

50:50



Welcome to

Who Wants to Go to Moksha

- 15 ● Moksha
- 14 ● Ayogi Kevali
- 13 ● Sayogi Kevali
- 12 ● Ksheen Moha
- 11 ● Upshānt Moha
- 10 ● Shukshma Samprāya
- 9 ● Anivruti Bādar
- 8 ● Nivruti Bādar
- 7 ● Apramat Samyata
- 6 ● Pramat Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● Avirat Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva



14 *Gunsthānak* (Stages of Spiritual Development):

01	Mithyātva	wrong faith
02	Sāswādāna	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 Bādar	Meditative state
09	Anivritti bādar	advanced meditative state
10	Sukhshama Samprāya	stage of subtle greed
11	Upshānt Moha	suppressed passions state
12	Ksheena Moha	passionless stage
13	Sayogi Kevali	active omniscience state
14	Ayogi Kevali .	Inactive omniscience state

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What is the meaning of Brāhman?

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50:50



A: Expert of Sanskrit

B: Expert of Rituals

C: Superior Race

D: Person who has experienced the soul

Brāhman is based on Brahma.

Brahma is based on Bruh. Bruh means progress. The right progress in the area of right perception, right knowledge and right conduct is called Brahma. One who is progressing in this manner is called Brāhman.

Brahma also means purity. One who purifies his/her self is called Brāhman

Another meaning of Brahma is soul.

This makes one who has experienced the soul is Brāhman

Bhrahmcharya is understood as celibacy.

The real meaning is one whose conduct is according to the qualities of the soul.



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Artha, Kām, Dharma & Moksha constitute four types of --

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50:50



A: Ävashyaka

B: Life phases

C: Spiritual philosophy

D: Purushārtha

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Which is the meaning of
Ärya?

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- 6 ● P.Samyata
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- 4 ● Samyaktva
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Säswärän
- 1 ● Mithyätva

50:50



A: One who has desire to purify his/her soul.

B: Superior Race

C: People from North India

D: All of the above

Ärya is based on the original word Aj – one who is motivated to purify his/her soul

There are six types of Ärya:

1. Shetra (Area)
2. Jäti (Race)
3. Kul (Family)
4. Karma
5. Shilp (Knowledge)
6. Bhäshä (Language)



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What was the life span of
Lord Mahavir?

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- 6 ● P.Samyata
- 5 ● Desvirati
- 4 ● **Samyaktva**
- 3 ● Mishra
- 2 ● Sās-wādān
- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: 72

B: 79

C: 32

D: 40

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The practice of *ärati* and *mangal deevo* was started..

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- 1 ● Mithyätva

50:50



A: around 12 century
AD

B: By Ärchärya
Hemchandra

C: To minimize
conversion to Hinduism

D: All of the above

Congratulations!

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



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Acharya Hemchandraji inspired the King Kumarpal of Gujarat

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50:50



**A: He converted to
Jainism from Hinduism**

**B: Became a Jain
Shrāvak**

**C: Declared Gujarat as
Non-violence state**

D: All of the above

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The Swetämber *Ärati* was
written by Sheth Mulchand
of Rajasthan

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50:50



A: for Rushabhdev

B: in Kesariyaji, Rajasthan

C: where he regularly
performed Poojä & Ärati

D: All of the above

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Meanings of *Ārati*?

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50:50



A: Spiritual joy from all directions

B: End of misery

C: Inner-self filled with spiritual joy

D: All of the above

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Five *Dipaks* of Ārati are
symbol of..

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50:50



A: Five knowledge

B: Panch Parmeshthi

C: Five great vows

A: All of the above

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Symbol of a snake on Ärati dish (*Thäli*) represents?

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50:50



A: Anger

B: Revenge

C: Delusion (Moha)

D: Defender

Congratulations!

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



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Anything happens –
happens because of ?

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50:50



**A: Nature, Time, Destiny,
Karma & Self-efforts**

B: Karma

C: Karma & Self-efforts

D: Destiny

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Shraman (Saman, Shaman) is?

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50:50



**A: Who treats everyone
with equanimity**

**B: Who preaches the
right philosophy**

**C: Who is peiritually
always alert**

D: All of the above

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Bhagawān means?

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50:50



A: Title for Rajnish

B: One who has divine power

C: One who is in state of complete detachment

D: One who controls our destiny

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Dwesh (Aversion) means?

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- 11 ● U.Moha
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50:50



A: Anger & Ego

B: Greed & Deceit

C: Anger & Deceit

D: Ego & Greed

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- 1 ● Mithyātva



Räg (Attachment) means..

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 ● Säsädän

1 ● Mithyätva

50:50



A: Deceit & Greed

B: Anger & Ego

C: Deceit & Ego

D: Greed & Anger

