) Bhagawän Neminath (10 pts)
Source	*D.7, D.7.1.11, Page 293*
Q12	This is a 2-part question. The Mulnayak in this temple is 3 feet tall, golden idol in Padmasan posture. Every year, many pilgrims come here to celebrate their Varsitap penance. Name this tirth and Mulnayak.
A12	Shri Hastinapur Tirtha (10 pts) Bhagawän Shäntinäth (10 pts)
Source	D.7, D.7.1.8, Page 291/292
Category:	**Stories**
Q13	What is the name of the kevali who conquered desire, which was his biggest inner enemy, by returning to the place where his desire had previously gotten the best of him?
A13	Ächärya Sthulibhadra
Source	G.4, Page 365
Q14	What is the name of this shravika who was married by a father to a leper and later cured him of his ailment by worshipping navpad and acquiring good karma and destroying bad karma?
A14	Mayanä-sundari
Source	H.4, Page 382
Q15	What is the name of this kevali who attained keval gyan while performing acrobatic feats on a tight rope?
A15	Ilächikumar
Source	H.5, Page 385
Extra Q1	What is the name of this kevali who attained Keval-jnän while reciting Iriyävahiyam Sutra and repented the sins as a child monk?
A1	Aimuttä Muni
Source	I.6, Page 399
Q2	What is the name of this kevali who renounced all his wealth and 8 wives the day after his wedding to become a monk?
A2	Kevali Jambuswämi
Source	G.3, Page 359
	Category: For next 5 questions the Answer is from Ganadhars and Acharyas stories.
Q1	This is a 2-part question. Name of Gautam-Swami's two brothers
A1	Agnibhuti, Väyubhuti
Source	G.1 Gautam-Swami, Page 355
Q2	In Indian Language give the name of the power that Gautam-swami possessed to be able to feed 1500 hermit.
A2	Akshin-mahänasi Labdhi
Source	G.1 Gautam Swami, G.1.3, Page 356
Q3	Give the name of Bhagawan Mahavir's 5th ganadhar.
A3	Sudharma Swami
Source	G.2 Sudharma Swami, Page 358

Q4	For how many years did Kevali Jambuswämi remain the head of the Jain congregation according to Digambar tradition.
A4	38 years
Source	G.3 Kevali Jambuswämi, Page 361
Q5	Give the meaning of the phrase “Kali-käla Sarvajna” that Acharya Hemchandra was known as.
A5	All knower in the present era of darkness.
Source	G.7 Acharya Hemchandra, Page 371
	Next 5 questions, category is answer starts with M as in Mahavir
Q6	In Indian Language Give the subtype of Äyushya karma
A6	Manushya Äyushya Karma
Source	B.8 Theory of Karma and Reincarnation, B.8.5.3.4.1, Page 98
Q7	Give the name of the Pudgal Varganä that means “responsible for physical mind”.
A7	Mana Varganä
Source	B.5 Six Universal Substances II:
Q8	Name the Päp-Sthänaka which means-Telling a malicious lie with the intent of cheating
A8	Mäyä-Mrushäväda
Source	B. 10 Page 115
Q9	Name the Tirthankar who took diksha at Kshatriya-Kund.
A9	Mahavir swami
Source	D.2 Tirthankars, Emblems, Dreams, Puja Rituals, D.2.2.6, Page 241
Q10	Which king’s soul later becomes the 16th tirthankar, Shäntinäth Bhagwan?
A10	Meghrath
Source	H.2 King Megharath, Page 377
Category	**For next 5 questions is Jain Festivals (Parva) and Celebrations**
Q11	With which pair of siblings did Bhäi-beej start?
A11	Nandivardhan and Sudarshana
Source	D.6.5.5., Page 285
Q12	Name the idol on which the Mastak-äbhishek Pujä Ceremony is performed
A12	Bahubali
Source	D.6.1., Page 282
Q13	What type of knowledge does a Tirthankar gain at Diksha Kalyanak?
A13	Manah Paryav Jnän
Source	D.6.1.3, Page 282
Q14	On what day is Jnana Panchami celebrated according to the Indian Calendar?

A14	5th day of bright half of Kartik.
Source	D.6.6., Page 285
Q15	What festival is celebrated as the birthday of 23rd Tirthankar Lord Pärshvanäth?
A15	Posh Dashmi
Source	D.6.10., Page 286
Extra	**Category: Ganadhars and Acharyas stories**
Q1	From which acharya did Sthulibhadra Acharya learn the Ägams ?
A1	Acharya Bhadrabahu
Source	G.4 Acharya Sthulibhadra
Q2	On which day fasting is observed to celebrate the pious occasion of 150 Kalyänak of Tirthankars.
A2	Maun Agiyäras
Source	D.6.9, Page 286
Category	**The category for next 4 questions is: Shrimad Rajchandra.**
Q1	I died of a serpent-bite and my death caused 7-year-old Shrimad Rajchandra to wonder what it means to die. Who am I?
A1	Shri Amichandbhai
Source	K.1.2, Page 431
Q2	Shrimad Rajchandra wrote more than 35 poems and 800-950 letters which were later compiled into a text called?
A2	Vachanamrit
Source	K.1.5, Page 433
Q3	Shri Laghuraj Swami, one of the most devoted followers of Shrimad Rajchandra, established what near Vadadora.
A3	Agas Ashram
Source	K.1.7.2, Page 434
Q4	This is a 2-part question. Name two major compilations by Shrimad Rajchandra starting with the letter 'A'.
A4	Atma Siddhishastra and Apurva Avasar
Source	K.1.5, Page 432-433
Category	**The answer to the next 5 questions has the letters "AS" in the word as in 'Upv<u>as</u>'**
Q5	Which Shiksha Vrat of a Shravak sets new limits within the limitations already set by Dig-Pariman Vrat and Bhoga Upbhoga Vrat?
A5	Desavakasik Vrat
Source	C.2.2.3.2, Page 170
Q6	This is a 2-part question: The universal substance of space is divided into what two things?
A6	Lokakash and Alokakash
Source	B.5.2.3, Page 63-64
Q7	Name a Shubha subtype of Mohaniya Karma.
A7	Hasya
Source	B.10.6.2, Page 120
Q8	Which jain symbol can represent the pillars of the Jain Sangha?
A8	Swastika

Source	D.1.7, Page 235
Q9	Fill in the 2 blanks: At Shri Sametshikhar Tirtha, _____ _____ of Murshidabad observed a penance of 3 days and with the grace of Goddess Padmavati, he had a very auspicious dream.
A9	Sheth Khushaldas
Source	D.7.1.9, Page 292
Category	
	The Category for the next 3 questions is: Numbers
Q10	Dr. Alexander Cannon, during his experiments of age regression, observed that the causes of his patients' phobias lay in earlier lives. How many reincarnation sittings did he survey?
A10	1382
Source	B.8.1, Page 89
Q11	According to Digambar Tradition, 10 of the 34 atishays are present at birth. How many desirable birthmarks / features do Arihants have at birth?
A11	1008
Source	B.2.2.5.1, Page 39
Q12	According to the USDA, how much waste is released in the environment by the United States meat and dairy industry per second?
A12	230,000 pounds
Source	C.7.3.1, Page 201
Category	
	The Category for the next 3 questions is Literature
Q13	What was the name of the Book which Herbert Warren wrote to summarize Virchand R Gandhi's lectures?
A13	Herbert Warren's Jainism
Source	K.2.1, Page 438
Q14	Girnar tirtha is referenced in which Agam Sutra?
A14	Acharanga Sutra
Source	D.7.1.11, Page 293
Q15	Which piece of literature has the following quote? "Destroy anger through calmness/forgiveness; overcome ego by modesty/humility; discard deceit by straightforwardness/honesty, and defeat greed by contentment."
A15	Dasha-vaikälika
Source	C.10.1, Page 226
Category	
	The answer for the next 2 questions ends in "ED" as in 'Bhed'
Q16	In the indian language only, name the supporting passion deluding karma which means physical attraction to both males and females
A16	Napusankved
Source	B.8.5.2.4.2.2, Page 96
Q17	Answer in the indian language only: Which quality of right faith means realizing that the world is full of sorrow?
A17	Nirved
Source	B.3.2.1, Page 49
	Category: Answers start with "P" All answers in Indian language only.
Q1	What is taking religious vows called as?
A1	*Pratyäkhyäna or Pachchakhän.*

Source	D.4.2. page 264
Q2	Name one of six universal substances.
A2	Pudgal or Pudgalästikäya
Source	B.4.2. Page 53
Q3	One meaning of this festival is to burn all types of karma
A3	Paryushan,
Source	D5, 275
Q4	This Tirth is the place of the last monsoon stay of Mahävir swami
A4	Päväpuri
Source	*D7 Page 292*
Q5	It means an ability through which living beings can convert matter like food into distinct kinds of e
A5	Paryäpti
Source	B4, 57
	Category for next 5 questions: Answer ends with "Ya" in Indian language as in Kashaya
Q6	This treatise on Yoga was composed by Ächärya Haribhadra suri
A6	Yogadrashti Samuchchaya
Source	*B.8.5.1. Page 91*
Q7	Tattvas to be avoided are called as what?
A7	Heya
Source	*B6, Page 69*
Q8	What is will power obstructing karma called as in Indian language?
A8	Viryänträya
Source	*B8, 95*
Q9	One of the Päpsthänak that means wrong faith
A9	Mithyätva- Shalya
Source	*B10, Page 115*
Q10	In this Tirth the Chyavan, birth and diksha Kalyänak of Bhagawän Ädinäth were celebrated
A10	Ayodhyä
Source	*D7,291*
	Category for next 5 questions: Answer start with "V" in Indian language
Q11	This restraint means proper control over speech
A11	Vachan Gupti
Source	B7, Page 77
Q12	This pudgal Varganä makes a body to heavenly and infernal being
A12	Vaikriya
Source	B5, page 65
Q13	In this austerity, you start with one Äyambil, then two, then three and gradually go up to 100 or m
A13	Vardhamän Tap Oli
Source	B7, Page 82
Q14	Birthplace of Supärshvanäth
A14	Väränasi
Source	D4, page 264
Q15	This Ashta Manga symbolizes increase in wealth, health, and spiritual progress
A15	Vardhamänak
Source	D1, Page 237
	Answer start with "V" in Indian language
Extra	He thought "If I keep crying all the time, she will get tired of me and maybe she will try to

Q1	
A1	Vajra kumar
Source	*J.1. page 415*
Extra	This is one of the Äbyantar tap
Q2	
A2	Vinay or Veyävachcham or Vaiyävruttya (Accept either one)
Source	*B.7.3.2*

Category: Questions containing 'Pr' in answers anywhere

Q1	What was Bhagwan Mahavir's previous birth due to which he had to endure his last calamity of 'Nails in the ear'.
A1	*Triprushtha Vasudev*
Source	I.4, I.4 and Page 394
Q2	Name the deity who has eagle as vehicle, has 8 arms and is the attendant deity of Lord Adinath.
A2	Apratichakra
Source	D.8, D.8.1 and Page 294
Q3	Name the Dus-Jintrik that involves cleaning the floor before sitting down in front of the Jina.
A3	Pramarjana
Source	D.3, D.3.4.1 and Page 249
Q4	Who was the king of the city of Ujjayini when a group of lepers under the leadership of Umar Rana visited the city?
A4	King Prajapal
Source	*H.4, H.4 and Page 380*
Q5	What is the sub-class of Kashays or passions that keeps one away from observing even minor vows or Anuvrats?
A5	Apratyakhyanavarni (Kashaya)
Source	B.8, Sub-section B.8.5.2.4.2.1 and Page 96

Category: Scriptures & Sutras

Q6	What are the four rare things as described in Uttaradhyayan sutra?
A6	The Human life, listening to the religion, faith in the religion and energy to follow right conduct
Source	*C.3.2.11 Page 175*
Q7	What sutra is recited during the Samayik to take the vow of Samayik?
A7	Karemi Bhante Sutra
Source	*D.4 Page 267*
Q8	Recite the stanza from Panchachar Sutra that talks about Internal austerities.
A8	*Päyachchhittam Vinao Veyävachcham Tahev Sajzäo Jhänam Ussaggo Vi A Abbhintarao Tavo Hoy*
Source	*B.7, B.7.3.2, Page 82*
Q9	What sutra is recited during Pratikraman for repentance of sins to all living beings of the Universe.
A9	Saat Lakh Sutra
Source	*D.4 page 270*
Q10	Which Agam describes various ways to acquire punya?
A10	Sthananga Sutra
Source	*B.10 2.1 page 106*

Category: Six Universal Substances

Q11	How many Avalis are there in one Muhurt?
A11	16,777,216 Avalis in one Muhurt
Source	*B.5, B.5.2.5, Page 66*
Q12	Name the Vargana whose function is to make a special body to heavenly and infernal beings.
A12	Vaikriya Vargana
Source	*B.5, B.5.2.4, Page 65*
Q13	In Indian language, what is the phrase that means “The soul is capable to know, think and meditate”?
A13	Upayog Lakshano Jiva
Source	*B.4, B.4.3, Page 54*
Q14	In Indian language, state the three Aras in the Avsarpini cycle where there is no religious activity.
A14	Sukham Sukham Kal, Sukham Kal and Dukham Dukham Kal
Source	*B.5, B.5.2.1, B.5.2.2 and B.5.2.6, Page 67 and 68*
Q15	Name the substance which is self-supported.
A15	Akashastikaya
Source	*B.5, B.5.2.3, Page 63*

Extra Q1	From what Jain scripture is the quotation “He, who knows one (soul), also knows all; He knows all, knows the one.
A1	Acharanga Sutra
Source	*A.2, A.2.2, Page 27*
Q2	This is a 2 Part question. From which part of the universe and from which Gati is enlightenment and liberation achieved?
A2	Middle World / Madhya Lok (Part of the universe) Human / Manushya (Gati)
Source	Six Universal Substances <*B.5, B.5.2.3.1, Page 64*>
Category	**For next 4 questions, All answers begin with the letter S as in Sadhu**
Q1	This follower of Shrimad Rajchandra was a native of Saila, a town near Rajkot. Based on his request, Shrimad composed the epic poem “Ätmasiddhi-shästra” so that it would be easier to memorize.
A1	Shri Sobhagbhai
Source	*K.1 Page 433*
Q2	This tirthankar took diksha at Varanasi. His parents were Pratishtha and Prithvi Devi. His symbol is a swastika.
A2	Suparshvanath
Source	*D.2 Page 240*
Q3	This is the item used in samayik that contains Namaskar Mahamangal and Panchindiya Sutra. This enables us to maintain discipline during Samayik and develop humility
A3	Sthapanacharya
Source	*D.4, Page 270*
Q4	She was the mother of Balmuni Aimutta.
A4	Shrimati
Source	*I.6, Page 397*
Category	**For next 3 questions, All answers begin with the letter D as in Dev**

Q5	This Ara of the Utsarpini lasts 1 x 10^14 Sägaropam minus 42000 years. It translates to Unhappy Happy Ara.
A5	Dukham Sukham Kal
Source	*B.5, Page 67*
Q6	These niches were created by Tejpal, at Mt. Abu.
A6	Derani Jethani na Gokhlas
Source	*J.3, Page 422*
Q7	This vrata for Shravak/Shravika is the Stricter Geographical Limitations / Vow of activity within limited space and duration
A7	Desavakasik Vrat
Source	*C.2, Page 166*
Category	**For next 4 questions, The category is Gandhars.**
Q8	Recite one prayer that praises Ganadhar Gautam swami
A8	Mangalam Bhagawän Viro, mangalam Gautam prabhu | Mangalam Sthulibhadrädyä, Jain dharmostu mangalam || OR Mangalam Bhagaväna Viro, mangalam Gautamo gani | Mangalam Kundakundäryo, Jain dharmostu mangalam ||
Source	*A.1, Page 22*
Q9	How many canonical texts are compiled by ganadhars?
A9	11 Anga Agams
Source	*B.2, Page 44*
Q10	How many pupils did Sudharma Swami have under his tutelage?
A10	Over 500 pupils
Source	*G.2, Page 358*
Q11	How many Ganadhars did Bhagwan Parshvanath have?
A11	10 Ganadhars
Source	*F.2, Page 346*
Category	**For next four questions, All answers have "SH" sound in them**
Q12	The collective name of the original 12 agams written by Bhagwan Mahavir's Ganadhars
A12	Dvadashangi
Source	*G.2, Page 358*
Q13	Fourth dream of mother Trishala
A13	Lakshmi Devi
Source	*D.2, Page 248*
Q14	He broke his Grandfather's 400 day fast with sugarcane juice
A14	Shreyans Kumar
Source	*D.6, Page 286*
Q15	1500 hermits came to the foot of **this** mountain, and were fed kheer by Gautam swami
A15	Mount Ashtapad
Source	*G.1, Page 356*
Extra Category	**The category for the following questions is Tirth Places**
Q1	This temple was built during the reign of Ränä Kumbha in the 15th century.
A1	Ranakpur Tirtha
Source	*D.7, Page 290*
Q2	What is the height of the mulnayak at Shri Sametsikkar Tirtha?

A2	Nearly 3 feet tall
Source	D.7, Page 292
	The first 5 questions are on **Puja – Going to the temple**
Category	
Q1	What does one reflect upon during **Solahkaran Puja**?
A1	One reflects on 16 reasons or deep thoughts for acquiring Tirthankar Näm-karma.
Source	D3, Pg. 262
Q2	What is the ultimate goal of **Västu Puja**?
A2	The ultimate goal for one is not to be attached to the body but to aim for permanent home for the soul, which is Moksh
Source	D3, Pg. 262
Q3	Why is **Shäntisnätra Pujan** performed?
A3	For peace and to keep obstacles away during Pratisthä celebration of a temple or any great religious celebration,
Source	D3, Pg. 261
Q4	This is a 2-part question: **Sattarbhedi Puja** signifies who, and when is it performed?
A4	This Pujä signifies **Indra** who had worshipped Bhagawän Pärshvanäth by offering seventeen different material **&** it is performed during anniversary of a temple at the time of placing new Dhwajä (flag) on Shikhar (dome of the temple).
Source	*D3, Pg. 262*
Q5	This Puja is a part of sixty-four types of puja to eradicate eight karmas. Name this puja.
A5	Antaräya Karma puja
Source	D3, Pg. 261
	For next five questions, category is **Gandhar and Ächärya**
Category	
Q6	This is a two-part question. How many years did Jambu Swami remain the head of the Jain order per Shvetambar and Digambar tradition before attaining keval gyan?
A6	44 years according to Shvetämbar tradition and 38 years according to Digambar tradition.
Source	G3, Pg 360
Q7	Which goddess did Bhaddila worshipped to have a child?
A7	Goddess Saraswati (goddess of knowledge)
Source	G2, Pg. 358
Q8	Ächärya Kundkund's intense learning and moral character attracted which royal disciple?
A8	King Shiva Kumar
Source	G5, Pg. 366
Q9	What doubt did Indrabhuti have when he went to see Bhagawan Mahavir for the first time, which was cleared by Bhagawan Mahavir?
A9	Doubts about the existence of the soul or Atma
Source	G1, Pg. 355
Q10	Which event brought Sthulibhadra to reality that all life comes to an end?
A10	Death of his father
Source	G4, Pg. 362
Category	For next five questions, category is **Sutras**

Q11	This is a 3-part Question: Provide the names of the following sutras. 1. Guru Sthäpanä sutra, 2. Forgiveness asking Sutra, 3. taking the vow of Sämäyik
A11	4. Panchindriya sutra, 5. Irya Vahiyae Sutra, 6. Karemi Bhante
Source	D4, Pg. 257
Q12	This is a 2-part Question: Abu Delwada tirth has been mentioned in which sutra and who composed that sutra?
A12	In Brahat Kalpa Sutra composed by Ächärya Bhadrabähu
Source	D7, Pg. 289
Q13	Name at least 2 sutras that have frequent references to Yaksha and Yakshini.
A13	(Accept any 2) Sthänänga-sutra, Uttarädhyayan-sutra, Bhagavati-sutra, Tattvärtha-sutra, Antagadadasäo-sutra, and Pauma-chariya have frequent references to Yaksha and Yakshini
Source	D8, Pg. 294
Q14	Which agam sutra has references of Mount Girnar?
A14	Ächäränga Sutra
Source	D7, Pg. 293
Q15	In which Jain sutra it indicates that “Knowledge is like a needle with thread. Just like a needle with a thread in it does not get lost, a person with knowledge will not lose the right religious path in this world.”
A15	Uttaradhyayan Sutra
Source	K1, Pg. 435
Extra Q1	This is a two-part question: In which sutra Gautam Swämi asks Bhagawän Mahävir, "What is the nature of soul?" and what was the response?
A16	In Bhagavati sutra, Ans: Nature of soul is equanimity
Source	A2, Pg. 28
Q2	What is the definition of Religion per Ächäränga sutra?
A2	Ächäränga sutra defines religion as mental equanimity.
Source	A2, Pg. 28
	Category for the next 5 questions is Bhagwan Mahavirswami
Q1	On what day did Bhagwan Mahavir take diksha?
A1	Margashirsha Vad Dasam (10^{th} day of dark half of Margashirsha)
Source	F1.3.1, pg 340
Q2	When did Bhagwan Mahavir attain Keval Gyan?
A2	Vaishaka Sud Dasam (10th day of the bright half of the month Vaishaka)
Source	F1.3.8, pg 343
Q3	On the outskirts of which village did Bhagwan Mahavir’s last calamity occur?
A3	Chammani
Source	F1.3.7, pg 342
Q4	At what age did Vardhaman attain Aparigrahatva?
A4	28 years

Source	F1.3.1, pg 340
Q5	During what year after initiation did Bhagawän Mahävir enter the city of Kaushämbi and meet Chandanbala
A5	12th year after initiation
Source	F1.3.6, pg 342
	Category for the next 5 questions is Acharya Sthulibhadra
Q6	Who was the king of the Nanda Dynasty?
A6	King Dhananand
Source	G4, pg 362
Q7	What was the name of Shaktal's 2 sons?
A7	Shriyak and Sthulibadhra
Source	G4, pg 362
Q8	What was the demand that Kosha made to the monk that came after Acharya Sthulibhadra?
A8	Get a diamond-studded garment
Source	G4, pg 363
Q9	Where did Sthulibadhra stay during monsoon season?
A9	Kosha's picture gallery
Source	G4, pg 363
Q10	After leaving Kosha for the first time, which Acharya did he go to?
A10	Acharya Sambhutivijay
Source	G4, pg 362
	Category for the next 5 questions is Puja rituals
Q11	In the Indian language only, what is another name for Chandan puja?
A11	Samsar Tap Vinashanaya
Source	D3.5.2.4.2, Pg 259
Q12	In the Indian language only, what is another name for Naivedya puja?
A12	Kshuda Rog Vinashanaya
Source	D3.5.2.4.5, pg 259
Q13	The rituals performed specially at the time of new temple opening, temple anniversary, to celebrate someone's special penance like Varsitap etc. are called as what?
A13	Pujans
Source	D3.8. pg 262
Q14	Name the Indian Das-Trik for Meditation
A14	Pranidhana
Source	D3.4.1. pg249
Q15	Generally, this Pujan is performed for peace and to keep obstacles away during Pratisthä celebration of a temple or any great religious celebration.
A15	Shäntisnätra Pujan
Source	D3.8. pg 262
Extra Q1	When Bhagwan Mahavir plucked all the hair on his head in four handfuls and the hair on his chin and lips in one handful, what is that known as?
A16	Panchmushthi loch
Source	F1.3 pg 341

Q2	Name the Pujan which is basically to elaborate worship with many specific different offerings of Naivedya and Fal to revere Navapad. It was given to Shripäl Raja and Mayanä-sundari by an Ächärya.
A2	Siddhächakra Pujan
Source	D.3.8, pg 262
Q1	Who is the last Tirthankar to attain Nirvan at Sametshikar
A1	Bhagawan Pärshvanäth
Source	D.2.2.5 241
Q2	What is the last dream of a Tirthankar's mother
A2	Nirdhum agni or Simhäsan
Source	D.2.3.14 / D.2.3.16 245
Q3	What is the duration of the last Gunasthanak
A3	Accept either: Few secs or time it takes to say five short vowels
Source	B.3.4.1 / B.14.2.14 52 / 156
Q4	Who is the last Gandhar to attain Keval Jnan
A4	Sudharmä Swämi
Source	G.2 358
Q5	Who is the last Kevali of this time cycle
A5	Jambuswami
Source	G.3 360
Q6	What was the last calamity for Mahavir swami
A6	Nails in the ears
Source	F.1.3.7 342
Q7	Who is the last Das Purvi
A7	Vajra Swämi
Source	E.1.4.3 300
Q8	Who is the last Gandhar to attain Nirvan
A8	Sudharmä Swämi
Source	E.1.3.3 299
Q9	Who is the last 14 Purvi
A9	Ächärya Bhadrabähu
Source	G.4 364
Q10	What is the last Ashta Prakäri Puja according to the Shvetämbar Tradition
A10	Fal Pujä
Source	D.3.4.1.4.2.8 255
Q11	What is the meaning of the last 2 lines of Navkar Mantra
A11	Amongst all of the auspicious benedictions

	Offering this prayer is the foremost
Source	A.1
	20
Q12	Who is the last Shrut kevali
A12	Ächärya Bhadrabahu
Source	E.1
	300
Q13	What is the name of the last Gunasthanak
A13	Ayogi Kevali
Source	B.14.2.14
	156
Q14	What is the last Ang Ägam that is now considered lost
A14	Drashtiväd
Source	E.2
	309
Q15	Which Ägam has Bhagawän Mahävir's last sermon
A15	Uttarädhyayan Sutra
Source	D.6.5
	284
Extra Q1	The last day of the year is celebrated as this festival
A1	Diwäli
Source	D.6.5.3
	284
Q2	Which pratikraman is performed on the last day of Paryushan
A2	Samvatsari Pratikraman
Source	D.4.2.4.1
	268
Q1	**Next 5 questions have 2-part answers. Give Number and Indian Name.**
	This Päp Sthänaka destroys all merits and is the root of all sins
A1	9 and Lobh
Source	B.10.3.1.9 Page 113
Q2	This dream of a Tirthankar's mother indicated that her son would be beyond worldly attachment. He would help liberate living beings, tangled in the cycle of birth and death
A2	10 and Padma Sarovar
Source	D.2.3.10 Page 244
Q3	This Gunasthanak is skipped in the Kshapak Sreni
A3	11 and Upasham-moha or Upashänt Kashäy or Upashänt Moha Chhadmastha Vitaräg Gunasthän
Source	B.14.2.10 and B.14.2.11 Page 155
Q4	This day of Das Laxana Parva focuses on not resorting to the attitude of ownership in relation to anything whatsoever
A4	9 and Akichanya
Source	D.5.2.1.9 Page 280
Q5	The significance of this Pujä in Digambar Ashta Prakäri Pujä is good conduct
A5	4 and Pushpa
Source	D.3.6 Page 260
Q6	**The Category for the next 5 questions is Scriptures/Sutras/Literature**

	The subject matter of this Purva is Art, 64 arts of women, 84 arts of men, etc.
A6	Kriyä-vishäl Purva
Source	E.2.4. Page 312
Q7	This Ägam defines and catalogues the main substances of Jain metaphysics.
A7	Sthänänga Sutra (Thänänga-sutta)
Source	E.2.5.3. Page 313
Q8	This Sutra has 1216 verses and was composed by Ächärya Bhadrabähu
A8	Kalpa Sutra
Source	D.5.1.2 Page 276 and E.2.10.2 Page 324
Q9	Scripture on which Shri Amrita Chandra Ächärya wrote a critique named Ätmäkhyäti.
A9	Samaysär
Source	E.2.10.3 Page 324
Q10	Ächärya Gunadhara wrote this Digambar text which is based on fifth Purva Ägam, Jnän-praväd
A10	Kashäy-pähuda
Source	E.2.8.1.2 Page 321
Q11	**The category for the next 5 questions is Yoga**
	Äsan Yoga and Varna Yoga together are also known as
A11	Kriyä Yoga
Source	C.8.8.1. Page 216
Q12	Answer in Indian Language only. Name the Niyam which means Meditation on the Divine
A12	Ishvar Pranidhän
Source	C.8.3.4.2.5 Page 211
Q13	Yogasära-Präbhrut was composed by this Ächärya.
A13	Ächärya Amitagati
Source	C.8.2 Page 208
Q14	This is a 2-part question. Answer in Indian Language only. Name the 2 types of Non-virtuous Meditation
A14	Ärta Dhyän and Raudra Dhyän
Source	C.8.3.4.7 Page 214
Q15	Answer in Indian Language only. Name the form of Jnän yoga during which we generate thoughts and feelings based solely on the phrases and their meaning.
A15	Älamban Yoga
Source	C.8.8.2.2. Page 217
Extra Question 1	**The category for this question is Number and Indian Name**
	In this step of Ashtänga Yoga a person should regularly practice control of vital energy through certain breathing techniques.
A1	4 and Pränäyam
Source	C.8.3.4.4 Page 212
Q2	**The Category for this question is Scriptures/Sutras/Literature**
	The subject matter of this Purva is Living (Jiva), non-living (Ajiva), and its modes (Paryäy)
A 2	Utpäd Purva
Source	E.2.4. Page 312
Q1	
	The category for the next 5 questions is <u>Gunsthana</u>

	When soul is in 10th Gunasthana, what determines it's progression to 11 vs 12th Gunasthana?
A1	If the soul suppresses (Upasham) the subtle greed, then stage 11 is reached. If the soul eradicates (Kshaya) it, then stage 12 is reached.
Source	B14, Pg. 156
Q2	What is the meaning of Kshina Moha?
A2	Kshina Moha means eradication of all 28 categories of Mohaniya Karma.
Source	B14, Pg. 156
Q3	Name the two Gunsthan, where all six causes of karma asrav, all six leshyas and both Arta & Raudra dhyan are present in a bahiratma?
A3	1 & 3 : Mithya Drashti and Samyag Mithya Drashti
Source	B14, Pg. 152
Q4	Maximum for how long can the soul remain in the 2nd stage, Sasvadan Samyag-drashti Gunasthan?
A4	Maximum 6 Ävalikä (time it takes for 6 blinks of eye).
Source	*B14, Pg. 152*
Q5	
	Multipart Question: Which Gunsthan is called 'Vitarag Chhadmastha Gunasthan' and for how long does a person remain in this stage?
A5	Kshina-moha (Kashay) Gunasthan; 48 minutes
Source	B14, Pg. 156
Q6	**The category for next 5 questions is <u>Jain History</u>**
	2-part question. Name the Acharya that remained for the longest number of years as Shrut-kevali Acharya per Swetambar and per Digmabar tradition each.
A6	Yashobhadra: 50 yrs per Shwetambar & Bhadrabahu: 29 yrs per Digambar
Source	E1, Pg. 300
Q7	What is the subject matter of Agrayaniya Purva?
A7	Nine realities (Nav Tattva), six substances (Shad Dravya), etc.
Source	E2, Pg. 312
Q8	2-part question. In Western India, which ruling dynasties of Devgiri, and Kalyan extended their royal patronage in a large measure to Jainism?
A8	Yadava of Devgiri and Chalukya of Kalyan
Source	E1, Pg. 306
Q9	2-part question. Who wrote critique on Samaysar and when?
A9	Amrita Chandra Acharya in 10th century
Source	E2, Pg. 324
Q10	2-part Question: Which agam was used as a basis to write Kashay-pahud and who wrote it?
A10	Acharya Gunadhara wrote the Kashay-pahuda. The fifth Purva Agam or Jnan-pravad, was used as a basis for this scripture
Source	E2, Pg. 321
Q11	
	The category for next five questions is <u>Anekantvad</u>
	This is a 2-part question. Give the name and the author of the earliest manual on logic composed for the benefit and training of Jain authors.
A11	Nyayavatara by Shri Siddhasen Diwakar

Source	B12, Pg. 130
Q12	Naya becomes what, when it denies all standpoints, contradicts them, excludes them absolutely and puts forward its partial truth as the whole truth.
A12	Psuedo Naya
Source	B12, Pg. 130
Q13	Who said this - “we can understand a thing properly by perceiving its various aspects.”
A13	Acharya Siddhasen
Source	B12, Pg. 135
Q14	A man looked at Mahatma Gandhi’s statue at the museum and said, “this is Mahatma Gandhi.” Which Nikshepa is this?
A14	Sthapana Nikshepa
Source	B11, Pg. 128
Q15	Name the karma which is unalterable and which most certainly causes the experience of pleasure or pain to the concerned soul at the time of its fruition.
A15	Nikachit karma
Source	B13, Pg. 147
Extra Q1	How many fortnights is equal to one year?
A1	24
Source	B5, Pg. 67
Q2	In which city Bhagwan Mahavir delivered a sermon which inspired Anand Shravak to accept 12 vows of householder?
A 2	Vanijya
Source	I.7, Pg. 400
	Category for next 5 questions is Anga-agams
Q1	This agam is the oldest from a linguistic point of view
A1	Acharanga Sutra or Ayaranga
Source	E2.5.1: pg313
Q2	This agam defines and catalogues the main substances of Jain metaphysics
A2	Sthanaga Sutra or Thanaga-sutta
Source	E2.5.3: pg313
Q3	This agam tells the stories of the significant monks who attained Moksha
A3	Antrakrit-Dashang Sutra or Antagadadasao
Source	E2.5.8: pg313
Q4	This agam explains the results of good and bad karma through several stories
A4	Vipak Sutra or Vivaga-suyam
Source	E2.5.11: pg314
Q5	This agam explains Jain principles through examples and stories.
A5	Jnata-dharma-kathanga sutra or Naya-dhamma-kaha-sutta
Source	E2.5.6: pg313
	Category for next 5 questions is Quotations from Famous Personalities
Q6	Who said the following quote:“You can make more friends by becoming interested in other people than you can by trying to get other people interested in you.”
A6	Dale Carnegie
Source	C10.7, pg 230
Q7	Which jain scripture does the following quote come from:

	"Knowledge is like a needle with thread. Just like a needle with a thread in it does not get lost, a person with knowledge will not lose the right religious path in this world."
A7	Uttaradhyayan Sutra
Source	K1.8.4, pg435
Q8	Who said the following quote: "For years the theory of reincarnation was a nightmare to me and I did my best to disprove it but I have to admit there is such a thing as reincarnation."
A8	Dr. Alexander Cannon
Source	B8.1, pg 89
Q9	Who said the following quote: "Much of the vitality in a friendship lies in the honoring of differences, not simply in the enjoyment of similarities"
A9	James. L Fredricks
Source	C10.7, pg 230
Q10	Who said the following quote: "Friendship makes life easier and richer. It has been proven that people who are social and have a lot of friends live longer and are healthier and happier than people who do not have friends
A10	Rabbi Harold Kushner
Source	C10.7, pg 230
	Category for the next 5 questions is Bhagwan Neminath
Q11	In which district did he attain nirvana?
A11	Junagadh
Source	E1, pg 306
Q12	Which king is said to have visited a temple of Aristanemi in the 10th century B.C?
A12	Nebuchadnezzar
Source	E1, pg 298
Q13	Name the grandfather of Neminath Bhagwan
A13	Andhakavrshi
Source	E1, pg 298
Q14	Name the person whose wife supervised the building of His temple around the year 1230AD.
A14	Tejpal
Source	D7.1.4, pg290
Q15	How many steps to the fifth tunk at Girnar
A15	10,000 steps
Source	D7.1.11, pg 293
Extra	
Q1	"It has been my experience that I am always true (correct) from my point of view and often wrong from the point of view of my critics. I know that we are both (I and my critics) right from our respective points of view."
A1	Mahatma Gandhi
Source	B12.10, pg 143
Q2	Who was the prati-vasudev during the time of Neminath Bhagwan?
A 2	King Jarasangh
Source	F3, pg 347
Category:	The category for following 5 questions is **"Jain Personalities"**

Q1	Who is he? He was a disciple of Shrimad who had an exceptional memory and was responsible for recovering Shrimad's letters and writings and publishing them.
A1	Shri Ambalalbhai
Source	*K.1.7.3 Page 434*
Q2	He was a rich house-holder who was highly respected by the king as well as by the people of Vänijya but after listening to the semon of Bhagwan Mahavir adopted twelve vows and followed it for 14 years.
A2	Anand Shravak
Source	*I.7 Page 400*
Q3	This Acharya asked Vimalshä to construct a temple at Chandraväti and make it a center of pilgrimage to help atone for the violence caused during wars.
A3	Acharya DharmagoshSuri
Source	*J.3 Page 421*
Q4	Name the father of the head of Monks under the four-fold order established by Bhagwan Adinath.
A4	Bharat
Source	*F.5 Page 353*
Q5	This is a 3 part question: Name any three scriptures that have frequent references to Yakshas and Yakshinis, who are worshippers of Jina.
A5	(any 3): Sthänänga-sutra, Uttarädhyayan-sutra, Bhagavati-sutra, Tattvärtha-sutra, Antagadadasäo-sutra, Pauma-chariya
Source	*D.8, page 294*
Category:	**All answers to the following 5 questions have the letters "TA" or "THA"**
Q6	What is the highest form of Vandan?
A6	Uttkrushta or Dvädashävarta
Source	*D.4.2.3, Page 268*
Q7	All the Tunks on Sametshikhar can be seen from this Tunk, which is the first Tunk.
A7	Gautam Swämi's Tunk,
Source	*D.7.1.9, Page 292*
Q8	"You conducted heroic endeavors for the attainment of spiritual elevation, bearing the most bitter obstacles and calamities." Which avastha is one contemplating on?
A8	Shramanävasthä
Source	*D.3.4.1.5.1.3, Page 266*
Q9	While returning from the market, Punia Shravak's wife had picked up dry cow manure from the street and used that as cooking fire. What type of sinful activity does this fall under?
A9	Adattadan
Source	*B.10.3.1.3 Page 111, I.8 Page 402*
Q10	Leaving the water running while brushing the teeth, should be avoided based on which vow of Shravak? Answer in Indian language only.
A10	Anartha danda Vrat
Source	*C.2.2.2.3 Page 170*
Category	**The category for next 5 questions is "Conditions"**
Q11	This is a 3-part question. To attain the status of a Pravartini, a Sadhvi should attain knowledge of what scriptures?
A11	Attain the knowledge of certain Ägam Sutras such as Uttarädhyayan Sutra, Ächäränga Sutra and Das (ten) Payannä Sutra

Source	*C.1.3.5.4, Page 164*
Q12	When Sunanda was tired of the constant crying her son Vajrakumar, Muni Dhangiri took him from Sunanda's care on one condition. What was that?
A12	Once she gives him away, she will not be able to get him back
Source	*J.1, Page 416*
Q13	Name the Asan which lends to mental conditioning and emotional control. It improves concentration and memory.
A13	Vajrasan
Source	*C.9.2.5 Page 223*
Q14	We refer to Sachin Tendulkar as a cricketer, even though he has retired and is not playing cricket right now. He did in the past. What kind of Nikshepa is this?
A14	Dravya / Potentiality
Source	*B.11.3.4.1.3 Page 128*
Q15	This is a 2-part question. When my parents tried to persuade me to get married, I agreed on one condition. Who am I and what condition did I put forth?
A15	Jambu Swami, he would become an ascetic the day after his marriage.
Source	*G.3 Page 360*
	Category: Jain Ethics and Environment

Extra Questions

Q16	What is also called the intelligent expression of Ahimsa?
A16	Anekantavada
Source	*C.6.2.4 Page 194*
Q17	Climate change is mostly caused by emission of certain gases into the atmosphere. What are these gases called?
A17	Green house gases
Source	*C.6.5.2.1 Page 197*
Q1	**5 questions of Category of Words starting with letter A**
	Mantra that represents all vowel and consonant sounds in Sanskrit alphabets.
A1	Arhum
Source	D.1.6 Page 235
Q2	Which Bhavana is this in Indian language? The body is mortal and The soul is immortal
A2	Anyatva Bhavana
Source	C.3.2.5.
Q3	In the absence of this medium, Jiv and other things would continuously move.
A3	Adharmastikay (Medium of Rest)
Source	B.5.2.2
Q4	Oldest Agam that describes the penance of Bhagavan Mahavir.
A4	Acharanga Sutra
Source	E.2.5.1. Page 313
Q5	One of the Pap which means Accusation
A5	Abhyakhyan
Source	B10.3.1. Page 108
Q6	**Category : Jain Ethics and the Environment**
	2-part question. Name any two - The main theme of Lord Mahavir's teaching.
A6	Any two of Ahimsa, Aparigrah, Anekantvad
Source	C.6.1. Page 192

Q7	Jain Moto to compassionate living.
A7	Live and Help Others to Live
Source	C.6.2.1. Page 192
Q8	2-part question. Give two differences of an organic dairy farm from a regular dairy farm
A8	1 Farms are generally smaller 2 They do not use antibiotics, pesticides or hormones on the cows
Source	C.6.4.2. Page 195
Q9	Climate change is mostly caused by which factor?
A9	Greenhouse gas emissions
Source	C.6.5.2.1
Q10	2-part question. There are three viewpoints to accept Anekantvad. Name any two.
A10	Reality, Positive in nature and any Genuine viewpoint.
Source	C.6.2.2. Page 193
Q11	**Category Conduct** The complete renunciation of worldly attachment is called……..
A11	Mahavrat (Major vows)
Source	C.1.1. Page 161
Q12	A Sadhu who has attained Comprehensive knowledge of all aspects of the Jain Agam is given which title?
A12	Panyas Pad
Source	C.1.3.5.1. Page 163
Q13	Scriptural Name of 5th Anuvrat .
A13	Ichcha Pariman or Parigraha Pariman Vrat
Source	C.2.2. Page 165
Q14	3-part question. Name the Supporting vows.
A14	Dig or Disha Pariman Vrat, Bhoga Upbhoga Pariman Vrat, Anarth Dand Vrat
Source	C.2.2.2.1,2,3 Page 169-170
Q15	About which Bhavana is there a description in Uttaradhyayan Sutra?
A15	Bodhidurlabh Bhavan
Source	C.3.2.11. Page 175
Extra Q1	In Indian language, say the phrase which signifies that nonviolence is the supreme religion.
A1	Ahimsa Parmo Dharma
Source	C.2.2.1.1. Page 166
Q2	Name the Shiksha Vrat which Practices the life of Monk for a limited duration.
A 2	Paushadh Vrat
Source	Table C.2-C Page 166
Category	**The category for questions 1 - 6 is: Answers start with the letter V**
Q1	This type of dev lives in middle world
A1	Vyantar Dev
Source	B05, Page 46
Q2	Air-bodied Jiva are known as?
A2	Vayukaya
Source	B04, Page 40

Q3	In this type of Bahaya tapa, one starts with one Äyambil, then two, then three and gradually go up to 100 or more Äyambils
A3	Vardhman Tapa Oli
Source	B07, Page 61
Q4	This tap involves limiting the number of food items while eating and limiting the possession of material things.
A4	Vritti-sankshepa
Source	B07, Page 59
Q5	This vargana makes a special body to heavenly and infernal beings.
A5	Vaikriya
Source	B05, Page 47
Q6	All Tirthankars perform this austerity in their third-to-last life.
A6	Vish-Sthanak Tapa
Source	B07, Page 61
Category	**The category for Questions 7 - 10 is Acharyas**
Q7	Name the acharya who served as a mentor to King Kumarpal.
A7	Acharya Hemchandracharya
Source	F02, Page 327
Q8	Name the acharya who mentored King Samprati.
A8	Acharya Suhastgiri
Source	F05, Page 371
Q9	This Acharya is called light of dark age
A9	Kundakund-acharya
Source	F02, Page 323
Q10	Hans and Paramhans where nephews of this Acharya
A10	Haribhadrasuri
Source	F02, Page 325
Category	**The category for Questions 11 - 15 is "Who Am I?"**
Q11	In order to prevent the misuse of the artist's talents, I ordered that the thumb of the artist be cut off
A11	Malladin
Source	F01, Page 306
Q12	At the age of 30, I studied "Samay-sär". I remained a very renowned Sthänakaväsi monk until the age of 45, and then decided to become a Digambar Shrävak
A12	Kanji Swämi
Source	E03, Page 294
Q13	I traveled to almost every part of India and The Jain Vishwa Bhärati university emerged from my work
A13	Ächärya Tulsi
Source	E01, Page 267
Q14	I was disciple of Bhadrabähu, and died on Shravanbelgola after practicing penance according to the strict Jain rite of Sanlekhanä
A14	Chandragupta Maurya
Source	E01, Page 265
Q15	I am worshipped for protection and my symbol is a bell
A15	Ghantäkarna Vir
Source	D09, Page 259

Category for next 5 questions: Answers begins with 'U'

Q1 In the Indian language it means suppressing our passions or Kashäys

A1 Upasham

Source *B.3.2.1 page 49*

Q2 One of the three pronouncements or Tripadi as explained by Mahavir Bhagawan

A2 Uppannei vä or Utpäd

Source *B.4.1 page 53*

Q3 Jain sutra that reflects on Universal peace

A3 Upsargäh Kshayam yänti

Source B.1.4 page 21

Q4 This is called as a half cycle in Indian language

A4 Utsarpini

Source B.5.2.5 Page 66

Q5 This is a category of Nav-Tattva

A5 Upadeya

Source B.6.1 Page 69

Category is History of Jainism

Q6

When did the fifth Ara of the current Avasarpini begin in relation to Bhagawan Mahavir's Nirväna?

A6

Three years, three and a half months after the Nirväna of Bhagawan Mahavir

Source

E.1.2 page 298

Q7

This is a two-part question. What were the two significant changes noticed by the ascetics of Acharya Bhadrabähu when they returned to Pätliputra after the famine.

A7

1. The rule of nudity was relaxed and the ascetics could wear a white cloth and stay in the town for their Gochari

2. They found some inconsistencies in the memorized version of the sacred books.

Source *E.1.5 page 301*

Q8

Which Digambar book expounded the texts which had mathematical viewpoints, and contained texts on geography, astronomy, mathematics, astrology and literature?

A8

Ganita Anuyog

Source *E.1.4 page 301*

Q9

Name the 5th vow that Bhagawan Mahavir added to the 4 vows preached by Bhagawan Parshvanath.

A9	
	Vow of Celibacy or Brahmacharya Vrat
Source	*E.1.3.2 page 298*
Q10	This is a 2-part question. Under whose leadership was Sthänakväsi sect created? This sect accepts the authenticity of how many Agam?
A10	Lonkäshäh. 32 Agam (out of the 45 Agam)
Source	*E.1.5.2.2 page 303*

Category: Jain scriptures and Literature

Q11	Which of the Anga-pravishtha Agam is considered to be the largest of all Agam Sutras?
A11	Drashtiväd or the 12th Anga-pravishtha Agam
Source	E.2.5.12
Q12	How many Anga-pravishtha Agams do Digambars consider to have been preserved since the Nirväna of Bhagawan Mahavir?
A12	None. They maintain that the Agam preached by Him were not remembered in its entirety
Source	E.2.5 page 312
Q13	This is a 5-part question. Per Shvetambar tradition, what do the Anga-bahya Agam consist of?
A13	Upänga-sutra; Chheda-sutra; Mool-sutra; Chulikä-sutra and Prakirna-sutra
Source	E.2.6.1 page 314
Q14	Give the names of any two Digambar texts which are being used in the absence of the original scriptures
A14	Accept any 2: Shatakhandägam; Kashäy-pähuda or Kashäy-präbhruta; Dhavala-tika; Maha-dhavala-tika; Jayadhavala-tika
Source	E.2.8.1
Q15	Who wrote the critique on Samaysär and what is it called?
A15	Shri Amrita Chandra Acharya Atmakhyäti
Source	E.2.10.3 page 324
Q16	This is a 2-part question. Which sutra is read from the 4th to the 8th day of Paryushan? Who first recited it in public?
A16	Kalpa sutra Devardhigani
Source	E.2.10.2 page 324
Q17	
	Name the person who gave more prominence to Nischay Naya instead of Vyavahar naya and who was initially a Sthanakvasi monk
A17	Känji Swämi
Source	*K.3.1 page 440*

Category is Stories and Vrat: <u>All questions are 2-part.</u>

Q1	This is a two-part question. What vow had Sage Nandisen taken? Which specific austerity or Nirjara tap does his actions fall under?
A1	He had taken the vow to serve other monks with utmost devotion. It is Veyavachcham or Vaiyavruttya
Source	H.3 page 378; B.7.3.2.3 page 83
Q2	This is a 2-part question. What was Sthulibhadra's goal in spending the monsoon in Kosha's picture gallery? What Shravak Vrat does this action fall under?
A2	His goal was to resist the temptation of Kosha's beauty. It falls under Brahmacharya Vrat
Source	G.4 page 363
Q3	This is a two-part question. Which activity of Punia Shravak did Bhagawan Mahavir praise in his sermon? Which of the three categories of Shravak Vrat does it fall under?
A3	Bhagawan Mahavir praised Punia Shravak for his Samayik ritual This falls under Shiksha Vrat
Source	I.8 page 402
Q4	This is a two-part question. What action had made Shalibhadra earn himself a luxurious life? What Shravak Vrat is it?
A4	In his previous life he had offered all his kheer to a Jain Sadhu even though nothing was left for him to eat. Atithi Samvibhag Vrat
Source	*I.9 page 403*
Q5	This is a two-part question. The action of Sävchand not accepting the loaned money and instead donating to build temple complexes fall under which of the six Avashyaks of Digambar tradition? What are these temple complexes called?
A5	Dän Savä-Som Tunk
Source	D.4.3 page 271, J.5 page 428
	Category: Related to food (Questions 6 - 10)
Q6	This attribute of Sadhu per Digamber tradition means eating food in standing posture in Indian language
A6	Uttistan-ähär Sevan
Source	*B.2.6.2 page 46*
Q7	Fasting consecutively for one month
A7	Mäsakshaman
Source	*B.7.3.1 page 82*
Q8	A vow to renounce a certain food for a set period of time is known as?
A8	Pachchakkhän or Pratyäkhyän
Source	*B.10.2.1 page 106*
Q9	Taking food or water 3 prahar after sunrise
A9	Avadhdha
Source	*B.7.3.1.6 page 81*
Q10	The term in the Indian language, for eating less than what is needed to satisfy one's hunger or appetite
A10	Unoaria or Unodari or Alpähar
Source	*C. 7.3.1.2 page 80*
	Category: Six Avashyak. All of them are two-part questions
Q11	Name any two sutras recited during Käyotsarg Ävashyak

A11	(Accept any two) Pukkara-vara-di sutra; Siddhanam Buddhanam Sutra; Dharma Dhyän Kausagg; Namaskar Sutra; Logassa sutra
Source	D.4.2.5 page 271
Q12	How many Chaumasi Pratikraman and how many Pakkhi pratikraman can one possibly do in one English calendar year?
A12	Three Chaumasi and about 24 Pakkhi pratikraman in one year.
Source	D.4.2.4.1 page 268
Q13	While walking on the road if we see a Sadhu, what should we do and what should we say while doing so?
A13	We should bow our head. We should say 'Matthaena Vandämi' (or 'Vandämi Namamsämi')
Source	D.4.2.3 page 267
Q14	How many faults of body should we avoid during Samayik? During Samayik, speaking hastily and without clarity is a fault of what?
A14	12 Faults of body It is a fault of speech
Source	D.4.2.1.2.1 page 266
Q15	According to Digambar tradition, what is 1. worshipping and servicing to ascetics, parents and teachers called as? 2. appreciating the qualities of twenty-four Tirthankars called?
A15	1. Guru-Upästi 2. Dev Pujä
	EXTRA QUESTIONS
Source	D.4.3 page 271
Q16	Name two sutras recited during Pratikraman Ävashyak
A16	Sät Läkh, 18 Päpasthänak, Vandittu sutra, Atichär sutra
Source	D.4.2.4.3 page 270
Q17	What are the daily pratikraman called as in the Indian language?
A17	Räi and Devasi Pratikraman
Source	*D.4.2.4.1 page 268*
Category:	**The category for questions 1 - 10 is Phrases, Verses, and Quotes**
Q1	Who once said "When we forgive we become one with the light of our soul. Without forgiveness, we are like a lamp whose inner flame cannot penetrate the fine particles of soot that smear the outer chimney."?
A1	Gurudev Shri Chitrabhanu
Source	D.5.3 page 281
Q2	Who once stated during his lectures "You know my brothers and sisters, that we are not an independent nation. We are subjects of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria the "defender of the faith" "?
A2	Virchand R Gandhi
Source	K.2 page 438
Q3	Upon being demanded to pay a toll to drink water, who thought to themselves "What would happen if one day some of my own descendants tried to collect a toll for the temple that I have built?"
A3	Vimalsha
Source	J.3 page 421
Q4	Which bhavana does this phrase reflect - "Oh, you who desire Moksha! With your insights, think about the possible remedies to fight against these Äsrava enemies and put those efforts into action."

A4	Samvar Bhavana
Source	C.3.2.8 page 175
Q5	Which Agam states “Destroy anger through calmness/forgiveness; overcome ego by modesty / humility; discard deceit by straightforwardness/honesty, and defeat greed by contentment.”
A5	Dasa Vaikalika
Source	C.10, Page 226
	Category for next 5 questions is Nav-Tattva
Q6	This is a 2-part question. What is the Tap where one fasts on alternate days for a year called as, and what is the day when the fast is broken known as?
A6	Varsitap; Akshay Trithiya or Vasritap Parna
Source	*B.7.3.1 page 82*
Q7	This is a 4-part question. This is a part of 57 Samvar, which means ‘hardships’ What is it known as in the Indian language? How many such hardships are there? Give example of two such hardship.
A7	Parishaha; 22; Hunger, thirst, cold, heat, insect bites, hearing evil words, etc
Source	*B.7.2.1.5 page 79*
Q8	What is the Indian name for code of austerity? Name in the Indian language, any of the three internal austerities.
A8	Tapachar Prayashchitta; Vinay; Veyavachcham; Swadhyay; Dhyan; Kyotsarg (Accept any 3)
Source	*B.7.3 page 70 and B.7.3.2 page 82-83*
Q9	This is a 2-part question. Negligence or laziness in religious activities is called as what type of Asrav in Indian language? Give one cause of this type of Asrav
A9	Pramad; Accept any one of the causes: addiction, sensual craving, passion, sleep & gossiping (Vyasan, Vishay, Vikatha, Nidra, Kashay)
Source	*B.6.5.1 Page 74*
Q10	This is a 2-part question. Give the meanings of the following: Kaya punya and Namaskar punya
A10	Kaya punya: virtuous, noble and helpful activities Namaskar Punya: Paying respect to the Panch Parameshthi
Source	*B.10.2.1page 107*
Category:	**Questions 11 - 15. Vrat for Shrak and Shravika**
Q11	2-part question. Give the scriptural name for Satya Anuvrat and its meaning
A11	Sthul Mrushavad Viraman Vrat
Source	C.2.2 page 165
Q12	2-part question. Answer both parts in the Indian language. Give the name of the vow that one takes to limit the sins from enjoying consumable or non-consumable items. Which category of Shravak Vrat does it fall under?
A12	Bhoga Upabhoga Parimabn Vrat; it falls under Guna Vrat
Source	C.2.2.2.2 page 169
Q13	What are minor violations of the Shravak Vrat called in the Indian language?
A13	Atichar
Source	C.2.1 page 165
Q14	4-part question. Name the Shravak-vrat in each of the following incidents and give the category that it falls under. 1.Sangam donating his kheer to the monk happily 2.Sthulibhadra staying in Kosha’s picture gallery
A14	1.Atithi Samvibhag Vrat- falls under Shiksha Vrat

	2.Brahmacharya Vrat- falls under Anuvrat
Source	*I.9 page 403;*
Q15	2-part question. In the Indian language, name the Shravak Vrat with Geographical limitations.
A15	Dig or Disha Pariman Vrat and Desavakasik Vrat
Source	C.2.2 page 165
	Category for next 5 questions: Doubts
Q1	This aspect of Darshanachar means staying above all doubts
A1	Nissankia
Source	C.5.2.2. Page 183
Q2	This karma creates doubts about religion and spiritual teachers and destroys faith in the Jina.
A2	Mohaniya (Deluding) Karma
Source	B.8.5.2.4. Page 94
Q3	He removed the doubts of King Pradeshi regarding the existence and attributes of the soul.
A3	Monk Keshi, the Ganadhar of Bhagawän Pärshvanäth.
Source	E.2.6.2.1.2. Page 315
Q4	Indra mentioned that this person would not hesitate to give up his own life to protect those who came to him for shelter. Two demigods doubted Lord Indra's praises of the bravery and mercifulness of which person?
A4	King Megharath
Source	H.2. Page 376
Q5	When King Shrenik asked Anathi Muni, "I request you kindly to set at rest the doubt agitating my mind. What has compelled you to take Dikshä in the prime of your life?" what did Anathi Muni say?
A5	"O king, I was absolutely lonesome and a helpless being in this world. There was neither any protector, nor friend. I abjured the worldly life because of such helplessness."
Source	I.11. Page 406
	Category for next 5 questions: Places
Q6	This city was the location of all 5 Kalyanaks of Bhagwan Vasupujya.
A6	Champapuri
Source	D.2.2.5. Page 241
Q7	In the second century B.C., this place was the center of a powerful empire ruled over by Kharavela, who was one of the greatest royal patrons of the Jain faith.
A7	Kalinga
Source	E.1.7.1. Page 305
Q8	After a 12 years famine, a convention was called in this city under the leadership of Acharya Sthulibhadra to recollect what they could of the Jain agams.
A8	Patliputra
Source	E.2.2.1. Page 310
Q9	Bhagwan Mahavir delivered his first sermon after achieving kevaljnan in this forest.
A9	Mahäsen forest
Source	G.1 Page 354
Q10	Hemchandra Acharya was born in this city.
A10	Dhandhuka
Source	G.7 Page 370

Category for next 5 questions: Tradition

Q11	According to Digambar Tradition, name the ritual where one does the invocation and enshrinement of the Dev (deity) whose Pujä needs to be done.
A11	Ähawänan and Sthäpanä
Source	D.3.5.2.3. Page 258
Q12	In Shwetambar Tradition, This Pujä signifies Indra who had worshipped Bhagawän Pärshvanäth by offering seventeen different material. Generally, this pujä is performed during anniversary of a temple at the time of placing new Dhwajä (flag) on Shikhar (dome of the temple).
A12	Sattarabhedi Pujä
Source	D.3.7.5. Page 261
Q13	How did the tradition of Bhaibeej start?
A13	King Nandivardhan, the brother of Bhagawän Mahävir was in great sorrow due to the Nirväna of Mahävir. On the day after New Year's Day, his sister Sudarshanä invited him to her house and comforted him.
Source	D.6.5.5. Page 285
Q14	The Buddhist book, Manorathapurani mentions the names of many householder men and women as followers of the Pärshvanäth tradition and among them is the name of this person, who was the uncle of Gautam Buddha. Name this person.
A14	Vappa
Source	E.1.3.4. Page 299
Q15	Based on the knowledge of the original Jain Ägam, this person disputed idol worship as being against original Jain tenets, eventually helping to find the Sthanakvasi tradition.
A15	Lonkäshah
Source	G.5 Page 366

EXTRA QUESTIONS

Q16	**Extra Questions** This Ächärya lived during the time of King Vikramäditya and wrote about many aspects of Jainism.
A16	Siddhasen Diwäkar
Source	K.3. Page 440
Q17	The villagers warned Mahavir about which wicked Yaksha who would torture to death any traveler who were to spend the night in the shrine. But Mahävir was not swayed and insisted on staying there overnight.
A17	Sulpäni
Source	F.1.3.4. Page 341

Category for next 5 questions: Wonder Women

Q1	This title is given only to Sädhvis after attaining the knowledge of certain Ägam Sutras such as Uttarädhyayan Sutra, Ächäränga Sutra and Das (ten) Payannä Sutra.
A1	Pravartini
Source	C.1.3.5.4. Page 164
Q2	What food did Shalibhadra's mother make for him, even though they were too poor to buy the ingredients? He eventually gave this food to a monk.
A2	Kheer
Source	B.10.2.2. Page 107

Q3	According to Shwetambar tradition, this person was the first to attain liberation in this ara.
A3	Marudevi (Rishabhdev's mother)
Source	H.1. Page 374
Q4	What was Sadhvi Yakini Mahattara explaining in the upashray when Haribhadra Suri walked by?
A4	She was explaining the order in which the Chakravartis (sovereign emperors) and Väsudevs were born in the current Avasarpini time cycle.
Source	G.6. Page 367
Q5	When Mayana-Sundari's father asked how she got all the comforts in her life, what did she say?
A5	Everything she had received was because of her punya karma (not because of her father the king)
Source	H.4. Page 380

Category for next 5 questions: Cherished Children

Q6	Which dream of Tirthankar's mother indicates that her child will be the supreme benefactor of all?
A6	4th dream – Lakshmi Devi (Goddess of Wealth)
Source	D.2.3.4. Page 243
Q7	Rishabhdev's daughter Sundari was especially talented in which field?
A7	Mathematics
Source	F.5 Page 352
Q8	Parents Dhammil and Bhaddila badly wanted this child, who was born 8 years before Lord Mahavir and who later led the Jain sangh after Lord Mahavir's nirvana. Give the name of this person.
A8	Sudharma Swami
Source	G.2 Page 358
Q9	Why did Gautam Swami not allow Aimutta to carry his bag as he was leaving from gochari?
A9	Aimutta was not a monk and only monks can carry the bag
Source	I.6 Page 397
Q10	What did Dhangiri Muni's acharya tell him before he left for gochari to Vajrakumar's house?
A10	"Dhangiri, today you may accept even a live thing if it is offered."
Source	J.1 Page 415

Category for next 5 questions: Mindful Monks

Q11	Who said, "Whose son? Whose empire? Of what am I thinking? Why do these earthly cares plague me so? What good can come of wishing harm for others?"
A11	Monk Prasannachandra
Source	I.13 Page 408
Q12	At what age did Parshvanath become a monk?
A12	30
Source	F.2 Page 345
Q13	King Mahabal and his 6 friends became disciples of which Acharya?
A13	Dharmagosh-suri
Source	F.4 Page 348

Q14	Who inspired Prabhav the thief to give up burglary and worldly life for monkhood?
A14	Jambuswami
Source	G.3 Page 360
Q15	Name one of Acharya Kundkund's 5 renowned books.
A15	Samaysär (Treatise on the True Self) Pravachansär (Treatise of Preaching) Niyamsär (Treatise on Rules of Conduct) Panchästikäy (Treatise on Five Universal Substances) Ashta-pähuda (Eight Steps), a collection of eight texts
Source	G.5 Page 366
Q16	**Extra Questions** Which monk did not distinguish between King Shrenik, who had caused him pain, and Queen Chelna, who had alleviated his pain?
A16	Yamadhar
Source	I.10 Page 405
Q17	What did Acharya Devsuri request from Pahini?
A17	He requested her to sacrifice self-interest and love for the child (who later became Acharya Hemchandra) for the good of the people at large.
Source	G.7 Page 370

Type	Comment
Q1	What is the meaning of this line in Navkär Mantra? Eso Pancha Namukkäro
A1	To these five types of great souls, I offer my prayers.
Source	Chapter A.1, Section A.1.1, Page# 20
Q2	This is a 4-part question: 1. What is Leshyä 2. How many Leshyäs are there? 3. Name 2 Leshyäs in which if you die you will be reborn as human or heavenly being?
A2	1. Leshyä is a state of mind 2. There are 6 Leshyäs 3. Tejo, Padma, Shukla (any 2 will be correct)
Source	Chapter C.4, Section C.4.1 – C.4.2, Page# 178-179
Q3	Name 4 out of 5 Ajiva in Shad Dravya or 6 universal substances (Accept any 4 of these)
A3	Dharmästikäy Adharmästikäy Äkäshästikäy Pudgalästikäy Käl
Source	Chapter B.5, Section B.5.2, Page# 63
Q4	This is a 3-part question. Name any 3 out of 6 Avashyaks (Daily Essentials) as per Shvetämbar tradition
	Sämäyik Chauvisattho

A4	Vandan Pratikraman Käyotsarg Pratyäkhyän or Pachchakkhän
Source	Chapter D.4, Section D.4.2, Page# 264
Q5	2-part question (Answer can be in Indian or English Language): 1. What quality should we develop to overcome or get rid of Krodh? 2. What quality should we develop to overcome or get rid of Lobh?
A5	1. Kshamä – Forgiveness 2. Santosh - Contentment
Source	Chapter C.10, Section C.10.2 – C.10.5, Page# 226-228
Q6	What is the total number of years in Dukham Käl?
A6	*21000 Years*
Source	Chapter B.5, Section B.5.2.5.5, Page# 68
Q7	Math question (Answer can be in Indian or English Language): Take the number of days Paryushan is celebrated. From that number, subtract the number of days Diwali is celebrated. Give the corresponding dream of Tirthankar Bhagwan's mother
A7	Seenh or Lion (8-5 = 3)
Source	Chapter D.6, Section D.6.2 – D.6.5, Page# 283 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.3.3, Page# 243
Q8	This is a 2-part question. Name any 2 alternatives Bhagwän Mahavir suggested to King Shrenik to avert going to hell?
A8	1. to obtain the merit of one Sämäyik from Punia Shrävak. 2. to make Kapila maid to give alms on at least one day. 3. to make sure that butcher Kälsaurik did not slaughter on at least one day 4. to observe the restraint of one Navakärashi in which one is not supposed to eat or drink anything until 48 minutes after sunrise
Source	Chapter I.12, Page# 407
Q9	Name 3 main bhävanäs that are also Tattvas
A9	Äsrav Bhävanä Samvar Bhävanä Nirjarä Bhävanä
Source	Chapter C.3, Section C.3.2.7 – 9, page# 174-175
Q10	This is a 3-part question: 1. Nav Tattvas are divided into how many categories. 2. Name them 3. Which category do Jiva and Ajiva fall into?
A10	1. 3 categories 2. Jneya, Heya, Upädeya 3. Jneya
Source	Chapter B.6, Section B.6.1, Page#69
Q11	Which Tirth has Ajitnäth as Mulnäyak?
A11	Shri Tärangä Tirtha or Shri Ayodhyä Tirtha (any 1 is correct answer)
Source	Chapter D.7, Section D.7.1.2 – D.7.1.7, Page# 289-291

Q12	Oyster cannot expel the foreign particle from its shell and it causes irritation to it. To reduce the pain, it generates or creates a special substance. What is it called?
A12	Nacre
Source	Chapter C.7, Section C.7.6.2, Page# 205
Q13	Name any 4 out of 8 objects in Ashta Mangal (Accept any 4)
A13	Swastik, Shrivatsa, Nandävarta, Vardhamänak Kalash, Bhadräsan, Minyugal, Darpan
Source	Chapter D.1, Section D.1.13.1 – 8 ,Page# 237
Q14	This is a 2-part Math Question: Add the total number of Mahävrats to the total number of Punya. Give the corresponding päpasthank in Indian language and its meaning in English
A14	Paishunya Gossip or false complaint (5+9 = 14)
Source	Chapter B.8, Section B.8.5.2.1, B.8.5.2.2, Page# 93, 94 Chapter B.10, Section B.10.3.1, Page# 109
Q15	What are the 5 Mahävrats followed by Sädhus and Sädhvis?
A15	Ahimsä Mahävrat Satya Mahävrat Achaurya Mahävrat Brahmacharya Mahävrat Aparigraha Mahävrat (It is okay if Mahavrat is not added behind each one)
Source	Section C.1.2, Page# 161-162
Extra Q1	Recite the prayer whose meaning is We pray to Bhagawän Rishabhadev who was the first king, who was the first one to renounce all his possessions and who is the first Tirthankar.
A1	Ädimam pruthivinatha-mädimam nishparigraham | Ädimam tirthanätham cha, Rushabhasväminam stumah ||
Source	Chapter A.1, Section A.1.6, Page# 23
Q2	2-part question, 1. How many ways can one earn Punya? 2. Name 2 Punyas starting with the letter V
A2	1. Nine ways 2. Vastra Punya and Vachan Punya
Source	Chapter B.10, Section B.10.2.1, Page# 107-108
Q1	Of the 5 types of Jnän, this is the Jnän that is scriptual Knowledge
A1	Shrut-jnän
Source	Chapter D.6, Section D.6.1.1, Page# 282
Q2	This is a 2-part question: What are those people called who do not eat any animal product including milk, butter and cheese? What is their source of protein?
A2	Vegan, Grains & legumes
Source	Chapter C.7, Section C.7.1.1 - 2, Page# 200

Q3	This is 2-part question: What do each of the 4 arms of a Swastik represent? Which Tirthankar has Swastik as the länchan?
A3	Accept either one: Dän, Sheel, Tap, Bhäv; **or** Human, Heaven, Hell, animal; **or** Sadhu, Sadhvi, Shravak, Shravika Supärshvanäth
Source	Chapter D.1, Section D.1.7, Page# 235 Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.4, Page# 240
Q4	This festival occurs twice in a year during the months of Chaitra and Äshwin or Äso. What is this festival called?
A4	Ayambil Oli or Navpad Oli
Source	Chapter D.6, Section D.6.8, Page# 285
Q5	What is Sthul Pränätipät Viraman Vrat also known as?
A5	Ahimsä Anuvrat
Source	Chapter C.2, Section C.2.2, Page# 165
Q6	What is another name for Apratichakrä Devi?
A6	Chakreshwari Devi
Source	Chapter D.8, Section D.8.1, Page# 294
Q7	What is Gommateswar popularly known as?
A7	Bähubali
Source	Chapter D.7, Section D.7.1.6, Page# 291
Q8	Shakra Stava is also known as what Sutra?
A8	Namutthunam Sutra
Source	Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.3, Page# 239
Q9	What is the synonym for Paramänu?
A9	Anu
Source	Chapter B.5, Section B.5.2.4, Page# 65
Q10	This is a 4-part question. Answer in the same order. Which of the Yati Dharma can overcome Krodh, Män, Mäyä and Lobh?
A10	Kshamä, Märdav, Ärjav, Shaucha (Instead of Shauch accept Tyäg or Äkinchanya also)
Source	Chapter D.5, Section D.5.2.1, Page# 277
Q11	In which language are the Ägam written in?
A11	Ardha-Mägadhi Präkrit
Source	Chapter B.1, Section B.1.5, Page# 33
Q12	This is a 2-part question: Which two types of Dhyan are considered to be virtuous and which two are considered non-virtuous?
A12	Virtuous: Dharma Dhyän and Shukla Dhyän Non-Virtuous: Ärta Dhyän and Raudra Dhyän
Source	Chapter B.7, Section B.7.3.2.4, Page# 83
Q13	Name the three regions where souls can become Tirthankar
A13	Bharat Kshetra, Airävat Kshetra and Mahä-videha Kshetra
Source	Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.1, Page# 239
Q14	This is a 2-part Math question: Subtract the number of dream that is a lion for majority of the Tirthankars' mothers, from the number of Tirthankar whose Länchan is also a lion What is the corresponding Tirthankar and Nirvän place?
A14	Naminäth, Sametshikharr (24 - 3 = 21)

Source	Chapter D.2, Section D.2.2.4-5, D.2.3.3, Page# 240-243
Q15	Name the four auxiliary bhävana that can be practiced in daily life to help us become virtuous
A15	Maitri Bhävanä, Pramod Bhävanä, Karunä Bhävanä, Mädhyastha Bhävanä.
Source	Chapter C.3, Section C.3.3, Page# 175-176
Extra Q1	This is a 2-part question: Which Tirthankar attained Keval Jnän on the same day as Dikshä and what was the name in their previous life?
A1	Tirthankar Mallinäth; Mahäbal
Source	Chapter F.4, Page# 349-350
Q2	What are the 2 Digambar Essentials that begin with the letter **S** as in Sadhu?
A2	Swädhyäy and Sanyam
Source	Chapter D.4, Section D.4.3, Page# 271
Q1	Recite the prayer about the True Guru which has the following major words – Svaroop, Dukh, and Sadguru Bhagwant. Please recite the entire paragraph for me.
A1	Je svaroop samajyä vinä, pämyo dukha anant, Samajävyu te pad namu, shri sadguru bhagavant.
Source	A.1.7 Sadguru Prayers, Page Number 24-25
Q2	I have learned about Jainism from my parents and Patahshala. My friend from another Jain sect believes that one acquires moksh by doing penance. I don't agree with him on this topic. Which major tenet of Jainism that am I violating?
A2	Anekantavad (Non-Absolutism)
Source	B1.3.2, Page Number 33
Q3	This is a 2-part math question: Take the number of gatis, multiply it by the number of subcategories of Jnanavarniya karma, and then divide it by the number of types of one sense living beings. Name the number of pran and paryapti of corresponding sensed living being.
A3	8 Pran and 5 Paryaptis; (4 Gatis X 5 sub-types of Jnanavarniya Karma divided by 5 types of one sense living beings = 4 sensed living being)
Source	Section B.4.4.3, Page 59
Q4	Name any two sub-types of Karma that start with the Letter '**N' as in Namokaar**
A4	Any four of the following: Nidrä karma, Nidrä Nidrä karma, Nokashäy Mohaniya Mohaniya karma, Nichcha Gotra karma, Närak Äyushya karma
Source	B.8.5, Page 93, 95, 98
Q5	Name two ways of Nirjara that start with the Letter **U as in Upashray**
A5	Unodari and Ussago
Source	B.7.3, Page 80, 83, 88
Q6	This is a 2-part question. Prince Phillip's knight goes into war and doesn't show any mercy to the other kingdom he is battling, if he dies in this state, what leshya does this represent and where will he be reborn?
A6	Krishna leshya or Black Leshya, and he will be reborn in hell as a hellish living being or naraki jeev.
Source	C.4.2.1, Page Number 178
Q7	What three things about the symbols play an important role in Jainism?
A7	Their shape, meaning and implication
Source	D.1 Jain Symbols, Section D.1, Page 234
Q8	I took Diksha when I was 8 years old. Who am I?
A8	Aimutta Muni
Source	I.6, Page Number 399

Q9	What are the parent's name for the only Tirthankar that was born in Shravasti?
A9	Jitari and Sena (Sambhavnath Bhagwan)
Source	D.2 Tirthankars,Section D.2.2.5, Page 240-241
Q10	This is a 4-part question. Name the two pairs of Jain Tirthankar and their contemporaneous incarnation of Lord Vishnu in Hindu mythology.
A10	Munisuvratswami and Ram; and Neminath Bhagwan and Krishna
Source	D.2.2.6, Page Number 241
Q11	This is a 2-part question. Which book did Shrimadji write at the age of 16? And what was it's Compendium called?
A11	“Moksh-mälä” and its compendium “Bhävanä-bodh”,
Source	K.1.5, Page Number 432
Q12	This is a 2-part question. In Jain scriptures, nature of violence can be classified in how many types and name the categories in the Indian language?
A12	Violence can be classified in four categories: Anärambhi or Samkalpi Hinsa, Udyami Hinsa, Gruhärambhi Hinsa, Virodhi Hinsa.
Source	C.2.2.1.1, Page Number 166
Q13	What does the donation box in a temple promote?
A13	Anonymous Donation or Anonymous giving
Source	D.3.1, Page Number 247
Q14	The story of King Shrenik and Anathi Muni is the epitome of which of the 12 Bhavanas?
A14	Asharan Bhavana
Source	I.11, Page 406 C.3 Bhavanas, C.3.2.2, Page 172
Q16	What is the Indian name of our destiny which is a result of the consequences of the operative karma which are currently destined for us?
A16	Prärabdha
Source	Section B.9 Theory of Karma, Section B.9, Page Number 103
Extra Q1	Name the person who attained Keval-jnän by reciting Iriyävahiyam Sutra.
A1	Aimuttä Muni or Balmuni Aimuttä
Source	I.6 Aimuttä Muni, I.6, Page 398
Extra Q2	During the reconstruction of the grand temple at Shatrunjay, the top donor was a poor man who donated all his wealth. What was the amont donated?
A2	One gold coin
Source	J4 Summary, page 426
Q1	Name the Jain Scripture that says “He, who knows one (soul), also knows all; He who knows all, knows the one.”
A1	Ächäränga Sutra
Source	A 2.2. Page 27
Q2	What is the supreme duty of an individual?
A2	Compassion
Source	A 2.3 Page 29
Q3	What is the missing number in this list? 12, 8, 36, 27
A3	25 (qualities of Upadhyaya) (Explanation: 12 qualities of Arihant 8 qualities of Siddha 36 qualities of an Ächärya 27 qualities of Sadhu)
Source	B 2 Page 35

Q4	Which Samyag Darshan quality means " Only desire left is to achieve Moksh"
A4	Samveg
Source	B 3.2.1 Page 49
Q5	Name the 14th Gunasthän
A5	Ayogi Kevali
Source	B 3.4.1 Page 51
Q6	To commit violence towards movable living beings while conducting domestic activities like cooking, cleaning, building a house, etc.
A6	Gruhärambhi (Common Violence)
Source	C 2.2.1.1 Page 166
Q7	Recite the code of conduct as stated in Panchachar sutra which is related to Right Faith (Darshanächär)
A7	Nissankia Nikkankhia Nivvitigichchhä Amoodh-ditthia Uvavooha Thirikarane Vachchhal PaBhävne Attha
Source	C 5.2.2 Page 183
Q8	Name the yoga that aims at the liberation and perfection not only of the body, but also of the mental being.
A8	Ashtänga Yoga (Path of Self Control and Meditation)
Source	C 8.3.4 Page 209
Q9	This essential means to pray and appreciate the qualities of the twenty-four Tirthankars.
A9	Chauvisattho
Source	D 4.2 Page 264
Q10	This is a 3-part question. Name the tirtha which is considered Eternal. How many Temples and Tirthankara idols are present in this tirtha.
A10	Shri Shatrunjay Tirtha is known as the eternal tirtha It has about 900 temples. There are about more than 10000 Tirthankar idols overall in all large/small temples.
Source	D.7.1.1 Pg 288
Q11	This is a 2-part question. At which age did Bhagawan Mahavir take Diksha? Why did he have to postpone his Diksha/Renunciation for 2 years after his parents died?
A11	He took Diksha at 30 years age. At the age of 28, when his parents died, Nandivardhan requested him to postpone his decision for two years as he was still grieving their parents' death.
Source	F.1.3 Pg 340
Q12	This is a 3-part question. Identify these Tirthankar based on the moral from their life story: 1. Compassion towards Animals is Hallmark of my life story 2. One should be detached and impartial regardless of whether a person is our well-wisher or enemy. 3. One needs to rise above the physical aspects of life and use this life to progress spiritually so that the soul can attain liberation.

Q12	1. Bhagwan Neminath 2. Bhagwan Parshwanath 3. Bhagwan Mallinath
Source	F.3 Pg 348 F.2 Pg 346 F.4 Pg 351
Q13	What is the first (oldest) city in the world which came into existence with King Rishabhdev's efforts? What is its modern name?
A13	Vinita was the name of city, presently known as Ayodhya
Source	F.5 Pg 352
Q14	How many people in total renounced the world with Jambuswami when he took Diksha
A14	528-Total
Source	G.3 Pg 361
Q15	Who said a shloka with below meaning and where? “I am bowing down to that God who has destroyed passions like attachment (Räg) and aversions (Dvesh) which are the cause of worldly life whether he is Brahma, Vishnu, Shiva, or Jina.”
A15	Acharya Hemchandra in the temple of Lord Shiva.
Source	G.7 Pg 370
Extra Q1	Who is the first Sadhviji during Mahavir Swami Bhagwan's time?
A1	Chandanbala
Source	I.3 Pg 392
Q2	This is a 3-part question. Name any 3 avasthas
A2	Pindastha Avasthä;Padastha Avasthä; Rupätita Avasthä; Rajyastha Avasthä; Janma Avasthä (Accept any 3)
Source	D.3.4.1.5 page 255
Q1	Recite the universal forgiveness prayer
A1	Khämemi savva jive, savve jivä khamantu me, Mitti me savva bhuyesu, veram majha na kenai
Source	Section a page 21
Q2	Say the phrase that means the capability to know is the characteristic of the soul
A2	Upayoga Lakshano Jiva
Source	A.2.2 page 27
Q3	This is a six-part question. Name any three of Präna in the Indian language and their meanings. 1. Sparsha-Indriya (Touch): Ability to feel the sensation of touch 2. Ras-Indriya (Taste): Ability to taste

A3	3. Ghrän-Indriya (Smell): Ability to smell 4. Chakshu-Indriya Vision): Ability to see 5. Shravan-Indriya (Hearing): Ability to hear 6. Mano-bal (Mind): Ability to think 7. Vachan-bal (Speech): Ability to speak 8. Käya-bal (Body): Physical Ability 9. Shväso-chchhväs (Respiration): Ability to inhale and exhale 10. Äyushya (Longevity): Ability to live (Accept any 3)
Source	B.4, Page 58
Q4	What Mantra do we recite on Jnän Panchami Day?
A4	'Aum Hrim Namo Nanassa'
Source	D 6, Page 285
Q5	Which Digambar puja reflects on 16 reasons or deep thoughts, which is the basis for acquiring Tirthankar Nam-Karma?
A5	Sohlakaran Puja
Source	D.3, Page 263
Q6	What language is Kundkund Acharya's work written in?
A6	Saurseni Prakrit
Source	G.5, Page 366
Q7	What does the Mantra Aum represent? Accept any of: ~Respecting five revered personalities ~Divine sound coming from Arihant ~Short form of Navakär Mantra ~Completeness or wholeness of all things
Source	D.3.4.1.1 page 249
Q8	As per Shvetämbar tradition, in this mudra or posture, you keep your hands in the posture of an oyster shell with space between two palms where the fingers meet. What is this mudra or posture called?
A8	Mukta-shukti Mudra D. 3 Page256
Source	D. 1 Page 233
Q9	This is a 2-part question. Name the 6th dream the Tirthankar's mother had and also, give the meaning of it.
A9	1 Chandra (Full Moon) - This dream indicated that 2. (Accept any of following) ● her child would have a great physical structure ● pleasing to all the living beings in this universe. ● He would bring peace to the world.
Source	D.2, Pg 243-244
Q10	What is the name of the village that Bhagawän Mahavir stayed in when going to the shrine of Sulpani?
A10	Asthikagräm
Source	F.1 Page 341
Q11	What does a Sadhu need to know in order to attain the title of a Ganipad?

A11	They must have in-depth knowledge of the Ägam, Bhagavati Sutra and some other Ägam.
Source	C.01, Pg 163,
Q12	This is a 6-part question. Give the name and the meaning of any three Das-Trika Puja that begins with letter 'P' as in Pranam
A12	1 Pradakshinä: Circumambulation: Going Around Idol Three Times 2 Pranäm: Salutation 3 Pujä: Worship 4 Pramärjana: Cleaning Floor before Sitting 5 Pranidhäna: Meditation **(Accept any 3)**
Source	D.3 Page 249
Q13	What is taking food or water 2 Prahar or six hours after sunrise in a 12-hour day called?
A13	Purimuddha
Source	B.7, Page: 81
Q14	Name the Päpsthänak that means Making false accusations on somebody.
A14	Abhyäkhyäna
Source	B.10, Page 109
Q15	This is an eight-part question. Name all of the ingredients used in Shvetämbar Ashta Prakäri Puja in the Indian Language Only.
A15	Jal; Chandan; Pushpa; Dhoop; Deepak; Akshat; Naivedya; Fal
Source	D.2.4.2, Page 246
Extra Q1	In his previous life, what did Shantinath bhagwan offer to the hawk in order to save the pigeon?
A1	His own flesh
Source	H .2, Page 375
Q2	Name the line of the Namaskär Mantra in which we bow down to those who are the heads of various Jain congregations
A2	Namo Äyariyänam
Source	A. 1 Page 20
Q1	Answer in the Indian language. What is the basic tenet of Jainism?
A1	Ahimsa Parmo Dharmah
Source	A.2 – Page 29
Q2	Recite the prayer in which the first line means, "O lord! My namaskar to you because you destroy the miseries of the three worlds."
A2	Tubhyam namastribhuvanartiharaya nätha Tubhyam namah kshititalämalabhushanäya Tubhyam namastrijagatah parameshvaräya, Tubhyam namo jina! bhavodadhi shoshanäya
Source	A.1 – Page 23
Q3	This is a 4-part question. Name any four attributes of pure soul in the Indian language.
A3	Anant Gyan, Anant Darshan, Avayabadha Sukh, Anant Charitra, Akshay Sthiti, Arupitva, Aguru-laghutva, Anant Virya (**Accept any 4)**
Source	B.3 – Page 48
Q4	This Charitra means to follow special type of penance as ascetic.
A4	Parihar Vishuddhi Charitra
Source	B.7- Page 79

Q5	This is a 2-part question. Soul's illusion (Mithyatva) and passion (Kashay) are responsible for which two type of karma bondage (Karma Bandh)?
A5	Stithi Bandh (Duration) and Rasa bandh (Intensity)
Source	B.8 – Page 92
Q6	I am the only one substance or Dravya that can be seen, who am I?
A6	Pudgal or Pudgalastikaya
Source	B.5 – Page 64
Q7	This is a two-part question: 1) What is the color of Padma Leshya? 2) Where does soul go if one dies in this state of mind?
A7	Yellow, Heaven or Devlok
Source	C.4 – Page 179
Q8	This is a two-part question: How many Guna vrat are there for Shravak and Shravika? Which of those mean "Vow of limited use of consumable and non-consumable items"?
A8	3, Bhoga Upbhoga Parimaan Vrat
Source	C.2 – Page 165
Q9	Which animal's body parts are used to make Varakh?
A9	Cattle/Ox
Source	C.7 – Page 206
Q10	In which mudra we should do kayotsarga during chaityavandan?
A10	Jin Mudra
Source	D.3 – Page 257
Q11	Name one of the five essential activity during Paryushana, which starts with letter C.
A11	Chaitya Paripaati
Source	D5 – Page 276
Q12	During which kalayanak does a Tirthankar's soul attain Manahparyav Jnan?
Q12	Diksha Kalyanak
Source	D.6 – Page 282
Q13	Among the 24 tirthankars, which tirthankar's diksha and Keval Jnan kalyanak are on same day?
A13	Mallinath Bhagwaan
Source	F.4 – Page 351
Q14	Gautam swami asked forgiveness from whom?
A14	Anand Shravak
Source	I.7 – Page 400
Q15	Who was the last Shrut Kevali of the current time cycle? Sthulibhadra obtained the knowledge of Agams from him.
A15	Acharya Bhadrabahu
Source	G.4 – Page 365
Extra Q1	Who's Dwadashangi (12 Anga Agam) are we following?
A1	Sudharma Swami
Source	G.2 – Page 358
Q2	Who built the Delwada temple of Mt. Abu?
A2	Vastupaal and Tejpaal
Source	J.3 – Page 422
Q1	Name the prayer in which we pray to Bhagawän Rishabhadev who was the first king, who was the first one to renounce all his possessions and who is the first Tirthankar

A1	Ädimam pruthivinatha-mädimam nishparigraham | Ädimam tirthanätham cha, Rushabhasväminam stumah ||
Source	A 1.6 Page 23
Q2	What is the meaning of "Nirgrantha"
A2	One who is not attached to internal or external objects
Source	A 2.3 Page 28
Q3	This is a six-part question. List Shad Dravya which constitutes Universe in Indian or English language
A3	Soul (Jiva), Matter (Pudgal), Principle of Motion (Dharma), Principle of Rest (Adharma), Space (Äkäsh), and Time (Käl)
Source	B 1.2 Page 32
Q4	Name language used to compose "Ägam"
A4	Ardha-Mägadhi Präkrit language
Source	*B 1.5. Page 33*
Q5	This is a 4-part question. Name the subtypes of Ayushya karma in Indian language
A5	Narak Ayushya, Tiryancha Ayushya, Manushya Ayushya, Dev Ayushya karma
Source	B 8.5.3.4.1 Page 98
Q6	This is a 4-part question. Name Four Auxiliary Bhävanä in the Indian language
A6	Maitri Bhävanä Pramod Bhävanä Karunä Bhävanä Mädhyastha Bhävanä
Source	*C 3.3 Page 175*
Q7	Name External austerities which means "Curtailing desires / Eating within the limits of predetermined restrictions"
A7	Vritti-sankshep
Source	*C 5 Page 188*
Q8	Name the mantra representing all vowel and consonant sounds used in the Sanskrit alphabet
A8	Arhum
Source	D 1.6 page 235
Q9	This is a 2-part question. Which is the title that is conferred to Sadhvis? When can they become eligible for the same?
A9	Pravartini title is given They should have knowledge of Uttarädhyayan Sutra, Ächäränga Sutra and Das Payannä Sutra.
Source	C.1.3.5.4 Pg 164
Q10	This is a 4-part question. Which of the below are Anuvrat (Main Vows) and describe their meaning 1. Parigraha Parimän Vrat 2. Bhoga Upabhoga Parimän Vrat 3. Atithi Samvibhäg Vrat

	4. Sthul Adattadan Viraman Vrat
A10	1. Parigraha Parimän Vrat - Limited Vow of Non-possessiveness 4. Sthul Adattadan Viraman Vrat - Limited Vow of Non-Stealing
Source	*C.2.2 Pg 165*
Q11	Give any two facts about the columns / pillars in Ranakpur temple.
A11	1. There are total 1, 444 columns 2. The pillars are arranged, so deftly that from any spot in the temple, you get an uninterrupted view of the idol. 3. No two columns are alike. 4. The intricately decorated 40 feet high pillars and the arches hanging like pearl-strings create a feeling of awe among the visitors.
Source	D.7.1.5 Pg 290
Q12	This is a 2-part question. In which Bhav / life, did Bhagwan Mahavir attain Self-realization (Samyaktva) and in which life did he attain Tirthankara Nam karma?
A12	Naysar (Life No. 1) - Self Realization(Samyaktva) Nandan Muni (Life No. 25) - Tirthankara Naam Karma
Source	F.1.1 Pg 339
Q13	This is a 3-part question. At what ages did Gautam Swami take Diksha, attain Keval Gyan and attain Nirvana?
A13	Diksha - 50 Yrs Kevalgyan - 80 Yrs Nirvana - 92 Years
Source	*G.1 Pg 357*
Q14	Who am I?: "I was ready to sacrifice my life to save a bird"
A14	King Meghrath
Source	H.2 Pg 376
Q15	Name the Nirväna Place of maximum tirthankars
A15	Sametshikhar
Source	D.2.2.5. page 240
Q16	Name one vow that Punya Shravak had taken?
A16	1. Not to earn more than the minimum needed to survive, which at that time was 12 dokada (1/12 of a rupee) a day 2. to offer food to virtuous people daily. (Accept any1)
Source	I.8 Pg 402
Q17	Who is the dedicated diety of Lord Neminath?
A17	Ambikä Devi
Source	D.8.2 page 295

~~Source~~	
Q1	What are all the temple complexes on Mt. Shatrunjay together known as?
A1	Navatunk (pronounced as Navtoonk)
Source	D.6.7. Page 285
Q2	On Jnan Panchami day which Jap is performed?
A2	Aum Rhim Namo Nanassa
Source	D.6.6. Page 285
Q3	What was the reason for Bahubali that he could not get Keval Jnan?
A3	His Ego.
Source	H.1 Page374
Q4	What kind of Dan (Donation) is highly superior to that of Money?
A4	Jnan (knowledge)
Source	D.4.3.6. Page 274
Q5	This is a 2-part question. Which one was Trishala mata's 13th dream? What does it indicate?
A5	Ratna Rashi or Heap of Jewels Her son will have infinite virtues and wisdom, will attain the supreme spirit.
Source	D2.3.13. Page 245
Q6	This is a 2-part question. Give the number and name of the Tirthankar who was King Megharath in the previous life?
A6	16th Tirthankar Shantinath
Source	H.2. Page 376
Q7	What is status determining Karma called in Indian language?
A7	Gotra Karma
Source	B.8.5.3. Page 97
Q8	This is a 3-part question. How many types of Sthavar Jiva are there? Name any two in Indian Language only.
A8	5 Prithavikay, Apkary, Teukaya,Vayukay,Vanaspatikay
Source	*B.4.3.1.2.1-5.*
Q9	This is a 3-part question. What was the original name of Gautamswami? Give the names of his brothers
A9	Indrabhuti, Agnibhuti, Vayubhuti
Source	*G.1 Page 355*
Q10	This is a 2-part question. What was the name of the thief that came to steal valuables from Jambuswami? How many other thieves did he have with him?
A10	Prabhav. 500 other thieves
Source	*G.3. Page 360*
Q11	Say the prayer of Reflection on Universal Peace
A11	Upasargah kshayam yanti, chidyante vighana vallayaj, Manah prasannatameti, pujyamane jineshvare
Source	A.1.4. Page 21
Q12	Why can Heavenly beings not go to moksha?
A12	They cannot adopt restraints (vows) or become Sadhu, that's why they cannot go to moksha.
Source	B.4.5.2. Page 60
Q13	What passion does Kshama or forgiveness overcome?
A13	Anger
Source	*C.10.2. Page 226*

Q14	This is a 2-part question. Who is the Mulnayak at Shravanbelgola? How tall is the statue?
A14	Bhagavan Bahubali, 57 foot tall
Source	D.7.1.6. Page 291
Q15	This is a 2-part question. How many paryapti and Pran does a Teindriya living being have?
A15	5 Paryapti and 7 Pran
Source	B.4.4.3. Page 59
Extra Q1	This is a 2-part question. Name two Pran that starts with letter S.
A1	Sparshendriya Pran, Shravan indriya, Shvachchhosvas (Accept any two)
Source	B.4.4.2. Page58
Q2	What is the Indian name for Gods in the Human forms?
A2	Jina, Tirthankars or Arihants (Accept either one)
Source	*B.1.1.1. Page31*
Q1	Choose the correct answer from the following 3 statements: a) A person acquires all eight types of karma at every moment of their life b) A person acquires all seven types of karma (except Life span karma) and once in a life he acquires all 8 types of karma c) A person acquires 4 types of karmas throughout their life and other 4 types of karmas once in a life span
A1	b) A person acquires all seven types of karma (except Life span karma) and once in a life he acquires all 8 types of karma
Source	B.10.4.5 , page 118
Q2	Recite the stuti in Indian language which means: I bow to the feet of the Holy Teacher, who explained the true nature of the Soul; without its understanding, I suffered infinite misery.
A2	Atma-jnan samadarshita, vicharе uday-prayog Apurv vani param-shrut, sadguru lakshan yogya
Source	A.1, page 25
Q3	This is a 2-part question. The basic tenet of Jainism is "Ahimsä Parmo Dharmah". Explain the meaning of Dharma from an ethical and from a religious point of view
A3	From an ethical point of view Dharma means duty From a religious point of view, Dharma means the true nature of a substance
Source	A.2 , page 29
Q4	This is a 4-part question. Name any four of the ten atishays or attributes present in Tirthankar at Birth according to Digambar tradition (4pts each)
A4	(Accept any 4) Most beautiful body Body full of fragrance Body devoid of perspiration Body devoid of excretion Peaceful and soothing voice Unmatched physical strength

	Milk-like blood 1008 desirable birthmarks and features Proportionally built body Solid physique
Source	B.2, B.2.2.5.1 , page 39
Q5	This is a 4-part question: Give the number of praan and prayapti that a Two-sensed and a Three-sensed living being possess (5 pts each)
A5	Two sensed - 5 paryapti and 6 praan Three sensed - 5 paryapti and 7 praan
Source	B.4,B.4.4.3,page 59
Q6	This is a 2-part question. Explain the English meaning of these Yati dharma Märdav Äkinchanya
A6	Märdav means Modesty or Humility Äkinchanya means Non-attachment
Source	B.7, B.7.2.1.3 , page 78
Q7	Who said the following: Whatever I say, you must test this with your own reasoning and verify it through your own experience. Do not accept what I say blindly by faith alone until it passes the litmus test of intellection. Otherwise, it will never be yours.
A7	Tirthankar Mahavir Bhagwan
Source	C.3, C.3.4 , page 177
Q8	This is a 4-part question. Give the type of Leshya for someone with each of the following qualities, in the same order as given (5 pts each) 1) Benevolent and forgiving 2) Proud and arrogant 3) Enmity and malice 4) Non Violence and non-attachment
A8	1) Padma Leshya 2) Kapot Leshya 3) Krishna Leshya 4) Shukla Leshya
Source	C.4, C.4.2, page 178, 179
Q9	This is a 2-part question. State any one similarity and one difference between a regular and an organic dairy farm (10 pts each)
A9	Similarities: (Accept any 1) Cows are kept pregnant all the time Sell approximately 80% of calves to the veal or beef industry Sell cows to slaughterhouses after five or six years

	Differences: (Accept any 1)
	Organic farms do not use antibiotics, pesticides, and hormones on the cows
	There are no hormones or additives added into the milk
	They are not as large as huge factory style farm.
Source	C.6, C.6.4.1, C.6.4.2, page 195
Q10	What does the Ashta mangal Vardhamänak symbolize?
A10	It symbolizes increase in wealth, health, and most importantly spiritual progress.
Source	D.13.4, page 237
Q11	This is a 2-part math question. Take the minutes after sunrise to do Navkarsi, subtract it from the age of Mahavir Bhagwan when he attained Nirvana. Divide this by the total number of fundamental principles of Jainism. Name the corresponding dream and its meaning.
A11	Dhwaja or Flag (72 – 48/ 3 =8) This dream indicated that her son would carry the banner of the religion. He would reinstate the religious order throughout the universe.
Source	F.1, F.1.3.8.2, page 343; B.7,B.7.3.1.6, page 81; D.2.3.8 page 244
Q12	This is a 2-part question. According to Shvetambar tradition, certain rituals have to be performed when one visits temple. Give the Indian terms of these rituals in the same order (5pts each) 1. Contemplation upon the various states of a Tirthankar 2. Circumambulation - going around the Jina's idol
A12	1. Avasthä-chintan 2. Pradakshinä
Source	D.3, D.3.4.1, page 249
Q13	Name this Pujä that signifies Indra who had worshipped Bhagawän Pärshvanäth by offering seventeen different material.
A13	Sattarabhedi Pujä
Source	D.3,D.3.7.5 , page 261
Q14	Name the scripture which has a lively description of Bhagawän Mahävir's life as well as narration of His previous 27 lives and a poetic depiction of the dreams of mother Trishalä,
A14	Kalpa Sutra
Source	D.5, D.5.1.2, page 276
Q15	This is a 2-part question. Give the name and the alternate name of the tirthankar bhagwan associated with incidents of cages full of wailing animals, slaughter and wedding
A15	Bhagwan Neminath Aristanemi
Source	F.3, page 347
Extra Q1	Who said these following lines and in front of which Idol? "Bhavbijänkura jananä Rägädyähä Kshaymupagata Yasya, Brahmä Vä Vishnurvä Haro Jino Vä Namastasmai."
A1	Shri Hemchandra Ächärya In front of Lord Shiva
Source	G.7, page 370
Q2	What is the Indian term that means peaceful death?

A2	Sanlekhana
Source	C.2, C.2.3, page 171
Q1	Name the Shrävak Vrata that means Avoiding Purposeless Sins and Activities
A1	Anartha danda Viraman vrata
Source	C. 2 Page 170
Q2	Recite the prayer that says “I forgive all living beings, may all living beings forgive me. My friendship is with all living beings, my enmity is nonexistent.”
A2	Khamemi savva jive, savve jiva khamantu me, Mitti me savva bhuyesu, veram majha na kenai
Source	Chapter A.1; Sub Section A.1.3; Page Number 21
Q3	Name in the Indian language, the smallest undetached portion of Skandha, which cannot be further divided.
A3	Skandha Pradesha
Source	B 5 Page 65
Q4	Which Chäritra requires for an ascetic to follow special penance, to be practiced in a lonely place, away from Jain community?
A4	Parihära-vishuddhi Chäritra
Source	B.7.2.1; Page Number 79
Q5	Name the two internal qualities of Samyag Darshan that start with the letter A as in Arihant
A5	Ästikya, Anukampä
Source	B 3 Page 49
Q6	This is a three-part question. Give the Name and number of the dream that symbolizes being rescued from the ocean of misery of earthly existence, and what does it say about the child?
A6	1. Minyugal, 2. 15th Dream 3. The child would be extremely handsome
Source	D.1.13.7, D.2.3.15; Page Numbers 237, 245
Q7	This is a two-part question. What is the name of the last Shrut-kevali and name any one condition on which he taught Acharya Sthulibhdra the remaining four Purva of the 12th Anga Ägam
A7	Acharya Bhadrabahu, 1. He would not teach Sthulibhadra the meaning of the last four Purva; 2. Sthulibhadra could not teach these four Purva to any other monk.
Source	Chapter G.4; Sub Section G.4; Page Number 364
Q8	This is a two-part question. All answers start with the letter **S** as in Sadhu 1. This is another name for Namutthunam Sutra 2. This was the ärä in which Rishabhadev Bhagwan was born

A8

1. Shakra Stava Sutra
2. Sukham Dukham Kal

Source

C.4.2.1 Page 177
B.5 Page 67

Q9

This is a 4-part question. List any four attributes of siddha.

(Accept any four)

A9

1. Anant Jnän
2. Anant Darshan
3. Avyäbädha sukha
4. Anant chäritra
5. Akshaya Sthiti
6. Aguru Laghutva
7. Arupitva
8. Anant Virya

Source

B.2 Pg 40

Q10

This is a 3-part question. List 3 Jain scriptures which frequently mentions Yaksha and Yakshini?

(Accept any 3)

A10

- Sthananga Sutra
- Uttaradhyayan Sutra
- Bhagavati Sutra
- Tattvartha Sutra
- Antagadadasao Sutra
- Pauma Chariya

Source

D.8 (Yaksha and Yakshini) Pg 294

Q11

This is a two-Part question. Who am I?
My state of mind is over-confident, arrogant and lazy. What Leshyä am I in and where will I be reborn if I die in this state of mind?

A11

Neel or Blue Leshyä and I will be reborn as one sense living beings.

Source

C.4 (Leshyä) Pg 178

Q12

This is a 2-part question. Name 2 main differences between Shvetämbar and Digambar idols.

A12

Shvetämbar Idols are beautifully decorated and Digambar Idols are kept in their naturally undecorated forms.

Shvetämbar Idols have their eyes fully open, while Digambar Idols eyes are kept semi closed in meditation.

Source

D.3.2, Page: 248

Q13

This is a four-part question. Name two out of the Six Avashyak's and state meanings for 2 of them.

(Accept any 2)

A13	1. Sämäyik: To remain calm and undisturbed in a state of equanimity and with oath of non-violence for 48 minutes. 2. Chauvisattho: To pray and appreciate the qualities of the 24 Tirthankars 3. Vandan: Devotion and service to Guru Maharaj (ascetics). 4. Pratikraman: To repent, reproach, and reflect upon past wrong thoughts, words, and deeds. 5. Käyotsarga: Non-attachments to the body (standing or sitting motionless and meditating for a set period of time) 6. Pratyäkhyäna or Pachchakhän: Taking religious vows renouncing certain activities and certain foods for a set period of time to discipline one's self
Source	D.4.2, Page: 264
Q14	What does the line "Parasparopagraho Jivanam" signify?
A14	Living beings (Souls) render service to one another.
Source	A.2.3., Page: 29
Q15	Name the Digambar puja ritual in which Swasti Mangal Stotra is recited?
A15	Puja Prarambh
Source	D.3.5.2.2, Page 258
Extra Q	Name the Pachchakhän when one takes food or water after 1 ½ Prahar or 4 hours and 30 minutes after sunrise in a 12-hour day
A	Sadh-Porisi.
Source	B.7 Nav Tattva Part II, B.7.3.1.6, Page 81 Flip
Q1	This is a 2-part question: For the 1st and 3rd Anuvratas, give the scriptural names.
A1	Sthul Pranatipat Virman Vrat, Sthul Adattadan Virman Vrat Or okay to accept: Pranatipat Virman Vrat, Adattadan Virman Vrat
Source	C.2.2, Page 165
Q2	Who am I? I was a compassionate lady who declined treasure from Udayan Mantri even though the treasure was found on the land I had given to Udayan.
A2	Lachchi
Source	J.4.1, Page 424
Q3	This is a 2-part question. Jainism has four specific types of meditation. Name the two that are part of Dhyan internal austerity and are necessary for meditation.
A3	Dharma Dhyan and Shukla Dhyan
Source	B.7.3.2.5, Page 83
Q4	I want to offer obeisance to Tirthankar Kevalis.Recite the line of Navkar Mantra which will offer this obeisance.
A4	Namo Arihantanam.
Source	B.2.2.1, Page 36
Q5	In USA, about what percantage of jain youth are vegan?
A5	15%
Source	C.6.6., Page 198
Q6	Which pujä is performed during anniversary of a temple, or at the time of placing new Dhwajä (flag) on Shikhar (dome of the temple)?

A6	Sattarabhedi Pujä
Source	D.3.7.5., Page 261
Q7	The Shad Dravyas or Six Universal Substances are eternal, but they constantly undergo countless changes known as?
A7	Paryay
Source	B.4.1, Page 53
Q8	Jain scriptures define religion as the real nature of things. Which I ndian quote holds this definition?
A8	Vatthu Sahavo Dhammo
Source	A.2.2, Page 27
Q9	Today is Magsar Sud Agiyaras. What parva do jains celebrate today?
A9	Maun Agiyaras
Source	D.6.9, Page 286
Q10	This is a 2-part question. Which one does not belong here and why? Yogabindu, Yogashastra, Yoga-vinshikä, Yoga-shatak and Yogadrashti Samuchchaya
A10	Yogashastra because this one was written by Acharya Hemchandra while the rest were by Acharya Haribhadra.
Source	G.6, Page 368
Q11	This is a 2-part question. What is the musical instrument and the vehicle of Yakshini Saraswati Devi?
A11	Veena, Peacock/Swan
Source	D.8.4, Page 295
Q12	What was the name of the Prativasudev who instigated the worst problems around the time of Bhagwan Neminath?
A12	King Jarasangh
Source	F.3, Page 347
Q13	This is a 2-part question. Break up the word Dwadshangi and give the definition of each part.
A13	Dwadash means 12 and Anga means limb/part
Source	G.2, Page 358
Q14	Savchand and Somchand built a temple complex on Shatrunjay. What was this temple complex called?
A14	Sava-Som Tuk
Source	J.5, Page 428
Q15	Name the loincloth which Shvetambar monks wear that reaches just below the knees.
A15	Cholapattak
Source	C.1.3.4, Page 163
Extra Q1	This is a 3-part question. What do all 3 parts of the kalash represent?
A1	Its mouth represents eternity, the throat losing old mode and the base represents occupying new mode.
Source	D.1.13.5, Page 237
Extra Q2	Repetance,modesty,selfless service,study of the self,meditation,and staying beyond physical aspects are the internal austerities. Recite this sutra
A2	Payachchhittam Vinao, Veyavachcham Tahav Sajzao Jhanam ussaggo VI a, Abbhintarao Tavo Hoy
Source	B.7 3.2, Page 82
Q1	Answer in Indian language. Name this Päp in which people instead of admiring others, they always find fault in others.

A1	Par-Pariväd
Source	B10, page 115
Q2	Name this austerity in Indian **l**anguage only. “Traveling bare foot in severe heat or cold weather and removal of hair by hand as practiced by Jain monks and nuns”
A2	Käyä-kileso or Käyä-klesha
Source	B7, Page 81
Q3	This day marks the end of Chäturmäs for Sadhu and Sadhvi
A3	Dev Diwäli or Kärtaki Poonam
Source	D6, page 285
Q4	In this ritual, one recites the Swasti Mangal Stotra
A4	Puja Prärambh
Source	*D3, Page 258*
Q5	This is a two-part question. Give the number and Indian language name of this dream of mother Trishalä which indicated that her son would remove blind faith and orthodox rituals.
A5	Nirdhuma Agni, 14
Source	D2, Page 245
Q6	From which Jain scripture this quotation is taken? He who knows the soul, knows everything else.
A6	Ächäränga sutra
Source	*A2, Page 27*
Q7	When meditating this bhavana, one can find protection in the four pure entities- Arihant, Siddha, Sadhu and Dharma
A7	Asharan bhavana
Source	*C3, Page 273*
Q8	To produce 100 grams of elegant silk yarn, how many pupas have to be killed?
A8	1,500
Source	*C7, Page 206*
Q9	It is the most difficult passion to remove, or the father of all sins
A9	Greed (Lobh)
Source	*C10, Page 228*
Q10	Name this person. He asked goddess Ambika Devi for a son and the capability to construct a monumental temple at Chandravätі
A10	Vimalshä
Source	*J3, Page 421*
Q11	Two-part question. At what age did Shrimad Räjchandra write the book that describes “the Jain way as the true way and as the path of detachment”, and name this book.
A11	Age 16, Moksh-Mälä
Source	K1, Page 431
Q12	In 1893, he sailed to U.S. with Swami Vivekananda to attend parliament of world religion conference
Q12	Shri Virchand R. Gandhi
Source	K.2 Page 439
Q13	While eating on Samvatsari day, meditating on his karma, he attained Keval Jnän
A13	Monk Kurgadu
Source	*H6, Page 387*
Q14	One of the ways of acquiring punya: Creating good thoughts and ideas

A14	Mana Punya
Source	B10, Page 107
Q15	Whose devotion to Bhagawän Pärshvanäth gave rise to Shri Shankheswar tirtha
A15	Ashädhi Shrävak
Source	D7, Page 289
Extra Q1	The third and fourth Toonk of Girnär has foot-idols of these two munis respectively
A1	Shämb Kumar and Praduman Kumar
Source	J.4, pg 425
Extra Q2	In which village did Mahavir Swami reject Indra's protection?
A2	Kurmärgräm
Source	F.1, Bhagwan Mahavir, page 341
Q1	What was the doubt in Indrabhutti Gautam's mind when he met Mahavir Swami for the first time?
A1	Indrabhuti Gautam had doubt about existence of soul
Source	*G. 1 Page 355*
Q2	This is two-part question. People in this leshya /state of mind find faults in others, boast about themselves and lack mental balance. What is the Indian name of this leshya? One who dies in this leshya is reborn as what?
A2	Kapot leshya. Reborn as an insect/bird/ animal/Tiryanch (accept anyone).
Source	*Pg 179, C.4.2.3*
Q3	Who was Mahavir Swami's 9th Ganadhar?
A3	Achalbhrata
Source	*D.07, D.71.7, Page 291*
Q4	This is a two-part question. In Indian language only, name two days when thousands of Jains from all over the world go to Tirthyatra to Shatrunjay.
A4	Ans: Dev Diwali/Kartaki Poonam & Fagun Sud Teras.
Source	*285, 286/ 288 D.6.7, D.6.13/D.7.1.1*
Q5	How many gallons of water are required to produce one pound of rice?
A5	229 gallons of water
Source	Page 201. C.7; C.7.3.1
Q6	Who am I? I used the diamond studded garment from Nepal to wipe the feet, throw it in trash and teach the monk a lesson about throwing precious life of monkhood.
A6	Kosha
Source	*Page 363-364. G.4*
Q7	In Indian language, this is the root cause which makes one wander through the cycle of birth and death.
A7	Mithyatva or Mithyatva Shalya.
Source	*B.10 page 116*
Q8	In Indian language, which dream indicated that her son would remove blind faith and orthodox rituals?
A8	Nirdhuma Agni.
Source	Page 245. D. 2.3.14

Q9	Despite his courtier's suggestion, this king decided not to take help of a butcher to supply him the meat.
A9	King Meghrath
Source	*pg 376 Section H.2*
Q10	This is two-part question. Which pillars of Jainism correspond with equanimity of mind, and equanimity of speech?
A10	Equanimity of mind – aparigrah/non-attachment/ non-possessiveness, Equanimity of speech – anekantvad/non-absolutism.
Source	*Pg 28 – A.2.2*
Q11	What is the auspicious symbol that reminds us to become pillars of the Jain Sangh?
A11	Swastik or Sathiyo.
Source	*Page 235. D.1.7*
Q12	This is a two-part question. Name the Acharya who was the last one to have the complete knowledge of all the Jain Scriptures. Who was that Acharya's Guru?
Q12	Acharya Bhadrabahu and name of the guru Acharya Yashobhadra
Source	G.4 Page 364
Q13	What line of the Namaskar Mantra means "May such prayer help diminish all my negative vibrations and sins"?
A13	Savva Pävappanäsano
Source	*Page 20. A.1*
Q14	What is the essential observance of Digambar tradition that includes Pratikraman, Pratyakhyan & Kayotsarg
A14	Tap
Source	*page 271. Section D.4.3*
Q15	This reflection or bhavana can be practiced by showing tremendous respect to all Sadhus, Sadhvis, Shravaks, Shravikas and benevolent people.
A15	Pramod Bhavana/ Contemplation of Appreciation.
Source	Pg 176 – Section C.3.3.2
Extra Q1	What is the size and shape of a liberated soul?
A1	Shape is invisible but seers say that the size and shape is ⅔ of the size and shape in the last life immediately prior to liberation.
Source	*B.7 Page 85*
Q2	In which scripture is this mentioned - One who serves the sick and the miserable serves me through the Right Faith; and one who serves me through the Right Faith does service to the sick and the miserable?
A2	Bhagawati Sutra
Source	*Page 274 D.4.3.6*
Q1	Recite the prayer that helps spread peace among all living beings in the universe.
A1	Upasargäh kshayam yänti, chidyante vighna-vallayah. Manah prasannatämeti, pujyamäne jineshvare
Source	*A1, page 21-22*
Q2	This is a 4-part question: 1) At what age did Shrimad Rajchandra attain Jati-smaran Jnan 2) Who summarized Virchand R Gandhi's lectures? 3) On the way to what village did Mahavir Bhagwan encounter Chandakausik? 4) Who were Acharya Hemchandra's parents?
A2	1) 7 years old 2) Herbert Warren

Q2	3) Vachala 4) Chachadev and Pahini
Source	*K1, page 431* *K2, page 438* *I2, page 390* *G7, page 370*
Q3	Right Conviction and Right Knowledge together provide a proper understanding towards valid discrimination between what is worthy of rejection and what is worthy of acceptance, this is called what?
A3	Vivek or Bhed Jnan
Source	*B3, page 50*
Q4	The artist from Hastinapur could accurately create a portrait by merely seeing one part of his/her body. Who instructed this artist's thumb to be cut off?
A4	Prince Malladin
Source	*F4, page 349*
Q5	This is a 4-part question: When feeling helpless, one can find protection in what four pure entities?
A5	Arihantas, Siddhas, Sadhus, and Dharma
Source	*C3, page 173*
Q6	I use the provided sidewalk instead of walking on the grass. Which samiti am I following?
A6	Irya Samiti
Source	*B2, page 42*
Q7	Who wrote this following quote: "we are prone to ‘look before and after and pine for what is naught"?
A7	Percy Shelley
Source	*A2, page 27*
Q8	An average of how many pounds of vegetation is used to produce 1 pound of meat?
A8	40 pounds
Source	*C7, page 202*
Q9	In the Indian language only, this dream indicated that her son would lessen the suffering of all living beings, bring peace to the world, and have a great physical structure
A9	Chandra
Source	*D2, page 243*
Q10	This is a 4-part question: Mithyatva and Kashaya are responsible for which two types of Bandh and give their meaning.
A10	Sthiti (duration) and Anubhag/Ras (intensity)
Source	*B8, page 92*
Q11	Which festival falls on the 13th day of the bright half of the month of Chaitra?
A11	Mahavir Janma Kalyanak
Source	*D6, page 283*
Q12	This is a 4-part question, give the number of Prans for the following beings: termites, crickets, leeches, and white ants
Q12	6, 8, 6, 7
Source	*B4, page 56 and 59*
Q13	I leave the faucet on while brushing my teeth, what vow of a householder am I breaking?
A13	Anartha-danda Viraman Vrat

Source	*C2, page 166*
Q14	I undertook the construction of a grand temple on Mt. Shatrunjay in order to honor the pledge of my father. Who am I?
A14	Bahad
Source	*J4, page 425*
Q15	This is a 2-part question: Who describes King Samprati as the Jain Ashok and how many Dharmashalas did Samprati set up?
A15	Vincent Smith and 700 Dharmashalas
Source	*J2, page 418*
Extra Q1	Chicks are hatched at hatcheries and raised in pullet barns for about how many weeks?
A1	About 19 weeks
Source	*C7, page 204*
Extra Q2	This is a 4-part question: What are the four classes of society?
A2	Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaishyas, and Shudras
Source	F1, page 339
Q1	What is one of the most serious consequences of agricultural production?
A1	Loss of forests
Source	C6, Pg. 198
Q2	Of the 10 Yati Dharmas which one is considered the highest and purest of all the virtues.
A2	Contentment or Shauch
Source	D5, Pg. 278
Q3	This is a 2-part question: In what city King Samprati was raised and when did he become king?
A3	King Samprati was raised and educated in Avanti and became the king of Avanti in 232 B.C.
Source	J2, Pg. 417
Q4	This sutra salutes the teachings of Tirthankaras
A4	Pukkhara-vara-di sutra
Source	D4, Pg. 271
Q5	This is a 2-part question. At what age and to whom did Rãjchandra marry?
A5	At 20 years of age, Zabakben
Source	K.1; Pg. 432
Q6	Who along with Gunamanjari accumulated knowledge obscuring karma and had to face result of their sins?
A6	Vardatt
Source	D6, Pg. 285
Q7	What does Uttkrushta or Dvädashävarta Vandanä refers to?
A7	It refers to the highest form of Vandanä or bowing down.
Source	D4, D4.2.3, Pg. 266
Q8	Under what circumstances does age determining karma not be acquired in the current life?
A8	If the soul is going to be liberated in the current life.
Source	B8, Pg. 98

Q9	In which scripture Ächärya Kundkund, has equated the essential nature (Svabhäv) of soul with equanimity.
A9	In Samaysär,
Source	A2, Pg. 447
Q10	Jain Sadhu & Sadhvis do not eat or drink from what to what period?
A10	They do not eat or drink from 48 minutes before sunset until 48 minutes after sunrise.
Source	C1, Pg. 162
Q11	In a Tirthankar's mother's dream, what mountain Goddess Lakshmi is seated on?
A11	Mount Himavat
Source	D2, Pg. 242
Q12	This is a 2-part question: After how many years of meditation and penance did Kundkund became an acharya and how long did he live?
A12	33 years, he lived to the age of 95
Source	G5, Pg.366
Q13	This is a five-part question. Panchämrit Abhishek consists of what five substances or material?
A13	water, milk, curd, sandal water, and ghee.
Source	D3, Pg. 258
Q14	Who said this to who? "I was absolutely lonesome and a helpless being in this world. There was neither any protector, nor friend. I abjured the worldly life because of such helplessness."
A14	Anathi Muni to King Shrenik
Source	I.11, Pg. 406
Q15	Name any one woods/jungle in which Shrimad Rajchandra stayed in isolation for meditation
A15	(Accept any 1) Uttarsanda, Idar, or Kavitha
Source	K.1; Pg. 433
Extra Q1	What is Nirvan-khetra?
A1	A place from where Tirthankar attains liberation is called Nirväna-Khetra
Source	D.3, D.3.9, Pg. 263
Extra Q2	In Jal Puja Kalash represents soul with knowledge, water represents what?
A2	Equanimity
Source	*D3, Pg. 251*
Q1	What are the 6 schools of thought prevalant in India collectively called?
A1	Shad Darshan
Source	A2.1, pg 26
Q2	Who said the following quote: We are prone to 'look before and after and pine for what is naught.'
A2	Percy Shelly
Source	A2.1, pg 26
Q3	Multi-answer question. Name the Nokashay Charitra Mohinya karmas that start with the letter S
A3	Shok, Streeved

Source	B8.5.2.4.2.2, pg 96
Q4	How many Ashubh subtypes are there for Mohaniya karma.
A4	24
Source	B10.6.1, pg 119
Q5	This is a 2-part question. Who said 'Pramatta-yogät Präna Vyaparopanam Himsä' and in reference to what?
A5	Ächärya Umäsväti. Definition of violence
Source	C.2.2.1.1, pg 166
Q6	This is a Multi answer question: Name all the bahya tap that are not directly related to food
A6	2, Käya-klesha+ Sanlinatä
Source	C.5.2.4, pg 188
Q7	This is a 3-part question: How many Tirthankars did not get married according to the Shwetambar tradition? What are the names of the one who was born in the same place as their diksha place? What is this person's birth place?
A7	2, Mallinath, Mithila
Source	D.2.2.5, D.2.2.6, pg 241
Q8	This is a 3-part question: What places do you do puja on idol when you say these lines, answer in order asked: 1. Mangalä Nam Cha Savve Sim? 2. Namo Äyariyänam? 3. Namo Loe Savvasähünam?
A8	1. Center of Chest 2. Right center of Arm, Left Arm center 3. Top of Head (center)
Source	D.3.4.1.4.2.2., pg 252
Q9	What type of Sathio is usually done during Akshat puja?
A9	Nandävarta
Source	D.3.4.1.4.2.6., pg 254
Q10	This is a 2-part question: What are the names of the ninth Baldev and Vasudev per Jain tradition?
A10	Balram and Shri Krishna
Source	F.3, pg 347
Q11	This is a 3-part question. Name three things that Rohineya heard from Bhagawan Mahavir about the heavenly beings.
A11	Their feet do not touch the ground, Their eyes remain steady, Their bodies are without a shadow, Their garlands do not wither (Accept any 3)
Source	I14, pg 412
Q12	This is a 3-part question: Who was King Samprati's father? Who was King Samprati the great grandson of? What are other names that King Samprati is referred to as?
A12	King Kunal, King Ashok, Sampati or Saptati
Source	J2, pg 418
Q13	This is a 2-part question: Name the temple that has Tirthankar Neminath Bhagawan's samavasaran carved in there, and where is this temple located.
A13	Lunaga Vasahi temple. Located on Mt. Abu
Source	J3, pg 422

Q14	This is a 2-part question: What was the name of Dhangiri's wife? Who came to visit the city with Monk Dhangiri?
A14	Sunanda, Acharya Singhiri
Source	J1, pg 415
Q15	This is a multipart question. What is the Ashta mangal that represents the 4 destinies, and what are the 4 destinies?
A15	Swastik. 4 destinies are Manushya, Tiryanch, Dev, and Naraki
Source	D.1.13.1, pg 237
Extra Q1	Which bhavana talks about building a bridge between you and others so you can get across without being attached
A1	Ekatava Bhavana
Source	C.3.2.4, pg 174
Q2	According to the Digambar tradition, Upadhyäy's have knowledge of which agams?
A2	11 Anga Ägam (same for all Jain sects) and 14 Digambar Anga-bähya Ägam
Source	B.2.5.1. pg 174
Q1	While performing Naivedya Püja we contemplate on the cycle of birth and death and ask for the permanent state where there is no desire for food. Which Bhävana is this?
A1	Samsär Bhävanä
Source	D.3.4.1.4.2.7 & C.3.2.3 254 & 173
Q2	What Punya can be earned through Chauvisattho Ävashyak
A2	Namaskär Punya
Source	D.4.2 & B.10.2.1 264 & 107
Q3	In his previous life, Shälibhadra invited the monk to his house and offered him kheer whole heartedly. Which of the 12 vows of a lay person does this correspond to?
A3	Atithi Samvibhäg Vrat
Source	C.2.2.3.4 & I.9 170 & 403
Q4	Keval Jnän eluded Bähubali for a year inspite of intense meditation. It is only when Brähmi and Sundari asked him to get off the elephant that he took off to do this internal tapa and attained enlightenment. What is that tapa?
A4	Vinay
Source	H.1 & B.7.3.2.2 373 & 82
Q5	Muni Yamadhar did not distinguish between king Shrenik, who had caused him pain; and queen Chelna who alleviated his pain. Which Bhavana was he practising?
A5	Mädhyastha Bhävanä
Source	C.3.3.4 & I.10 176 & 405
Q6	Anäthi Muni told King Shrenik that all of his wealth and family could not help with his pain. It was only Dikshä that alleviated his pain. What Bhävana is this?
A6	Asharan Bhävana
Source	I.11 & B.7.2.1.4 406 & 78

Q7	2 part question: Bhagawän Mahävir replied to the question "If Prasannachandra were to die now, he would be reborn in the seventh hell". Then for the same question asked immediately he replied "Monk Prasannachandra has attained omniscience". Which two Leshyä did these two replies correspond to?
A7	Krishna Leshyä & Shukla Leshyä
Source	1.13 & C.4.2 409 & 178
Q8	5 part question: On King Shrenik's insistence, Bhagawän Mahävir gave him 4 alternates that would prevent him from going to hell. What kind of Karma prevented King Shrenik from succeeding and what were the 4 alternates?
A8	● Nikächit karma ● Obtain the merit of one Sämäyik from Punia Shrävak ● Have maid Kapila give alms ● Prevent butcher Kälsaurik committing slaughter for at least one day ● Observe Navakärashi
Source	I.12 & B.13.2.3 408 & 147
Q9	On the tightrope, Ilächikumar saw a monk getting Gochari from a beautiful woman. What Mahävrat was instrumental in the monk’s self- control and no attraction towards the beautiful woman?
A9	Brahmacharya Mahävrat
Source	H.5 & B.2.6 384 & 45
Q10	Monk Kurgadu realized the essence of religion and understood the true nature of the soul while eating and attained Keval Jnän on Samvatsari. This contemplation that the soul is inherently pure, enlighted and flawless led to Keval Jnän. What kind of internal Tapa led to his Keval Jnän?
A10	Sajzäo or Swädhyäy
Source	B.7.3.2.4 & H.6 83 & 387
Q11	Sage Nandisen continued to serve the elderly monk selflessly and endured his ill temper. What kind of internal tapa was Sage Nandisen performing?
A11	Veyävachcham or Vaiyävruttya
Source	H.3 & B.7.3.2.3 378 & 83
Q12	2 part question: Bhagawän Mahävir reminded him of how he had held up his foot for 2 & 1/2 days in order to save a rabbit in his previous life. He needed this bähya tapa to endure other Sädhus' accidental kicking at night. What tapa is this and who's son was this Sädhu?
A12	Käyä-Klesh, King Shrenik (Meghkumar's father was King Shrenik)
Source	I.5 & B.7.3.1.5 I.5 & B.7.3.1.5
Q13	2 part question: While reciting this Sutra, Bäl muni Aimutta attained Keval Jnän. Which sutra was it and what abhyantar tapa led to omniscience?
A13	Iriyävahiyam Sutra, Päyachchhittam or Präyashchitta
Source	i.6 & B.7.3.2.1 398 & 82

Q14	2 part question: Puniä Shrävak performed Sämäyik with utmost equanimity, alertness and awareness. How many faults of the mind, speech and body altogether did he avoid while doing Sämäyik? What category of vrat is Sämayik classified as?
A14	32, Shiksha Vrat
Source	I.8 & D.4.2.1.2 & C.2.2 402 & 265 & 165
Q15	One of the 5 essentials of Paryushan is Kshamäpanä. Recite the prayer related to Kshamä
A15	Khämemi savva jive, savve jivä khamantu me, Mitti me savva bhuyesu, veram majha na kenai
Source	A & D.5.1.1 21 & 276
Extra Q1	Recite the prayer to help strengthen Maitri Bhävana toward every living being in this universe and wishing for their well being, bliss and peace
A1	Shivmastu sarva jagatah, Parhit niratä bhavantu bhutaganäh, Doshäh prayäntu näsham, Sarvatra sukhi bhavantu lokä
Source	A 22
Q2	4 part question: Uttarädhyayan-sutra tells us that there are 4 rare things. What are they?
A2	Human life, listening to religion, faith in religion, and the energy to follow right conduct
Source	E.2.10.1, C.3.2.11 323 & 175
Q1	Answer in Indian Language only. This category of Naya considers all things to be permanent or eternal and grasps generic aspects.
A1	Dravyärthika Naya
Source	B. 12.6.3.1. Page 136
Q2	Name the Gunasthänak at the very end of this stage one either eradicates or does Upasham of nine Nokashäy
A2	Anivritti Bädar
Source	B.14.2.9. Page 155
Q3	Name the birthplace of the Ächärya who wrote a Treatise on Five Universal Substances called Panchästikäy
A3	Konda-konda
Source	G.5 Page 366
Q4	Answer in Indian Language only. According to Shvetämbar Tradition. The second salutation is done while entering the Gabhäro or place of idols. What is this called.
A4	Ardhävanat Pranäm
Source	D.3.4.1.3 Page 250
Q5	This is a 2-part question. Name the place and approximate year where the 3rd Vächanä took place
A5	Vallabhi in 453 AD
Source	E.2.2 Page 310 and E.2.2.3 Page 311
Q6	Popularly known as Dada Gurudev, he founded the Kharatar Gachchha (Purer Sect) in about 1150
A6	Jindatta-suri

Source	K.3 Page 440
Q7	Recite the verse of Panchachar Sutra regarding codes of conduct related to knowledge.
A7	*Käle Vinae Bahumäne Uvahäne Tah Aninhavane* *Vanjan Attha Tadubhaye Atthaviho Nänmäyäro*
Source	C.5.2.1. Page 181
Q8	This quality of Samyag Darshan means True Faith in Religion
A8	Ästikya
Source	B.3.2.1 Page 49
Q9	Name the Anuprekshä that teaches us to contemplate about how our trivial place in the vastness of the universe makes us humble and dissolves our pride
A9	Lok-svabhäv Bhävanä or The Nature of Cosmos
Source	C.3.2.10 Page 175
Q10	If one dies in this state of mind (Leshyä) they will be reborn as a heavenly being
A10	Padma (Yellow) or First Level of Shukla (White) (Accept any answer in any language)
Source	C.4.2.5 and C.4.2.6 Page 179
Q11	Who am I? When I was a child I lost my parents and was raised as an orphan. Angry at my life I turned into a mendicant and performed rituals called Panchagni
A11	Kamath
Source	F.2 Page 345
Q12	While meditating on this mantra, one focuses on the silent sound of the universe
Q12	Arhum
Source	D.1.6 Page 235
Q13	This is a math question. Take the number of Tirthankar currently present in Jambu Dvip and divide it by the number of Gunasthanak known as Desh Virat Samyag Drashti Gunasthanak. Give the significance of the corresponding dream of mother Trishala
A13	20/5 = 4. 4th dream is Lakshami Devi. Significance - her son would enjoy great wealth and splendor. He would be a Tirthankar, the supreme benefactor of all.
Source	D.2.2.1. Page 239, B.14.4. Page 157, D.2.3.4. page 243
Q14	Divide the total number of birth places of Jiva by the number of years in this current Ärä of Avasarpini. What is the significance of that number
A14	8,400,000 / 21,000 = 400 Signficance is number of days in Varsitap
Source	B.4.3.1.2 Page 54 and B.5.2.5.5 Page 68 and F.5 Page 353
Q15	Who am I? I was a very renowned Sthänakaväsi monk till the age of 45, and then decided to become a Digambar Shrävak
A15	Känji-Swämi
Source	K.3.1 Page 440
Extra Q1	Which Digambar sub-sect worships sacred books rather than idols
A1	Täranapantha
Source	E.1.5.3.3 Page 304
Q2	What form of Himsä is committed by driving a car to work
A 2	Udyami Himsä
Source	B.10.3.1.1.3.1. Page 110
Q1	Name the Yakshini whose vehicle is Swan per some books.
A1	Saraswati
Source	D8, Pg. 295

Q2	2-part Question: King Shrenik of Magadh was of which dynasty and what was the name of his great grandson?
A2	Shishunäg dynasty; His grandson: Udayi
Source	G4, Pg. 362
Q3	4-part question: Give the Sanskrit word for these sources of sin: Arrogance, Quarreling, Accusation, and Malice.
A3	Maan, Kalah, Abhyakhyan, Maya-Mrushavad
Source	*B10, Pg. 109*
Q4	Who said: ""Enlightenment can come only after humility – the wisdom of realizing one's own ignorance, insignificance and lowliness, without which one cannot see the truth."
A4	A Buddhist monk
Source	C10, Pg. 227
Q5	3-part Question: 1) If the sunrise is at 7 am and sunset is at 7 pm, how long is each prahar? 2) Name all the tapasya that allows one to take food or water more than 1 Prahar after sunrise but in less than 3 Prahar in a 12 hour day.
A5	1) 3 hours (12/4 = 3) 2) Sadh-Porisi & Purimuddha
Source	B7, Pg. 81
Q6	Provide the name of one of the eight aspects of Darshanachar which means Unflinching faith.
A6	Nirvichikitsä
Source	C5, Pg. 183
Q7	What does Ashtavadhani mean?
A7	To be able to perform 8 different tasks simultaneously.
Source	K.1, Pg. 433
Q8	2-part question. What does White coconut signify in Naivedya puja according to Digambar & Shvetambar tradition?
A8	Attain supreme Soul per Digambar and Detachment to tasty food per Shvetämbar
Source	D3, Pg. 261
Q9	The object of Dravya-Puja is a symbol or an image of the supreme soul, what is the object of Bhav-Puja?
A9	Object of Bhav-Puja is the "supreme soul itself."
Source	D4, Pg. 272
Q10	Name this form of Jnan Yoga which refers to "Generating thoughts and feelings based solely on the phrases and their meaning."
A10	Alamban Yoga (Feelings)
Source	C8, Pg. 217
Q11	How many angels were appointed to look after the safety of King Hansa?
A11	4
Source	*L1, Pg. 444*
Q12	2-part Question: During what period did Muslims destroy Shatrunjay Tirth and when was it rebuilt?
A12	In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Rebuilding took place after 1500.
Source	D7, Pg. 288

Q13	When was Yoga practiced in India according to archeological evidence and ancient scriptures?
A13	Yoga was practiced in ancient India as early as 3000 BC.
Source	C8 – Jain Yoga, Pg. 209
Q14	2-part question. What was another name of Yogi Anandghanji and why?
A14	Labhanandji. Because he remained absorbed in the nature of the soul.
Source	K3, Pg. 440
Q15	Bhagawan Rishabhadev got Charitra or left the worldly pleasures after how many years of home life?
A15	After 83 Lakha Purva years of home-life
Source	D3, Pg. 260
Extra Q1	Provide the name of this Chhed sutra which contains information relating to 20 places of Asamadhi, 21 major faults bringing weakness in conduct, 33 Ashatanas of Guru, 8 Sampadas of Acharyas
A1	Dasha-shruta-skandha Sutra (Acharadasha)
Source	E2, Pg. 317
Q2	Which two scriptures were written by Haribhadra-suri in the 8th century?
A 2	Shad-darshan Samuchchaya and the Yoga Drashti Samuchchaya
Source	K3, Pg. 440
Q1	This is a 3-part question. Please state the stuti, its source and author which deals with vision, its blindness and the cure for this blindness
A1	Ajnäna timirändhänam, jnänänjana shaläkayä | Netram unmilitam yena, tasmai shri gurave namaḥ Yogashastra by Hemchandra Acharya
Source	A1.6 pg 24
Q2	This is a 2-part question. With which phrase do Jains define religion? And what does it mean?
A2	Vatthu Sahavo Dhammo. It means religion is the real nature of things.
Source	A2.2, pg 27
Q3	4-part question: Give the name of the Gunsthanak in the indian language in which you go from being a Bahiratma to an Antaratma? Which 3 gunasthanaks are in the Bahirätmä state?
A3	Avirat-Samyag Drashti. Mithya-drashti+ Säsvädana + Samyag Mithya-drashti
Source	B14.4, pg 155
Q4	State the gatha from Panchachar sutra related to Jnanachar
A4	Käle Vinae Bahumäne Uvahäne Tah Aninhavane Vanjan Attha Tadubhaye Atthaviho Nänmäyäro
Source	C.5.2.1, pg 181
Q5	In the Indian and English language which Yogic sankalpa describes the following: "OM! I will perform the following actions as a service to God and to living beings in order to help alleviate suffering!"
A5	Karma Yoga, Service Sankalpa
Source	C.8.6.3, pg 215
Q6	4-part question: What are the 4 things related to speech that can be meaningful to the 5th or Satya day in Das Lakshan Parva?
A6	Satya Anuvrat + Satya Mahavrat + bhasha samiti + vachan gupti
Source	D.5.2.1.5., pg 279
Q7	3-part question: When doing Guru-upasti, state three out of the 4 categories that one is supposed to give service to.

A7	-Mother and Father -Teachers of Art and Sciences, Family Elders -Those Advanced in Learning and Good Conduct -Saints Who Preach Religion
Source	D.4.3.2, pg 272
Q8	This is a 4-part question,. Name any 4 sutras that frequently mention Yakshas and Yakshinis, historically.
A8	Sthänänga_Sutra, Uttarädhyayan_Sutra, Bhagavati_Sutra, Tattvärtha_sutra, Antagadadasäo_sutra, and Pauma_chariya
Source	D.8, pg 294
Q9	2- answer: Name any two individuals whose stories are related to the city of Kaushambi
A9	Padmaprabhaswami, Chandanbala and King Samprati
Source	D.2.2.5, I3, J2, Pg240, Pg 391, Pg 418
Q10	How many tirthankars are in 4 kaal chakras in Bharatkshetra alone.
A10	192 tirthankars
Source	E.1.2, pg 297
Q11	5-part question: To make learning easier for his disciple, Acharya Rakshita separated the Agams into 4 viewpoints of exposition also known as what in Indian language? Name these 4 viewpoints?
A11	4 Anuyoga, Pratham/Dharmakatha, Charan, Karan/Ganita & Dravya.
Source	E.1.4.3, E.2.8.1.3, pg 301, pg 321/322
Q12	Name the purva that describes the 64 arts of women and the 84 arts of men?
Q12	Kriya-vishal purva
Source	E.2.4, pg 312
Q13	This is a 5-part question. Where did Aimutta live? How old was he when he met Gautamswami? What did Balmuni Aimutta thoroughly study? Who were the parents of Aimutta Muni?
A13	Polaspur. 8 years old. 11 Anga Agams, King Vijay & Queen Shrimati
Source	I.6, pg 397
Q14	This is a 2-part question. Name the follower of Virchand R. Gandhi in England and the name of the book he wrote that summarized his lectures.
A14	Herbert Warren Herbert Warren's Jainism
Source	K.2.1, pg 438
Q15	Which of the following classifications of Saptabhangi Naya would be best used to classify the following situation: John was watching a car speed on the road, going well over the 25 mph speed limit. He knew that speeding was a wrong, but he could not decide if he should get a ticket because he did not know why the driver was going so fast at this time.
A15	Asti-Avaktavya
Source	B12.8.1, pg 140
Extra	
Q1	3-part question: What was the name of the sage that introduced Ashtanga yoga, and in what scripture did he introduce this? What pose, in the indian language, is known as the supine thunderbolt pose?
A1	Sage Patanjali and Yoga sutra, Supta Vajrasan
Source	C.8.3.4, C.9.2.6, pg 209, pg 224

Q2	This is a 4-part question. How many points of view are literatures usually written in, what are they called in both the Indian and English language? What is organ of knowledge in Indian language?
A 2	2, Dravyarthik Naya(substantial point of view) and Paryayarthik Naya(modal point of view). Praman Jnan.
Source	B.11.1, pg 125
Q1	With this sutra, one bows to all the Tirthankaras and to all the Tirthplaces from where the Tirthankaras attained Nirväna. Name this sutra.
A1	Siddhanam Buddhanam
Source	*D.4.2.5 Page 270*
Q2	Acharya Kunda-kunda in Samaysar has equated what with equanimity?
A2	Essential nature / Svabhav
Source	*A.2.2, Page 28*
Q3	Complete the analogy: Hands is to Namo Ayariyanam as Throat is to _____
A3	Savva Pävappanäsano
Source	*D.3.4.1.4.2.2, Page 252*
Q4	Recite the stuti that describes the true essence of the Jain religion - relationship of mutual forgiveness and friendship is developed among all living beings.
A4	Khämemi savva jive, savve jivä khamantu me, Mitti me savva bhuyesu, veram majha na kenai .
Source	*A.1.3, Page 21*
Q5	Under whose suggestion did Udayan Mantri abolish the pilgrim tax of Bholad?
A5	Minaldevi
Source	*J.4.1, page 424*
Q6	To avoid the terrible effects of a famine, Acharya Bhadrabahu along with 12,000 monks migrated to Shravanabelgola from which city?
A6	Patliputra
Source	*E.1.5, Page 301*
Q7	If we contemplate this bhavana,our thoughts, words, and actions will not be harsh,and we will not hurt anybody. Name this Bhavana.
A7	Maitri Bhavana
Source	*C.3.3.1 Page 176*
Q8	This is a 2 part question: Name 2 of the 4 ways to know a substance that begins with the letter N.
A8	Naya Nikshep
Source	*B.11.3, Page 126*
Q9	This is a 2-part question. What are two other names for the Tattvärtha Sutra?
A9	Tattvärtha Adhigama Sutra and Moksh Shästra
Source	*E.2.10.4, Page 325*
Q10	This is a 2-part question. What two major newspapers wrote about Shrimad Rajchandra's Shatavdhan?
A10	Times of India and Pioneer
Source	*K.1.4, Page 432*
Q11	In order to effectively avoid sinful activities, one should abandon inauspicious activities of the body, mind, and speech. What is that called in Indian language?
A11	Aprashashta Yoga
Source	*D.4.2.4.1, Page 268*

Q12	Five Samitis and three Guptis constitute the eightfold monastic code of conduct called what in Indian language?
Q12	Ashta Pravachan Mata
Source	*C.5.2.3.3 Page 186*
Q13	Who was the first to criticize the excesses of Chaityavasis?
A13	Acharya Haribhadra-suri
Source	*K.3, Page 440*
Q14	This is a 3-part question. How many types of matter does a soul interact with, and list 2 of those that has visible state?
A14	8; Audärik and Vaikriya
Source	*B.5.2.4, Page 65*
Q15	Who delivered more than 535 lectures on Jainism, yoga, Indian systems of Philosophy, indian culture, occultism, and spiritualism?
A15	Virchand R Gandhi
Source	*K.2 Page 439*
Extra Q1	This is a 2-part question: How many million acres have been deforested for livestock production in the US and Brazil?
A1	US - 220 million; Brazil - 25 million
Source	*C.7.3.2, Page 202*
Q2	How many ways are there to god according to Bhagwan Mahavir in Bhagavati Sutra?
A 2	As many ways as there are atoms in the universe
Source	*D.4.3.6, Page 274*
Q1	Which Phrase in Jain scriptures define that religion is the real nature of things.
A1	Vatthu Sahavo Dhammo
Source	A.2.2. Page 27
Q2	Recite Bhaktamar Stotra : Tubhyam namastribhuvanartiharay natha……..
A2	Tubhyam namah Kshititalamalbhushanaya Tubhyam Namastrijagatah parameshvaraya Tubhyam namo jina! Bhavodadhi shoshanaya
Source	A.1.6. Page 23
Q3	What can be acquired by an intense desire of spreading the message of compassion towards all living beings?
A3	Tirthankar Nam-Karma
Source	B.2.2.1. Page 36
Q4	Smallest undetached portion of Skandh is called what?
A4	Skandh Pradesh
Source	B.5.2.4 Page 65
Q5	2-part question. What can help in managing our energy in a constructive manner?
A5	Yama and Niyam
Source	C.8.3.4.2. Page 210
Q6	In Indian language, say the Living value which overcomes Ego/Pride.
A6	Vinay (Humility)
Source	C.10.3. Page 227
Q7	3-part question. What are the three Alamban (support) that we should have while doing Svetambar Puja?
A7	1. The idol of the Lord. 2. The Sutras you recite

	3. Their meanings.
Source	D.3.4.1.8. Page 256
Q8	According to Digambar puja, what is the main purpose of Abhishek ?
A8	To purify our soul and mind.
Source	D.3.5.2.1. Page 258
Q9	4-part question. Give the name of Father, Mother, Birthplace and Nirvan place of Shri Rushabhadev.
A9	Nabhi, Marudevi, Ayodhya, Ashtapad
Source	D.2.2.5. Page 240
Q10	Around which Tirthankar's time did Gautam Buddha of Buddhism preach?
A10	Bhagavan Mahavir
Source	E.1.3.4. Page 299
Q11	Which Agam contains the Last sermon of Bhagavan Mahavir?
A11	Uttaradhyan Sutra
Source	E.2.10.1. Page 323
Q12	Two part question. How many Purva are there? They are part of which Agam?
A12	14 Purva, Part of 12th Agam or Drashtivad Agam
Source	E.2.4 Page 312
Q13	At what age did Gautamswami attain Keval Jyan?
A13	Eighty year of age
Source	G.1.1 Page 357
Q14	Which sutra is like Jainism in a Nutshell?
A14	Samyak Darshan Jnan charitrani Moksh Margah
Source	E.2.10,4. Page 327
Q15	3-part question. Name of three brothers who became Gandhars of Bhagavan Mahavir.
A15	Indrabhuti, Agnibhuti ,Vayubhuti
Source	G.1 Page 355
Extra Q1	King Megharath became which Trithankar? What is his Lanchhan?
A1	16 th Tirthankar Shantinath, Lanchhan Dear
Source	H.2. Page 377
Q2	Name of Acharya Kundkund after becoming Jain Monk?
A 2	Padma-nandi.
Source	G.5. Page 366
Q1	Name the book that quotes "Destroy anger through calmness/forgiveness; overcome ego by modesty/humility; discard deceit by straightforwardness/honesty, and defeat greed by contentment."
A1	Dasa-Vaikälika
Source	C11, Page 193
Q2	This is a two-part question. How many prans and paryapti do four-sense living beings have?
A2	5 paryapti and 8 prans
Source	B04, Page 41
Q3	Who was the last das-purvi Acharya?
A3	Vajra-swami
Source	E01, Page 264

Q4	This is a three-part question. According to Das trik, during Alamabana ritual, what are the 3 mental supports that one must keep in their mind?
A4	(I) the idol of the Lord, (2) the sutras you recite, and (3) concentrate on meaning of the sutra.
Source	D03, Page 221
Q5	This is a two-part question. Name the acharya who lived during the times of king Vikramaditya, and the book he wrote.
A5	Siddhsen Diwaker, Sanmati tarka
Source	E03, Page 293
Q6	After reaching the fourth gunsthanak, you are guaranteed nirvana within a certain time frame. Name this time period in Indian language
A6	Ardha pudgal paravartan kal
Source	B14, Page 117
Q7	Give the ara when the twenty-three Tirthankars and eleven Chakravartis were born in this avasarpini.
A7	4^{th} ara (Dukham Sukham)
Source	B02, Page 49
Q8	This is a two-part question. Name the head of monks and the head of nuns during Adinath bhagwan's time
A8	Rushabhsen, Brahmi (Sundari is also acceptable)
Source	F01, Page 310
Q9	This is a two-part question. Most of the original Jain scriptures (12 Anga Ägams) are composed in the form of dialogues between which two people?
A9	Sudharma-swämi and Jambuswämi
Source	F02, Page 318
Q10	This is a two-part question. Name the sutra recited to take vow of samayik and the sutra to conclude the samayik
A10	Karemi Bhante, Samaiya-vaya jutto
Source	D05, Page 229
Q11	Name the Tirth mentioned in Bruhad Kalpa Sutra written by Acharya Bhadrabähu swami.
A11	Abu Delwädä Tirth
Source	D08, Page 253
Q12	This is a two-part question: Answer in the Indian Language only. Which leshya has two levels within it? Which gati is a living being reborn into when he/she dies in that leshya?
A12	(1) Shukla Leshyä (2) Manushya, Dev or be liberated as a siddha
Source	C05, Page 152
Q13	Answer in the Indian language only. Name the Gunasthäna in which one has completely suppressed all Kashäyas including subtle greed
A13	Upashänt-moha (Kashaya) Gunasthäna
Source	B14, Page 119
Q14	This is a three-part question. Name the three Ägam sutras a Sädhvi needs to gain the knowledge of in order to attain the title of Pravartini.
A14	Uttarädhyayan Sutra and Ächäränga Sutra and Das Payannä Sutra
Source	C02, Page 138
Q15	Name a Paryayarthika Naya starting with letter S.
A15	Shabda or Samabhirudha
Source	B12 Page 103

Q1	This is a three-part question. During this puja, one contemplates on Avasthä Chintan. Name the different States of Arihanta in Indian language.
A1	Pindastha Avasthä Padastha Avasthä Rupätita Avasthä
Source	D03, Page 220
Q2	There are five charitra of which one is to live a life without any Kashäya as an ascetic except with some (very little) desire to attain Moksha. Name this charitra.
A2	Sukshma-Samparäya Chäritra
Source	B07, Page 59
Q3	Name the place where the four Kalyänaks other than Nirvana of Bhagawän Shäntinäth, Kunthunäth, and Aranäth were celebrated?
A3	Hastinapur
Source	D08, Page 255
Q4	There are five charitras or conducts in the Jain religion. Which Charitra is to live a life of a kevali.
A4	Yathakhyata or Vitaraga Charitra
Source	B07, Page 59
Q5	Name the disciples of Acharya Yashobhadra.
A5	Ächärya Sambhutivijay and Ächärya Bhadrabähu
Source	F02, Page 321
Q1	This is a 3-part question. What is it called in the Indian language when the soul obtains direct knowledge of a formed substance without the help of sense and mind? Name its sub-types.
A1	Vikal Paramarthik; Avadhi-jnan and Manah-paryav-jnan
Source	*B.12.3.1.2.1 page 132*
Q2	This is a 2-part question. Give the number and the Indian name of the paapasthanak which is a combination of two other paapasthanak
A2	#17, Maya-Mrushavad
Source	B.10.3.1 page 115
Q3	This is a 2-part question. According to the comparison by Dr. Y.J Padmarajiah, If Anekantvad is a bird, what do its wings represent?
A3	Nayavad and Syadvad
Source	B.12.8.2 page 141
Q4	This is a 3-part question. Give the name of the Agam sutra which mentions the major vows for Sadhus and Sadhvis. Name in the Indian language the things that the Digamber monks carry with them.
A4	Acharang sutra. Morpichhi and Kamandal
Source	*C.1.2 page 161; C.2.2 page 165*

Q5	This is a 5-part question. From all the Paryapti and Pran, name any 4 of the pran that an iceberg does not have, and the paryapti that an insect in the grain does not have
A5	(Accept any 4) Pran: Taste (Ras-Indriya), smell (Ghran-Indriya), Sight (Chakshu-Indriya), Hear (Shravan-Indriya), speech (Vachan-bal), Mind (Mano-bal) Mind or Mana Paryapti
Source	B.4.4.2page 58
Q6	This is a 2-part question. What two things constantly remind us that we are in samayik and that we must practice equanimity?
A6	Charavalo and Muhapatti
Source	*D.4.2.4.4.1 page 270*
Q7	Give the meaning of Pratikraman Avashyak
A7	It means to repent, reproach and reflect upon the past wrong thoughts, words and deeds
Source	*C.8.3.4.8 page 214*
Q8	Who helped in abolishing the poll tax on pilgrims to Mount Shatrunjay?
A8	Shri Virchand R. Gandhi
Source	*K.2 page 437*
Q9	This is a 2-part question. What has the composer of Västu Puja compared the body to? What should be the ultimate goal for one?
A9	The body is compared to a temporary home for the soul to reside. The ultimate goal of one should be to not be attached to the body and to aim for a permanent home which is Moksh
Source	*D.3.7.6 page 262*
Q10	This is a 2-part question. Give the name in Indian language and the meaning in English of an essential activity of Paryushan which is also a part of Nirjara
A10	Attham tap; Observing fast for three consecutive days
Source	*D.5.1.1 page 276*
Q11	Give the scriptural name for Aparigraha Anuvrat
A11	Ichcha Pariman or Parigraha Pariman vrat
Source	*C.2.2 page 165, C.1.3.4 page 163*
Q12	What was the four-fold religion of 23rd Tirthankar Parshvanath referenced as in the Buddhist books?
Q12	Chaturyäma-dharma
Source	E.1.3.1.4 page 299
Q13	This is a 4-part question. Name in the Indian language, the four levels of truth or Satya as described in the scriptures.
A13	Satya Anuvrat, Satya Mahavrat, Bhasha Samiti, Vachan Gupti
Source	*D.5.2.1.5 page 279*
Q14	Name the four Yati-dharma in Indian language that overcome the four Kashay in the same order
A14	Kshama against Anger; Mardav against Ego, Arjav against Deceit, Shauch against Greed
Source	D.5.2.1 page 278
	This is a 4-part question.

Q15	In the Indian language, Give the name of a Kalyanak when the Tirthankar has three types of knowledge present, and give the names of such knowledge.
A15	Chyavan or Garbha Kalyanak. (Janma Kalyanak is also acceptable) Mati-jnan, Shrut-jnan, Avadhi-jnan
Source	D.6.1.1 page 282
	Extra Questions
Q1	Name this Tirth which is visited by thousands of pilgrims on Falgun Sud Teras
A1	Shri Palitana or Shatrunjay tirth
Source	D,7,1,1 page 288
Q2	Bhagawan Adinath broke his year long fast at the place where this Tirth currently is. Name this tirth
A2	Shri Hastinapur Tirth
Source	*D.7.1.8 page 291*
Q1	This is a four-part question. In the Indian language, name the categories in which the nature of violence is classified, according to Jain scriptures
A1	Anarambhi or Sankalpi; Udyami; Gruha-arambhi and Virodhi
Source	C.2.2.1.1 pagr 166
Q2	This is a two-part question. In how many regions of the universe do Tirthankars exist at present? Give the name of one of the present Tirthankars.
A2	5 (regions of Maha-videha region), Shri Simandhar swami
Source	D.2.2.1 page 239
Q3	Give one difference between the Jal puja done in Ashta Prakari Puja of Shvetamber tradition and Ashta Dravya Puja of Digambar tradition?
A3	Unlike Shvetambar tradition, in Digambar tradition, only male members bathe the idol and the mouth is not covered while doing so.
Source	D.2.4.4 page 246
Q4	This is a 2-part question. What is the last major compilation of Shrimad Rajchandra known as? His complete work of more than 35 poems and 850 to 900 letters are compiled in a text called as what?
A4	Apurva Avasar Vachanämrit
Source	*K.1.5 page 433*
Q5	Contemplation of the true nature of right religion, difficulty in understanding it and the importance in our wordly life, is which Bhavana?
A5	Dharma Bhavana or Dharma Durlabh Bhavana
Source	C.3.2.1.2 page 175
Q6	This is a 2-part question. What is the day designated for the worship of pure knowledge known as? Which jäp pad does one recite on the rosary bed??
A6	Jnän Panchami Aum Rhim Namo Nannasa
Source	*D.6.6 page 285*
Q7	Even though he was a very poor man, Babu tried to help care for many patients during covid outbreak in India by transporting them to the hospital on his hand cart. Which four-fold example of Punya and Päp is this?
A7	Punyänubandhi Päp
Source	*B.10.4.3 page 117*
Q8	Approximately how much honey does five million bees create?
A8	5 pounds of honey

Source	*C.7.5 page 203*
Q9	In Ashta Prakari Puja, to minimize violence to the one sense beings and limit the quantity used, what method is suggested in gathering the flowers?
A9	It is suggested that a clean sheet be laid under the plant the night before and only naturally fallen flowers be used in Puja offering.
Source	*D.3.4.1.4.1 page 251*
Q10	Why did Shri Virchand R. Gandhi stay in Calcutta near Sammetshikhar for 6 months?
A10	To prepare for his legal case and close the factory that slaughtered pigs to make tallow out of them.
Source	*K.2 page 437*
Q11	This is a 3-part question. 1. Yakshini are the guardian angels for Tirthankars and are often referred to as what? 2. Which side of the idol are they placed on? 3. What Gunasthan have they attained?
A11	Shäshan-devi Left side of the idol 4th Gunasthan
Source	D.8 page 294
Q12	Raj ordered his lunch at work but received the wrong order and had to go without food for the day. In the Indian language, name which sub-type of one eight karma, is Raj was facing.
Q12	Bhogäntaräya karma
Source	B.8.5.2.3.1 page 94
Q13	Rohan avoids mowing his lawn during Paryushan and does not do any purposeless driving. Which essential activity of Paryushan is he trying to follow?
A13	Amäri Pravartan
Source	*D.5.1.1*
Q14	This is a 2-part question. Name the Paryapti and Pran that a scorpion has but copper does not.
A14	Paryapti- speech (Bhäsha) Präna- Taste (Ras-indriya), speech (Vachan-bal), smell (Ghrän-indriya), sight (Chakshu-indriya)
Source	B.4.4 page 59
Q15	This is a 2-part question. Answer in the Indian language. During Digambar Puja ritual, what is the ritual called when the idol is dried with a clean cloth? Which prayer does one recite then?
A15	Prakshälan. Prayer recited is Prabhu Patit Päwan
Source	D.3.5.2.1 page 258
	Extra questions
Q16	Who said this? One should not injure, subjugate, enslave, torture or kill any living being including animal, insects, plants and vegetation.
A16	Lord Mahavir
Source	C.2.2.1.1 page 166
Q17	During Dev Puja as per Digambar tradition, what are the three things one should chant when entering the temple?
A17	Nissihi, Nissihi, Nissihi Om Jai Jai Jai Namostu, Namostu, Namostu

Source	*D.3.5.1* pg 257
Q1	Name any Vargana that can establish the characteristics of touch, taste, smell, sight and color.
A1	Audarika or Vaikriya
Source	B.5.2.4 page 65
Q2	This is a 2-part question. How many senses do white ants have? Name the Pran that the white ant has but a worm does not.
A2	3 senses; smell or Ghran-indriya
Source	B.4.3.1.2 page 56 -59
Q3	If a Guru Maharaj is not present during Pratikraman or Samayika, along with a religious book containing Navakar Mahamantra and Panchindiya sutra, what else do we place on a Sapado?
A3	Navakarvali
Source	D.4.2.4.4.4, Page 270
Q4	What type of Devas are Shashan Devtas or Yakshas?
A4	Vyantar Devas
Source	D.8 page 294
Q5	During puja, it is recommended to use what substance instead of Ghee?
A5	Vegetable or Castor oil
Source	D03, Page 214; D08, Page 251
Q6	Who is he? Realizing his mistake, he repented, and his pure thoughts entitled him to a life in heaven
A6	Monk Prasannachandra
Source	I.13 Page 410
Q7	In the Indian language, name the type of knowledge that is missing in Chyavan Klayanak, but is present during Diksha Kalyanak.
A7	Manah-paryav-jnan
Source	*D.6.1.3 page 282*
Q8	Whose suggestion did Udayan take to abolish the pilgrim tax of Bholad?
A8	Queen mother - Minaldevi,
Source	J.4 page 426
Q9	This is a 2-part question. Name the epic poem by Shrimad Rajchandra which means ‘Attainment of the soul’ and name the language it was written in
A9	Atma-siddhi-shastra, Gujarati
Source	*K.1 page 432*
Q10	This is a four-part question: Name the Tirtha place where its idol is carved only out of one stone and is visible from a distance; Give the name of this idol; what is he also known as; give the name of the festival celebrated at this place.
A10	Shravanbelgola; Bahubali; Sri Gommateshwar; Maha Mastakabhishek or head anointing ceremony
Source	D.7.1.6 page 291
Q11	2-part question. Give the name of the last Kevali of this time cycle, whose disciple was he?
A11	Jambuswami; Acharya Sudharma-swami
Source	G-3; page 360
Q12	This is a 3-part question. Name the corresponding Yati dharma for:

Q12	Non-attachment; Straightforwardness; restraint of all senses
A12	Akinchanya; Arjav; Sanyam
Source	B.2.4.2.3 page 43
Q13	Recite the prayer which talks about resolving problems and removing obstacles and help with universal peace
A13	Upasargäh kshayam yänti, chidyante vighna-vallayah. Manah prasannatämeti, pujyamäne jineshvare .
Source	A.1.4 page 22
Q14	This is a 4-part question. In the Indian language, give any 2 qualities of Samyag Darshan with its meaning
A14	Astkya-True faith in religion Anukampa-Empathy towards all living beings Nirved- Realize that world is full of sorrow Samveg- Only desire left is to achieve Moksh Upasham- Suppressing of our passions or Kashay
Source	*B.3.2.1 page 49*
Q15	What does one contemplate on in Pindastha Avastha?
A15	In Pindastha Avastha one contemplates on Arihant's Janma Avastha, Rajyavastha and Shraman Avastha
Source	D.3.4.1.5 page 255
	Extra Questions:
Q1	What is the valid distinction between what is worthy of rejection and what is worthy of acceptance called?
A1	Vivek or Bhed Jnan
Source	B.3 page 50
Q2	People called him "Kali-käl Sarvajna" meaning "all knower in the present era of darkness".
A2	Ächärya Hemchandra
Source	F02, Page 329
Q3	Give the word in the Indian language which means equalness with other Siddhas.
A3	Aguru-laghutva
Source	B02, Page 33, 34
Q4	This type of charitra describes living the life of an ascetic and is followed by all monks and nuns.
A4	Chhedo-pasthapana Charitra
Source	B07, Page 59
Q5	Give one of the responses to Gautam Swami's question: "Bhante! How can one be free from paap?"
A5	Accept any one: 1) Knowledge of previous lives 2) Knowledge of the mystery behind the cycle of birth and death 3) Knowledge of what is conscious mind (Chitta) and how to purify it
Source	B10, Page 86
Q6	This is a math question. Name the lanchan of the next Tirthankar in this mathematical series. Sambhavnath, Padmaprabhu, Vasupujya.
A6	Lion Explanation: (3, 6, 12, 24) 24th Tirthankar's lanchan is lion
Source	D02, Page 207

Q7	Ashadhi Shravak's devotion to Bhagwan Parshvanath gave rise to this temple. What is the name of this tirtha?
A7	Shri Sankheshvar Tirtha
Source	D08, Page 253
Q8	Recite the line of Namaskar Mantra that we say, when we do puja to the idol's Forehead.
A8	Eso Pancha Namukkaro
Soiurce	D03, Page 218
Q1	In one of his essays on Anekäntaväd, this person explains that the motto of Anekäntaväd is Ahimsä and that is the prime reason that Jain philosophy is based on Anekäntaväd.
A1	Pundit Dalsukhbhai Malvania
Source	B.12.8.3. Page 141
Q2	Name the auspicious day on which nearly 20,000 pilgrims undertake a twelve mile (6 Gäu, where 1 Gäu = 3.2 kms) round trip Yäträ.
A2	Fägun Sud teras
Source	D.7.1.1. Page 288
Q3	This is a 2-part question. For 10 points each, name a Digambar Acharya who wrote a book on the lives of tirthankars and other illustrious personalities, and the name of the book.
A3	Mahä-Purän by Digambar Ächärya Jinsen
Source	K.3. Page 440
Q4	Kamalsen took a vow at the request of which monk?
A4	Ächärya Gunasägar-suri
Source	L.2 Page 445
Q5	This is a 2-part question. For 10 points each, describe what sthitighat means and give the name of the gunasthanak in which it occurs.
A5	1. Reduction of duration of bondage of some Karma. 2. Apurva-karan or Nivritti-bädar Gunasthän
Source	B.14.2.8. Page 155
Q6	Who was the head of the order of nuns during the time of Lord Neminath?
A6	Rajul
Source	F.3. Page 348
Q7	In 1893, the World Parliament of Religions originally invited which person to represent Jainism?
A7	Ächärya Ätmärämji
Source	E.1 Page 308
Q8	Recite the prayer corresponding to the following meaning: The admirable qualities of the Holy Teacher are self-realization, equanimity, compassion, pious speech, and the knowledge of the highest scriptures. He lives worldly life without any attachment or aversion
A8	Ätmä-jnän samadarshitä, vichare uday-prayog Apurv väni param-shrut, sadguru lakshan yogya.
Source	A.1.7. Page 25
Q9	This requirement meticulously pertains to obtaining food and water, which are essential for survival. The aspirant has to get such food and water by going for alms.
A9	Eshanä Samiti
Source	C.5.2.3.1.3. Page 185
Q10	Who wrote a critique on Samaysär called Ätmäkhyäti?

A10	Shri Amrita Chandra Ächärya
Source	E.2.10.3. Page 324
Q11	Some scriptures mention this as one of the 27 attributes of Sadhus and Sadhvis. It means disinterest in worldly affairs and interest in liberation.
A11	Samveg
Source	B.2.6.1. Page 46
Q12	Why did Haribhadra Suri challenge Buddhist monks to a debate?
Q12	He was angry at the death of his nephews Hans and Paramhans, who had disguised themselves as Buddhist monks but were discovered and killed.
Source	G.6 Page 368
Q13	In Ayogi Kevali Gunasthan, what is the name of the state that is achieved by the soul engaging in the highest type of meditation, known as Shukla Dhyän, in which all types of physical, vocal, and mental activities stop.
A13	Shaileshi-karan
Source	B.14.2.14. Page 156
Q14	This is the birthplace of Achalbhrätä, the ninth Ganadhar of Mahävir Swämi.
A14	Ayodhya
Source	D.7.1.7. Page 291
Q15	Each step on this pious place can remove or destroy karma of previous births.
A15	Shatrunjaya
Source	D.6.7. Page 285
	EXTRA QUESTIONS
Q16	It takes nearly how many bees to create 1 pound of honey?
A16	1 million
Source	C.7.5. Page 203
Q17	This aspect of Darshanachar means adoration and encouragement.
A17	Uvavooha
Source	C.5.2.2. Page 183
Q1	This is a 2-part question. For 10 points each, name the person who said this quote, and translate the quote to the Indian language. “To injure or to kill a living being because of non-vigilance or ignorance (Pramäd) is Himsä.”
A1	Acharya Umasvati - “Pramatta Yogät Prän Vyaparopanam Himsä.”
Source	B.10.3.1.1. Page 109
Q2	This is a 4-part question. For 5 points each, answer the following questions about Taranga Tirth in the order that it is asked: 1. Name the mulnayak 2. Name the person who oversaw construction of this temple 3. Name the Acharya who inspired the construction of this temple 4. Name one thing special about the wood used in building this temple.
A2	1. Ajitnath 2. King Kumarpal 3. Hemchandra Acharya 4. Since the wood used in building this temple was of the Tagar (veleriana hardwickii) wood, it is fire-extinguishing; when set to fire, it does not catch fire, but oozes out water.
Source	D.7.1.3. Page 289
Q3	What is the name of the pratikraman that is performed every 15 days?
A3	Pakkhi
Source	D.4.2.4.1. Page 268

Q4	A hermit told Vipul he would become king in a year. Instead, what happened in one year?
A4	Vipul's destiny changed because of his thoughtless actions over the year. The crown that was meant to come to him was reduced to a simple pot of gold which he found in the field.
Source	L.3 Page 446
Q5	In the Indian language, name this type of himsa that is committed generally in self-defense or in the protection of people or property of members of the family, relatives, or friends.
A5	Virodhi Himsa
Source	B.10.3.1.1.3.3. Page 110
Q6	This person and Shrimad Rajchandra's younger brother, Mansukhbhai, were responsible for recovering Shrimad's letters and writings and publishing them.
A6	Shri Ambälälbhai
Source	K.1.7.3. Page 434
Q7	What did Kosha reply when the monk asked her, "why are you throwing away the precious gift that I have brought for you with so much difficulty?"
A7	"Why are you throwing away the precious life of monkhood that you have acquired with so much effort?"
Source	G.4. Page 363
Q8	Recite the prayer corresponding to the following meaning: I take refuge in the four auspicious and supreme entities of perfected souls, liberated souls, ascetics, and the religion expounded by Tirthankar Kevalis. These are expounded by self-control, non-violence, and compassion.
A8	Chattäri saranam pavajjämi, Arihante saranam pavajjämi, Siddhe saranam pavajjämi, Sähü saranam pavajjämi, Kevali pannatto dhammam saranam pavajjämi
Source	A.1.2. Page 21
Q9	This is a 4-part question. For 5 points each, name any 4 out of 8 types of ego.
A9	● Pride of Knowledge (intellect, smartness) ● Pride of Power (high rank, position) ● Pride of Family Status ● Pride of Race ● Pride of Physical Strength ● Pride of Excellent Attainment (accomplishments) ● Pride of Penance (austerity) ● Pride of Appearance (body, beauty)
Source	C.10.3. Page 227
Q10	How do Digambar monks take food, or Ahar, every day?
A10	Each day, they take food (Ähär) from only one house. They eat and drink only once a day, standing in one position. They fold both hands together so that a layperson can put a small amount of food in their hands until they have finished eating.
Source	C.1.3.1. Page 163
Q11	This type of karma reduces the real meaning of the things we see, hear, smell, feel, taste, and read and how we correlate them with each other.
A11	Darshanävaraniya (Perception Obscuring) Karma
Source	B.8.5.2.2. Page 94

Q12	Who said these words? “Oh, heavenly angel, this human life is very precious. Nothing is more valuable than human existence. I am content. I crave for nothing.”
Q12	Sage Nandisen
Source	H.3 Page 378
Q13	Give the meaning of Eso Pancha Namukkäro.
A13	To these five types of great souls, I offer my prayers.
Source	A.1.1. Page 20
Q14	Name the austerity that describes doing consecutive Upaväs for one month.
A14	Mäsakshaman
Source	B.7.3.1.6. Page 81
Q15	People in this state of mind are proud, arrogant, and lazy. They are not trustworthy and other people avoid their company. They are cheaters, cowards, and hypocrites. These people avoid religious discourses. If one dies while in this state of mind, they will be reborn as a one sense living being.
A15	Neel (Blue) Leshyä
Source	C.4.2.2. Page 178
	EXTRA QUESTIONS
Q16	23 Tirthankars and eleven Chakravartis are born during this Ärä
A16	Dukham Sukham Käl
Source	B.5.2.5.4. Page 68
Q17	Jain scriptures define religion as ‘Vatthu Sahävo Dhammo’ – what does this mean?
A17	It means that religion is the real nature of things.
Source	A.2.2. Page 27

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get rid of me.”