

JAIN ACADEMIC BOWL 2017
QUESTIONS PACKET – SR05

Guide Lines

Please fill out this form using **MS Word** :

Email to - Pravin K Shah - jainaedu@gmail.com by April 10, 2017.

JAB Junior Team - Chapters Excluded from JAB Manual

Chapters - B11, B12, B13, B14, C06, C09, C10, E01, E02, and E03 are excluded

Pages – 93 to 121, 153 to 163, 180 to 193, and 261 to 295 are excluded

Round 1 – 10 questions for each team

Anagram – 1 question

Math – 1-2 questions

Other Sections 7-8 Questions

Include few multi-part questions

Try and keep same structure for both teams

Try and cover each section of manual

Round 2 – 12 questions - Category Round

2 Categories of 6 questions each - OR -

3 categories of 4 questions each

Alphabet or topic like Jain Tirths or Ganadhars

Shorter questions

JAB Manual sections will be limited based on Category

Round 3 – 16 questions – Grab Bag Round

Questions can be slightly longer

Cover all Sections

A – minimum 1 question

B – minimum 2 questions

C – minimum 2 questions

D – minimum 2 questions

E – minimum 2 questions (not applicable to Junior team Question packet)

F – minimum 2 questions

**PLEASE REMEMBER TO INCLUDE JAB SECTION AND PAGE NUMBER
FOR EACH QUESTION/ANSWER**

Round 1: INDIVIDUAL TEAM (Varying points/No penalty) (10 questions per team)

Devise questions in a way that first 10 questions are for one team and

Next 10 questions are for the other team.

Each group of 10 questions is 20 points each.

Thus, each group of 10 questions will be of 200 points

Note: 2nd team has chance to steal for half credit (except anagram question).

Q1 for Team1	<p>This is a multipart question. The follow answers are regarding the Universal Substances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Which four universal substances exist only in Lokakash? – Give all four parts for credit.2) Fill in the blank: The hand of a statue is known as a Skandha Desha but when it is separated from the statue, it is known as <i>blank</i>.3) Give the meaning of “Adharma” in Adharmastikaya.
A1	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Jiv, Pudgal, Dharmastikaya, Adharmastikaya2) Skandha (whole matter)3) Medium of rest
Source	B05 – Page 45-46
Q2 for Team1	<p>This book explains all the 9 Tattvas from an absolute point of view. The text states that the soul’s bondage is not due to Karma, but due to one’s own weaknesses in self-effort, or Purushārtha.</p>
A2	Samaysar
Source	E02 – 287
Q3 for Team1	<p>Samavāya is the name of the group of five causes that are associated with every situation or event. For 4 points each, name these five causal factors in either the Indian or English language.</p>
A3	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Kāl (Time)2) Svabhāv (Nature of a Substance)3) Niyati (Fate)4) Nimitta and Prārabdha (External Circumstances, and/or Karma)5) Purushārtha (Self Effort or Free Will)
Source	B13 – 111
Q4 for Team1	<p>This is a math question. Take the number of days Bhagwan Adinath fasted after he took diksha, divide by the total number of sons he had, and add the number of the Ara in which he was born. Give the corresponding tirthankar’s name and birthplace.</p>
A4	$(400/100) + 3 = 7$. Suparshvanath and Varanasi.
Source	F01 – pg 310-11, D02 – pg 208

Q5 for Team1	<p>This is a multipart question. The following answers are related to Ashta Mangal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) It is also called Sinhasan, meaning throne 2) This symbolizes increase in wealth, health and most importantly spiritual progress 3) This symbolizes beings rescued from the ocean of misery of earthly existence
A5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bhadrasan 2) Vardhamanak 3) Minyugal
Source	D01 – 204-205
Q6 for Team1	<p>This is an Anagram. All capital letters must be used only once.</p> <p>BATMAN saved SHAAM from the Joker. – 20 points with No Clue</p> <p>Clue 1 (15 points) – The mere sight of this brought an end to Indrabhuti Gautam's pride.</p> <p>Clue 2 (10 points) – It is the pillar which stands before Digambar temples</p>
A6	Mana Stambha
Source	D01 – 205
Q7 for Team1	<p>This is a two-part question. This sutra is recited to offer obeisance to twenty-four Tirthankars. It consists of names of each Tirthankar and their qualities. Name the stuti and its alternate name.</p>
A7	Logassa Ujjoyagare, Chatur Vinshati Stava
Source	D02 – 207
Q8 for Team1	<p>Give the number of the following Gunasthan.</p> <p>Pramatta-samyat Gunasthāna: it is the stage of full renunciation with less awareness.</p>
A8	6
Source	B14 – 116
Q9 for Team1	<p>For 4 points each, give the 5 Major Types of Vices or Indolences in the Indian or English language.</p>
A9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Vishay - Indulgence in sensuous objects like sound, sight, smell, taste and touch 2) Kashāya - Anger, Ego or arrogance, deception and greed 3) Vikathā - Unnecessary talk pertaining to politics, nation, food, and sensual pleasures 4) Nidrā - Excessive sleep or non-alertness 5) Pranay - Too much attachment to material objects or people
Source	C06 – 163
Q10 for Team1	<p>This is a two-part question. Give the name and number of canonical texts compiled by Gandhars.</p>
A10	Ang Agams and 11
Source	C01 – 133

Team 2

Q11 for Team2	<p>This is a multipart question. All answers relate to the Nav Tatva:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What are the five main factors that inhibit the spiritual growth? Give all five parts in the Indian language for credit. 2) Give the meaning of "Upayoga Lakshano Jiva." 3) There exist an infinite number of souls and every living body has a soul. <i>blank</i> has infinite number of souls in the one body.
A11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Mithyatva, Avirati, Pramad, Kashay, Yoga (English answers on Page 162) 2) The capability to know is the characteristic of the soul 3) Sādhāran Vanaspati-kāya
Source	B06 – 50-55 and 162
Q12 for Team2	This book describes the lives of Mahavir Swami, Rishabhdev, Neminath, and Parshvanath.
A12	Kalpa Sutra
Source	D07 – 245-246
Q13 for Team2	For four points each, name the five internal qualities or "Lakshana" of Samyag Darshan, which we can introspect to see whether these qualities are present in ourselves. You may answer in the Indian or English language.
A13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Āstikya - True Faith in Religion 2) Anukampa - Empathy towards all living beings 3) Nirved - Realize that World is full of sorrow 4) Samveg - Only desire left is to achieve Moksha 5) Upasham - Feeling of detachment towards worldly objects and relationships
Source	B02 – 32
Q14 for Team2	This is a math question. Take the number of disciples who followed Indrabhuti Gautam to debate with Lord Mahavir, divide by the age of Indrabhuti Gautam at the time of his diksha, and add the number of brothers Indrabhuti Gautam had. Give the corresponding tirthankar's name and birthplace.
A14	$(500/50) + 2 = 12$. Vasupujya and Champapuri
Source	F02 – pg 313, D02 – pg 208
Q15 for Team2	<p>This is a multipart question. All answers are related to Ashta Mangal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) This is a big Swastika with 9 corners. 2) This is a beautiful mark on the Jina's chest. 3) This symbolizes the four destinies or gatis.
A15	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Nandavarta 2) Shrivatsa 3) Swastika
Source	D01 – 204-205
Q16 for Team2	This is an Anagram. All capital letters must be used only once.

	<p>SAM took a NAP while watching an AD on television. – 20 points no clue</p> <p>Clue 1 (15 points): This cures constipation and indigestion.</p> <p>Clue 2 (10 points): It is a better meditative posture than any other Asana.</p>
A16	Padmasan
Source	C10 – 191
Q17 for Team2	<p>This is a two-part question.</p> <p>This sutra is said to be composed by Indra, the Heavenly God in the praise of Arihantas (present and past). In this sutra, only their virtues are stated without any specific names of Tirthankars. Name the sutra and its alternate name.</p>
A17	Namutthunam, Shakra Stava
Source	D02 – 207
Q18 for Team2	<p>Give the number of the following Gunasthan.</p> <p>Sukshma-samparāya Gunasthāna: it is the stage of subtle greed.</p>
A18	10
Source	B14 – 116
Q19 for Team2	For four points each, name the five subtypes of Antaraya Karma in the Indian or English language.
A19	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Dānāntarāya - Charity obstructing Karma 2) Lābhāntarāya - Gain obstructing Karma 3) Bhogāntarāya - Enjoyment Obstructing Karma 4) Upabhogāntrāya - Re-enjoyment obstructing Karma 5) Viryāntrāya - Will power obstructing Karma
Source	B08 – 70
Q20 for Team2	This is a two-part question. Give the name and number of canonical texts compiled by Shrut Kevalis.
A20	12 and Upang Agam
Source	C01 page 133

Round 2: CATEGORY

1st Team = +20/-20 points

2nd Team = +10/-10 points (if decides to answer)

Q1	The first 6 questions have answers that start with the letter S. The Acharya that has been accepted as the first Jain writer on pure logic
A1	<i>Siddhasen Divakar</i>
Source	B12 page 98
Q2	Region at the end of Lokakash where souls ultimately rest
A2	Siddhashila
Source	B07 page 63
Q3	This Yaksha caused a lot of trouble to Mahavir Swami while Mahavir Swami was meditating
A3	Sulpani Yaksha
Source	D09 page 259
Q4	This book is brief compilation of the essential principles of Jain religion and philosophy and was created in 1974
A4	Saman Suttam
Source	<i>E02 page 289</i>
Q5	This type of Naya means literal point of view
A5	Shabda Naya
Source	B12 page 103
Q6	At this stage, the soul eradicates all the Ghati karmas
A6	Sayogi Kevali
Source	<i>B14 page 119</i>
A7	The category for the next 6 questions is Yoga. In this position, you lie on your stomach, and keep your arms at your sides with the palms down. Your legs are fully stretched out with toes pointing outwards, and the chin is touching the ground.
A7	Bhujangasan or Cobra Pose
Source	C10 – 192
Q8	Yoga Sutra was written by this person two and a half millennia ago.
A8	Sage Patanjali
Source	C09 – 181
Q9	Though Sage Patanjali was not Jain, this Acharya sanctioned his Ashtanga Yoga as a spiritual practice that can lead to liberation.
A9	Haribhadra Suri

<i>Source</i>	C09 – 181
Q10	This is one of the steps of Ashtanga Yoga. It makes the body fit for concentration and meditation. It means rhythmic breathing.
A10	Pranayama
<i>Source</i>	C09 – 184
Q11	Meditation or Dhyana is the seventh stage of Ashtanga Yoga. Name the two types of virtuous dhyana.
A11	Dharma, Shukla – virtuous
<i>Source</i>	C09 – 185
Q12	In this path to yoga, people try to spiritually discriminate between what is true reality and what is illusion or Mithyātva in the universe. This path of knowledge aims at the realization of the unique and supreme self.
A12	Jnan Yoga
<i>Source</i>	C09 – 180

Round 3: GRAB BAG

1st Team = +20/-10 points

2nd Team = +10/-5 points (if decides to answer)

Q1	Who is the author of the Maha-Puran book?
A1	Acharya Jinsen
Source	E03 – Page 294
Q2	Where did Shreyans offer Adinath Bhagwan sugarcane juice to end his Varshitap?
A2	Hastinapur
Source	D08 – 255
Q3	Which sutra is also known as Moksha Shastra?
A3	Tattvarth Sutra
Source	E02 – 287
Q4	Give the Indian word for internal violence.
A4	Bhava Himsa
Source	Page 172
Q5	This is a two-part question. Give both the names and the number of areas in the universe where Tirthankars can exist.
A5	5 in Bharatkshetra, 5 in Airavatkshetra, and 5 in Mahavidehakshetra
Source	D02, page 206
Q6	Name two types of Pratyaksha Gyan.
A6	Any two of the following three answers: Avadhi Gyan, Manah Paryava Gyan and Keval Gyan
Source	C06 page 154
Q7	In the long run, there comes a chance when, by reducing the soul's karma load, Samyaktva prevails and the soul is able to break the shackles of Mithyātva just like a piece of straw is able to escape out of a whirlpool. What is this phenomenon called in Jain terminology?
A7	Granthi Bhed
Source	B14 page 115
Q8	Recite the prayer with the following 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.
A8	Ajñānatimirāndhānaṃ, jñānāñjana śhalākayā Netraṃ unmīlitaṃ yena, tasmai śhrī gurave namaḥ
Source	A1 page 21

Q9	If I am recalling young Vardhaman's bravery when encountering a cobra, which type of Avastha Chintan am I contemplating upon?
A9	Pindastha Avastha - ordinary embodied souls or Rajyavastha – as a prince
Source	D03 page 220
Q10	This is a two-part question. Give the name of two Mool sutras and what they contain.
A10	Any two of the following answers: Avashyak Sutra - describes 6 essential daily rituals Dasha Vaikalik Sutra - explains code of conduct of ascetic life Uttaradhyan Sutra - It is the last sermon by Mahavir Swami which includes stories and examples based on principles and practice Ogha Niriyukti or Pind Niriyukti - explains the rules and procedures for monks with respect to travelling, staying and accepting food
Source	E02 page 280
Q11	Give two suggestions by Mahavir Swami to King Shrenik in order to avoid rebirth in hell.
A11	Any two of the following answers: 1. To obtain the merit of one Samayik of Punia Shrivak 2. To make Kapila Dasi give alms 3. Stop Kalsaurik the butcher from killing animals for a day 4. Observe navkarshi
Source	F04 page 360
Q12	Name the composition which explains the sixfold truths of the soul, written by Shrimad Rajchandra
A12	Atma Siddhi Shastra
Source	F06 page 385
Q13	This is known as the collective point of view, by concentrating on the general attributes of the object rather than its specifics.
A13	Sangrah Naya
Source	B12 Page 104
Q14	Jainism does not permit reckless behavior even in the case of disposal. What is this observance of carefulness called?
A14	Utsarga or Parishtha-panika Samiti
Source	C06 – pg 157
Q15	Name the sutra in which we bow to Siddhas along with Lord Mahavir and the places where Tirthankars have attained nirvana.
A15	Siddhanam Buddhanam
Source	Page 230 D05
Q16	What austerity requires consecutive Upavās for one month?
A16	Māsakshaman
Source	B07 – pg 61