

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



Mangal means?

- 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
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50:50



**A: To dilute bad karma
(Pāp)**

**B: Auspicious
opportunity to practice
right philosophy**

**C: To remove the
darkness of ignorance**

D: All of the above

Mangal = Manga +la.

Manga = Auspicious

La = opportunity

Mangal = Mna + gal

Mna = Bad Karma, Ignorance

Gal = to dilute



One *Dipak* (lamp)
used in *Mangal Deevo*
symbolizes..

- 15 ● Moksha
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- 8 ● N.Bādar
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- 6 ● P.Samyata
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50:50



A: One Guru

B: One Tirthankar

C: One Religion

D: Keval-gnān (Absolute knowledge)

While performing Mangal Deevo,
should we contemplate that "I want
to enlighten my inner *Dipak* (self)
just like this *Mangal* Deevo by
attaining the perfect knowledge,
Keval Jnāna by practicing the path
of *Moksha* as expounded by
Tirthankars." ?

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50:50



A: Yes

B: No

C: May be

D: None of the above

Mangal Deevo is also ?

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

50:50



A: for wishing bliss for everyone

B: to overcome spiritual obstacles

C: for wishing spiritual prosperity to *Chaturvigh Sangh*

D: All of the above

Jains perform rites & rituals (*Bhakti & Pujā*)

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50:50



A: to pay respect to *tirthankars* because they attained *Moksha*

B: to pay respect to *tirthankars* because they showed us the path of *Moksha*

C: to get inspiration to become like them

D: All of the above

Congratulations!

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



Rites & rituals

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50:50



A: are small but important steps towards the path of *Moksha*

B: help attaining inner peace

C: imprint the impression of Jain principles in our minds

D: All of the above

Rites & rituals should be performed

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50:50



A: with pure body, mind and thoughts

B: with true principles of Jainism

C: to make spiritual progress

D: All of the above

Why do we need a
worshipping place? Can't
we do it in our own home?

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50:50



**A: provides spiritual
environment & discipline**

**B: Just as schools are
needed for education**

**C: spiritually advanced
people may not need**

D: All of the above

(1) *Shravan*, (2) *Kirtan*, (3)
Smaran, (4) *Jinpujā*, (5)
Vandanā, (6) *Archanā*, (7)
Sharan, (8) *Maitri* and (9)
Nivedan are

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50:50



A: nine types of *Bhakti*

**B: interwoven in Jain
rites & rituals**

**C: part of daily conduct
(*vyavahār*)**

A: All of the above

There are nine types of *Bhakti*:

- (1) Hearing God's name (*Shravan*),
- (2) Devotional singing (*Kirtan*),
- (3) Remembering (*Smaran*),
- (4) Worshiping (*Jinpujā*),
- (5) Bowing down (*Vandanā*),
- (6) Adorning (*Archanā*),
- (7) To seek refuge in complete surrender - Servitude (*Sharan*),
- (8) Friendly sentiment (*Maitri*) and
- (9) Dedication of self (*Nivedan*).

The rites & rituals developed by our great *Āchāryas* include all nine types of *Bhakti*.



Types of *Jinpujā*

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50:50



A: Suguna (idol)

B: Nirguna (formless)

C: Suguna & Nirguna

D: None of the above

The worship of *Jina* in the form or Image is called *Saguna Jinpujā*.

The worship of *Jina* as formless (spiritual idea of *Jina*) is called *Nirguna Jinpujā*.



Congratulations!

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



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50:50



A: *Dravya* (physical offerings) & *Bhāva* (mental)

B: *Dravya* (physical offerings)

C: *Bhāva* (mental)

D: None of the above

How to be engrossed in *Jinpujā?*

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50:50



**A: Tadgat Chitt & Samay
Vidhān**

**B: Bhāv Vruddhi &
Vismay**

**C: Pulak & Pramod-
pradhān**

D: All of the above

Tadgat Chitt (full concentration),

Samay Vidhän (observance of the proper timing),

Bhäv Vruddhi (ever-increasing devotion),

Vismay (admiration - astonishment),

Pulak (delight) and

Pramod-pradhän (appreciation of great qualities of the
Tirthankar)



Whom to watch when we are
in temple?

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50:50



**A: upwards, downwards
or sideways**

B: right or left

C: at *Parmātmā*

D: behind

Besides purity of body, mind
and thoughts, other purities
are required such as purity of?

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- 1 ● Mithyātva

50:50



A: Ground

B: Upkaran & Money

C: Ceremony

D: All of the above

Tilak (Ägnächakra)

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11 ● U.Moha

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9 ● A.Bädar

8 ● N.Bädar

7 ● A.Samyata

6 ● P.Samyata

5 ● Desvirati

4 ● Samyaktva

3 ● Mishra

2 ● Säs Mädän

1 ● Mithyätva

50:50



A: We put while seating in *Padmäsän*

B: should be vertical flame like on the forehead

C: Symbolizes obeying to the teachings of *Tirthankars*

D: All of the above

