

50:50



Welcome to

Who Wants to Go to Moksha

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● Ayogi Kevali
- 13 ● Sayogi Kevali
- 12 ● Ksheen Moha
- 11 ● Upshänt Moha
- 10 ● Shukshma Sampräya
- 9 ● Anivruti Bädar
- 8 ● Nivruti Bädar
- 7 ● Apramat Samyata
- 6 ● Pramat Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Avirat Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Säswädän
- 1 ● Mithyätva



14 *Gunsthānak* (Stages of Spiritual Development):

01	Mithyätva	wrong faith
02	Sāswädāna	having tasted true faith
03	Mishra	mixed faith stage
04	Avirat Samyaktva	vowless right faith
05	Deshvirati	partial renunciation
06	Pramatta-Samyata	full renunciation with less awareness
07	Apramatta-Samyata	renunciation with awareness

08	Apurva Karana or Nivritti Bädar	meditative state
09	Anivritti bädar	advance meditative state
10	Sukhshama Sampräya	stage of subtle greed
11	Upshänt Moha	suppressed passions state
12	Ksheena Moha	passionless stage
13	Sayogi Kevali	active omniscience state
14	Ayogi Kevali .	Inactive omniscience state

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which is one of the main Jain Sutra recognized as authoritative by all Jain traditions?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Samaysar

B: Ashtpahud

C: Tattvartha Sutra

D: Atmasiddhi

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which language was the original Tattvartha Sutra written in ?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Pali

B: Prakrit

C: Magadhi

D: Sanskrit

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which is the first step
towards attaining
Moksha?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Samyak Darshan

B: Knowledge of Scriptures

C: Renouncing the World

D: Praying Regularly

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



A living being can get out of the endless cycle of birth and death by -

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● **Samyaktva**
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Eradicating all Karma

B: Building Temples

C: Praying Regularly

D: Joining the JCNC



- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



New karma could get attached to the soul through -

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Activity

B: Anger

C: Charity

D: All of the above

Congratulations!

**You've Reached
the Des Virati
Milestone!**



- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which critical element drives the interaction between living and non-living in the universe?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Dharma

B: Time

C: Karma

D: Adharma

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



How does the soul transform after liberation?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Disappears in the Universe

B: Maintains its Individual Existence

C: Consolidates with the other Souls

D: Transforms into Non-living

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Who is capable of eradicating
a soul's Karma ?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: A Tirthankar

B: Any Liberated Soul

C: The Soul itself

D: An Ächārya

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



In Jain philosophy, Karma is characterized as -

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Pudgala (Matter)

B: Part of the Soul

C: A Symbolic Concept

D: None of the Above

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which of the following knowledge types is in-born (*Bhav-pratyaya*) in Devas (heavenly beings) and Narakis (hellish beings) ?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Manaparyäy

B: Kevalya

C: Avadhi

D: All of the above

Congratulations!

**You've Reached
Shukshma Samprāya
Milestone!**



- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which is a definite characteristic of a soul ?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Consciousness

B: Body

C: Dharma

D: Karma

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which one of the six
dravyas (substances) is not
an Astikäya?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Dharma

B: Käla

C: Pudgala

D: Jiv

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which is the minimal
Spiritual Stage (Gunsthäna)
where a Kevali (Omniscient)
can exist?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Sampräya
- 9 ● A.Bädar
- 8 ● N.Bädar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Säs-wädän
- 1 ● Mithyätva

50:50



A: Fourth

B: Ninth

C: Thirteenth

D: Fourteenth

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



Which two bodies does a soul carry between re-births?

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Sampräya
- 9 ● A.Bädar
- 8 ● N.Bädar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Säswädän
- 1 ● Mithyätva

50:50



A: Kärmik and Luminous

B: Luminous and Gross

C: Kärmik and Protean

D: Communication and Gross

Eight *mahāvarganās*:

1. Body of human beings and *tiryancha*, known as *Audārik sharir*,
2. Body of hellish beings and heavenly beings, called *vaikriya sharir*
3. *Āhārak sharir* (special holy body - only very knowledgeable *Sādhus* can have capacity to develop),
4. *Taijas sharir* (body of vital energy),
5. *Anāpana* (respiratory system),
6. *Bhāshā* (speech),
7. *Manah* (mind) and
8. *Kārman sharir*

15 ● Moksha

14 ● A.Kevali

13 ● S.Kevali

12 ● K.Moha

11 ● U.Moha

10 ● S.Samprāya

9 ● A.Bādar

8 ● N.Bādar

7 ● A.Samyata

6 ● P.Samyata

5 ● Desvirati

4 ● Samyaktva

3 ● Mishra

2 ● Sās-wādān

1 ● Mithyātva



In the thirteenth Gunasthāna, Samyak Chāritra is perfect in so far as it is of the form of a state of dispassion, but it is still imperfect because of -

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● A.Kevali
- 13 ● S.Kevali
- 12 ● K.Moha
- 11 ● U.Moha
- 10 ● S.Samprāya
- 9 ● A.Bādar
- 8 ● N.Bādar
- 7 ● A.Samyata
- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Activity

B: Anger

C: Gotra

D: Pride

Congratulations !!!!

You have the potential to go to Moksha !!!

