## Aum

## Shri Param Krupalu Devay Namah Swayambhustotra

Shibir - 2 Shri Abhinandanswami Jin Stuti Shri Sumatinath Jin Stuti Shri Padmaprabh Jin Stuti **WORKSHEET** Marks: 50 Name: ..... Tel. No.: ..... Group: ..... Zone: ..... Marks: 5 (I) Choose the correct answer. 1. In order to attain complete dispassion, it is necessary to make samadhi of ...... the main aim. (a) artadhyan (b) raudradhyan (c) dharmadhyan (d) shukladhyan 2. Worldly souls are suffering infinite misery due to ....... (b) lack of auspicious karma (a) manifestation of inauspicious karma (c) lack of understanding of own nature (d) enlightenment 3. Even though the body is not ....., one does I-ness in it. (b) lifeless (a) conscious (c) inanimate (d) because of fruition of karmas 4. ...... is the reason for Jineshwar Bhagwan's vihar, staying in one place, preaching. (a) Desire (b) Greed (c) Selfishness (d) Welfare of bhavya souls 5. Bhakti is ...... (c) a way of life (a) a ritual (b) repetition of certain hymns (d) a formality (II) Match the following examples with their parmarth. Marks: 5 1. Mother - thunder - child's (a) Sadguru gives guidance on overcoming obstacles out of His own turning experiences. 2. Curtain - wall - colour (b) Bhakti means leaning towards God. 3. Brilliance of ruby hill - vicinity (c) One experiences God only in a deep internal state. (d) Upon realising the importance of the self, one constantly strives to 4. Shallow waters - deep waters remain engrossed in it. ship 5. Forgot umbrella - saw (e) The red rays emanating from Shri Padmaprabh Jin's body illuminate someone else's - remembered the samavasaran. 6. Gandhiji - when independence (f) Upon seeing the Enlightened One, one remembers his own nature. (g) Substances have properties of existence and non-existence (sat-asat 7. Bullock - door - bangs roop). (h) Bhakta puts a humble request to the Lord, but there is no insistence, 8. Guru - tree - egg - branch force or stubbornness in it. 9. Flowers - on tree - in sky (i) One will attain liberation when he develops mumukshuta. (j) One hasn't been interested in knowing his own nature since infinite 10. Girl - doll - prayer

time.

(III) Answer the following questions in a few words.	Marks: 5
1. Shri Abhinandan Swami attained nirgranth pad by renouncing how many internal possessions (parigrah)?	
2. How many supreme qualities like white blood, lack of sweat etc. was Shri Padmaprabh Jin's body adorned with?	
3. The Enlightened One compares the glorious preaching's of Tirthankar Bhagwan with which rain (megh)?	
4. What does the word charumurti used by Swami Shri Samantbhadracharya for Shri Padmaprabh Jin mean?	
5. How many golden lotuses do devs create when Tirthankar Bhagwan walks?	
(IV) Write true or false. Give reason if false.  1. To progress on the path of devotion, one should perform rituals not for savinguilt.	<b>Marks: 5</b> ng the ego, but for escaping
2. On attaining the right tattvadrashti, one develops detachment towards the shappiness.	sense objects that give
3. No substance is completely bhaavroop or completely abhaavroop.	
4. Only Indra, possessing special knowledge and powers is capable of singing t Padmaprabh Jin, yet Swami Shri Samantbhadracharya is praising Him out of int	, -
5. If substance is only eternal, then it is not possible for objects in motion to st	op or objects at rest to move.
<ul><li>(V) Answer in one sentence.</li><li>1. How is Shri Abhinandanswami's name appropriate?</li></ul>	Marks: 10
2. Which astonishing fact regarding sensual pleasures with reference to th Abhinandan Jin shown to people?	e king's punishment has Shri
3. Which are the five types of Bhaktas?	
4. How are praises for Shri Padmaprabh Jin's body actually praising Kevali Bhag	wan only?
5. Why has Acharyashri compared the rays emanating from Shri Padmaprabh J of the early morning sun?	in's body especially with those

6. What meaning is derived by breaking the word samavasaran?
7. What has Acharyashri indicated by talking about Shri Padmaprabh Jin's victory over Kamdev before talking about His vihar?
8. Shri Abhinandan Swami had sought the company of which lady and which friend of hers?
9. Through the example of pot-cloth, explain what contradiction arises if one accepts the existence of only a single entity.
10. Nothing remains after a lighted lamp is extinguished, this proves the absolute non-existence of substances. Why is this statement false?
(VI) Answer in brief. Marks: 10
1. Explain any four of the five faults related to eating (ahardosh).
2. Shri Padmaprabh Jin adopted which Lakshmi and which Saraswati when He was a householder and during His Arihant state?
3. If one rejects any one of the substance (dravya) or the state (paryay), then why does the object become without nature (niswabhavi)? Why does it become inexpressible (nirvachaniya)?
4. Same person - father - son. Explain the method of syadvad through this example.
5. Explain any two problems that arise if one considers substances as absolutely temporary (anitya). What problem arises if substance is considered absolutely non-existing (asat)?

(VII) Mimansa Marks: 10

1. Sensual pleasures	
a) The ignorant one indulges in sense objects to get rid of the itch of the mind. Write the three re this is not a permanent solution.	easons wny - 2 marks
b) What is the permanent solution to be free of the pain of hunger, thirst etc.?	- 1 mark
c) Why is sensual indulgence not beneficial to the body and the soul?	- 1 mark
d) What kind of miseries does one suffer in this life (lok) and afterlife (parlok) due to sensual indulg	
a) What kind of miseries does one same in this me (lok) and alternie (pariolly due to sensadi madig	- 1 mark
2. Glory of Anekant	
a) From which point of view is any substance only temporary, and from which point of viev permanent?	- 1 mark
b) Through the example of pot, explain how each substance is both singular (one) and plural (m same time.	any) at the - 2 marks
c) What is the swadravya, swakshetra, swakaal and swabhaav of jeev?	- 2 marks