

||Shree Krishnayanamaha||  
**Likuchakula (Pejathaya) Panditachaarya Pareekshe 2022-23**  
**Multiple choice questions from MadhvaVijaya**

Sl No.	Question	Answer	Shloka	Storyline
<b>Introduction to scripture</b>				
1	Which book tells the history of Shri Madhvacharya composed during the time period of Madhvacharya?	MadhvaVijaya		Introduction
2	Who composed MadhvaVijaya?	Shri Narayana Panditacharya		
3	Which is the book that contains explanation (vyakhyana) of MadhvaVijaya written by the author himself?	Bhaava Prakashika		
4	Name the book of Narayana Panditacharya that is the essence of MadhvaVijaya?	Prameyanavamaalika		
<b>Sarga 1</b>				
1	Who composed Tatvapradeepa?	Trivikrama Panditacharya	4	Background of scripture creation
2	What is the purpose of writing MadhvaVijaya by Narayana Panditacharya?	For Haribhakti (devotion to Lord) born from Guru Bhakti(devotion to Guru)	5	
3	What is the benefit of glorifying Mahatmas(great souls)?	Purification of mind (Mana shuddhi)	7	
4	Whose incarnation(avatara) is Hanuman, the son of Kesari?	Mukhyapranadeva	9	History of Hanuman
5	How did Hanuman punish Ravana for troubling Sita?	Strike by fist	17	
6	What was more difficult for Hanuman than bringing the Gandhamaadhana mountain?	While bringing flowers for Shri Rama pooja	19	
7	When Rama asked Sita to put the necklace on the person who has done special service to him, whom did she put it on?	On Hanuman	22	
8	What benediction(gift) did Shri Rama give to Hanuman for rendering service to Him?	Sahabhoga/Cohabitation (post of Brahma)	23	
9	What was Hanuman's favorite thing to do in the kingdom of Rama?	Service of Shri Rama	24	
10	What did Lord Rama give Hanuman before going back to his Supreme Abode(Paramdhama)?	He gave Himself	26	
11	The place where Hanuman is still engrossed in singing and listening to Sri Rama's glories (Rama Katha and Kirtan)?	Kimpurusha	27	
12	If Lord Vayu's first incarnation (avatar) was Hanuman, then what is the second avatar?	Bhimasena	28	History of Bhimasena
13	What happened when infant Bhimasena slipped out of his mother (Kunti's) hands?	Shatashringa mountain itself split into pieces	29	

14	Whom did Bhimasena kill while bringing Saugandhika flower?	Manimanta and many such evil people (angry men)	39	Background
15	In the Mahabharata battle, who killed Duryodhana and the other sons of Dhrtarashtra?	Bhimasena	42	
16	Where was Manimanta (who was killed by Bhimasena )born in kaliyuga?	Anghritala(Kaaladi)	47	
17	What matha is also called prachanna boudha (revised Buddhism) ?	Mayavada	51	
18	What happened to the people of the world due to the influence of Mayavada philosophy (illusion that the world is false and Brahma (Lord) is without qualities (Nirguna))?	The belief of God in the minds of the pious people disappeared	55	

### Sarga 2

1	As there is no incarnation of the Lord in Kali Yuga, who did Lord Naraayana order to incarnate for the protection of Kali Yuga?	The Omniscient Chief Mukhyapraana	2	The third incarnation of Mukhyapranadeva
2	What was the message given by Lord Anantaasana who entered an unskilled person and stood at the top of the flagpole?	Soon there will be an avatar/incarnation of a great personality	8	
3	Which pious family (satkula) did Mukhyaprana deva choose to incarnate?	Madhyageha(Nadillaya)	9	Madhyagehabhatta's achievement
4	Which grama is decorated by lord Anantaasana who is Vedadri and Rajathapeethapuraadivaasi	Shivarupya (Shivalli) grama	10	
5	What is the original place of Madhyagehabhatta?	Shivalli village	10	
6	Where is Madhyagehabhatt's residence?	Pajaka Kshetra	11	
7	Who was giving pleasure to people and demigods through the story of Govinda in Udupi?	Madhyagehabhatta	15	
8	Whom did Madhyagehabhatta worship to beget a son who is a great philosopher?	Narayana	18	
9	For how many years did Madhyagehabhatta worship Anantaasana to beget a good son?	12years	19	
10	What are the vows that the Madhyagebhatta couple took for the pleasure of the Lord?	Payovrata and others	21	
11	What is the place of incarnation of Mukhyaprana?	Rajatapithapura(Udupi)	24	Incarnation of Madhvacharya
12	What was the sound heard by the people of the world during the incarnation of Madhvacharya?	Devadundubinaada	26	
13	What is the name given to Madhvacharya by his father during the naming ceremony?	Vasudeva	29	The childhood of Madhvacharya
14	Who are the sadhakas who donated the cow to feed milk to the newly born child Vasudeva?	Purvalaya(Mudillaya)	30	

15	How did Madhyagehabhatta show his gratitude to Lord Anantaasana?	By giving his precious son	31
16	What surprised people who witnessed a person bleeding due to the possession of a devil in the middle of their journey at night?	Nothing happened to this little child Vasudeva	33
17	How did Vasudeva's elder sister pacify him when no one was at home?	By feeding cooked horse gram(Huruli) which was hard to digest	38
18	What happened to the child Vasudeva who ate the horse gram given by his sister that is usually difficult for even adults to digest?	He was healthy and unaffected by the food he ate	41
19	How old was Vasudeva when he went out of the house holding the ox's tail and causing chaos among all the family members?	1 year old	48
20	Whom did Madhyagehabhatta get the loan from?	From the rich man who sold the bull	50
21	What did Vasudeva give to pay off the debt of his father?	Tamarind seeds	51

### Sarga 3

1	Where did Vasudeva go after leaving the house knowing that his mother was not paying attention to him in the middle of the relative's commotion?	Naduvairi(Nidiyooru)	2	The childhood pastimes
2	What was Vasudeva's answer to the passerby's question when the little boy was walking alone on the road?	Smile	3	
3	Where did Vasudeva go after bowing down to Lord Narayana of Kodavuru?	Temple in Talikode	4	
4	What is more beneficial than performing Ashwamedha yaga?	Paying obeisances to Shri Hari (Namaskara)	6	
5	Where did Vasudeva go after leaving the temple of Kodavooru and Tallikode?	Poorvalaya(Chandramaulishwara temple)	13	
6	What was Vasudeva's answer to his father's question about how he came to Kodavuru?	He was accompanied by his friend, Shri Hari	13	
7	Where did Vasudeva go after bowing down in Chandramaulishwara temple?	Paschimalaya(Anantaasana temple)	14	
8	Vasudeva who stayed in Vimanagiri for a long time was under whose protection?	Durgadevi	17	
9	What did Vaasudeva mention while he was having his first lesson on alphabet (Aksharabhyasa)?	Why repeat what was already taught and written?	19	The talent of Vasudeva

10	What did Madhyagehabhatta do to avoid the evil eyes (drishti), which could affect the talent of Vaasudeva?	He used to teach in solitude	20		
11	Who was objected by Vasudeva while lecturing on the stories from the purana?	Shiva Madinaya	22		
12	In which village/town did Vasudeva correct the mistakes in the lecture given by Shiva Bhatta?	Ghritavalli (Neyampally)	21		
13	Did Madhyagehabhatta know the reason for his son's amazing natural talent?	Yes, the mercy of Anantasana	27		
14	Madhyagehabhatta did not mention the meaning of which word while giving a discourse?	Likucha	29		
15	What was Madhyagehabhatta's advice to his son during Upanayana period?	Study of scriptures, righteousness, service of Agni and Guru	35		
16	Who died under Vasudeva's tender toe?	Demon in the form of a snake	38		
17	What is the family name of Vasudeva's Guru?	Poogavana (Totantillaya)	49		The stay at Guru Kula
18	What did Vasudeva do when the teacher scolded him for not studying properly?	He recited the Veda mantra without any mistakes and surprised even the Guru	52		
19	Whose headache did Vasudeva cure by blowing into the ears?	The son of his Guru	53		
20	What is the dakshina that Vasudeva gave to his Guru?	Lesson of Aitareyopanishad	55		

#### Sarga 4

1	Which quality did Madhwacharya manifest by accepting sannyasa?	Asanga	2	Madhvacharya's sannyasa decision
2	Even though Madhvacharya had the ability and aptitude to punish the wicked, why did he accept sannyasa, that is devoid of these qualities?	That work will be done by Goddess Durga	3	
3	What is the reason for Jagadguru Madhvacharya to accept a Guru?	To inform the world that finding a guru is a must.	5	
4	What is the reason for pure consciousness in Achyutapreksha?	Achyutaprekshacharya ate the pure rice/prasada made by Draupadi	7	Achyutaprekshacharya
5	Why was Achyutaprekshaacharya not affected although he studied the wrong philosophy?	Because of repentance	8	
6	What was the last instruction given by his Guru to Achyutaprekshacharya?	Do not believe in Mayavada (illusions)	10	
7	Achyutaprekshacharya's Guru ordered him to worship Narayana for philosophical knowledge. Which place did Achyutaprekshacharya choose for worship?	Anantasana Temple of Udupi	12	
8	How did Anantasana reciprocate to the worship of Achyutaprekshacharya?	By entering into a person and advising him to receive	13	

		philosophical knowledge from a great disciple			
9	Who objected Madhvacharya's decision of taking sannyasa?	Madhyagehabhatta and his wife	16	Madhvacharya's sannyasa	
10	What action of Madhvacharyas parents showed that him taking of sannayasa was god's will?	When parents paid obeisances(namaskar) to their son	17		
11	Who came to Madhvacharya in Kaaryuri's kutyadi Math near Netravati?	Madhyagehabhatta	19		
12	What threat did Madhyagehabhatta give when Madhvacharya did not change his decision of accepting sannyasa?	Death threat	20		
13	According to Madhvacharya, what is the best time to accept sannyasa?	When complete Vairagya/renunciation is attained.	23		
14	How did the birth of another son to Madhyagehabhatta benefit Madhvacharya?	To accept sannyasa	27		
15	Which mantra did Madhvacharya, after sanyasa dikshe, point out as being authoritatably chantable by Sanyasis?	Pranava Mantra	32		
16	What was the name given to Madhvacharya during sannayasa?	Purnaprajna/Madhvacharya	33		
17	Who did Madhvacharya (who is worshipped by Garuda, Shesha Rudra etc) offer namaskaarams to?	His Guru (Etiquette)	35		
18	Anantasanadeva showed a disciple to Achyutapreksha that he is the fruit of his penance. Who is he?	Purnaprajna	38		
19	What is the best way to renounce material attachment?	Association of devotees	39		
20	Madhvacharya's desire to bathe in the Ganges, Guru's agony of staying away from his disciple Madvacharya. What is the message given by Lord to Madvacharya at this situation?	Mother Ganga will appear in Udupi in three days	41		The Guru and the disciple
21	Why does Gangadevi come to Udupi's lake (Madvasarovara) every twelve years?	To inform the world about the significance of Madhvacharya	42		
22	After 40 days of sannyasa initiation, whom did Madhvacharya argue with?	Vasudeva	43		
23	To satisfy the desire of his Guru, Madhvacharya listened to lessons from the Advaita Grantha. Which literature was that?	Isthasiddhi	44		
24	How many errors did Madhvacharya point out in the first verse of Ishtasiddhi literature?	32	45		

25	In Bhagavata lesson done by Achyutaprekshacharya, who judged the pure lesson(authentic) when there were many different kinds of lesson books?	Madhvacharya	49	
26	Which part did Madhvacharya recite during the examination of Bhagavata?	The 5th canto of Bhagavata(Gadya bhaaga)	51	
27	What was Madhvacharya's answer to Achyutaprekshacharya's question that' how did you recite the Bhagavata so beautifully, which was not even taught?' ?	He knew this in his previous birth	53	

### Sarga 5

1	What was the name given to Madhvacharya when he was crowned in Vedantapeetha?	Anandatirtha	2	Pattabhisheka
2	What was the name given to Madhvacharya who won over the logicians by denouncing the doubts of the scholars in the argumentative meeting?	Anumanatirtha	7	Argument skills
3	Who were the Buddhist scholars who visited Udupi fora debate?	Vadisimha, Budhisagara	8	
4	How many types of vikalpas (probabilities) did Vadisimha do in an attempt to defeat Madhvacharya?	18	12	
5	What did Vadisimha and Budhisagara do when they could not resist/defeat Madhvacharya and said 'let's continue the argument tomorrow'?	They left the town at night and ran away	15	
6	What was the objection made by Madhvacharya in the Bhasya written by Manimanta in the scholarly meeting?	There is no match between formula (Sutra) and language (Bhashya)	18	
7	Who forgot all sorrows after seeing Madhvacharya's knowledge and victory (digvijaya) and enjoyed listening to his lectures?	Madhyagehabhatta	24	
8	Who asked Madhvacharya to compose Brahmasutrabhasya?	Senior pontiffs of Likuchakula	27	
9	According to Madhvavijaya, where did Madhvacharya first visit after becoming a peethaadipathi?	Vishnumangala	30	
10	What did Madhvacharya say when Achyutapreksha questioned the ability of Madhvacharya who ate and digested 200 bananas after meal?	Digestion is caused due to the thumb sized agni in the stomach called as 'jataraagni'	33	
11	Who did Madhvacharya remember on the banks of river Payasvini?	Goddess Durga who bears the avatar next	35	
12	What lesson did Madhvacharya give to his disciples at Anantapadmanabha temple in Thiruvananthapuram?	Brahmasutra	37	

13	Sankara filled with jealousy was again born in which lineage?	Kudupustur	38
14	What was Kudupustur's objection to Madhvacharya?	The meaning of the bhramasutra should not be told by those who haven't written its bhashya.	38
15	What vow did Kudupustur take when Madhvacharya revealed the faulty bodily features of Kudupustur?	I will break Madhvacharya's sacred stick(danda)	41
16	Where in Kanyakumari did Madhvacharya take a bathe?	Kanyakatirtha	42
17	What did the brahmanas say, when kudupustooru, disguised as a sanyasi, asked the leader of the brahmanas to help him break the danda (sacred stick) of Madhvacharya?	It is not right to hate scholarly people	44
18	Madhvacharya spent his Chaturmasyavrata at Rameshwara along with---	His Guru	46
19	Where did Madhvacharya go from Rameshwara?	Srirangam	47

#### Sarga 6

1	Vedic scholars defined Aitareya Sukta in a different way to deny the explanation of Madhvacharya. How did Madhvacharya react?	Madhvacharya said that meaning is also correct (because Veda has at least three meanings)	4	Madhvacharya's potency of Explanation
2	If Vedas have three meanings, how many meanings does Mahabharata have?	10	4	
3	What is Madhvacharya's challenge to the Brahmins who challenged him to tell the 100 meanings of Vishnu Sahasranama?	They should understand and translate what Madhvacharya has explained	6	
4	What was the topic of debate (Vaakyartha) that took place on the banks of the Payasvinee River in Kerala?	Daana sukta	13	
5	According to Madhvacharya, what is the dhaatu (root word) of the word Pruniyat of Daanasukta?	Prundaane	14	
6	What is the meaning of the word Apala by Madhvacharya?	Youth girl ( A very young woman in her prime )	17	
7	What did Acharya say when the scholars interpreted the word Apala as white leper (one who is afflicted with leprosy)?	A scholar will visit you, ask him what it means	19	

8	What was written by Madhvacharya before going to Badari ?	Gitabhashya	32	Madhvacharya's first pilgrimage to Badari
9	Madhvacharya, who composed Gitabhashya, dedicated it to whom?	To Narayana in Badari	38	
10	What was the correction made by Vedavyasa in Gitabhasya to convey Madhvacharya's special abilities?	Narayana asked him to use the word leshataha (a little) instead of Shaktitaha (according to my ability). Narayana wanted to make correction that - Madhvacharya's ability is unlimited but he has written only a little of what he knows.	40	
11	When everyone was sleeping in Badari, who heard that Narayana struck the ground and instructed to preach again?	All disciples	41	
12	What is the vow made by Madhvacharya at Anantamatha in Badari?	Fasting of Kashthamauna	44	
13	How many days did Madhvacharya perform Kashthamauna vrata?	48 days	45	
14	nedrisham sthalamalam shamalagham nasyatirthasalilasya samam va   Nastivishnusadrisham nanu daivam nasmaduktisadrisham hitaroopam    "There is no other sacred place like Badarikshetra which is capable of destroying sins. There is no other sin-killing sacred water like that of Ganga teertha here. There is no other God equal to ShreeNarayana. There is no soothing word like that of mine. OR There is no other instruction that can be equal to madhvacharyas noble instructions (upadesha vachana)." What is this?	Magnificent message written by Madhvacharya in Badari and given to his disciples	47	
15	When Madhvacharya left them and went to Uttarabadari, the disciples kept silent even though they wanted to say 'Don't leave us'. Why?	Madhvacharya's decision should be respected (indicates Guru Bhakti)	49	
16	How many times did Satyatirtha ask Madhvacharya the meaning of Aitareya Shruti?	Three times	50	
17	What did Madhvacharya do to Satyatirtha who followed him on his way to Uttar Badari?	He gestured with his hand to go back	52	
18	What happened to Satyatirtha who followed Madhvacharya for a long distance after which Sri Madhvacharya made hand gestures at him?	Satyatirtha reached Anantamatha	52	

1	Who did Sri Madhvacharya meet when he went to UttaraBadari?	Vedavyasa	16	Madhvacharya in Uttara Badari
2	Name the scriptures composed by Veda Vyasa.	Mahabharata, 18 Puranas and Brahmasutra	20	
3	Who was loved by Vedavyasa more than his own son Shukacharya?	Shri Madhvacharya	55	

#### Sarga 8

1	Who praised the guru-disciple relationship of Vedavyasadeva and Madhvacharya?	Devatas	2	Madhvacharya in Narayanashrama
2	Where did Madhvacharya go after taking lessons from Veda Vyasa in Vyasa Ashram?	He went to Narayana Ashram	8	
3	What was the order given by Narayana to Madhvacharya in Narayanashram?	To write commentary on Brahmasutra	46	
4	Who were effulgent like 3 Vedas and 3 fires in Narayanaashram?	Vedavyasa Narayana and Madhvacharya	54	

#### Sarga 9

1	Who accompanied Madhvacharya when he went from Narayanashrama to Vyasashrama?	Vedavyasa	1	Madhvacharya who returned to Badari
2	Why didn't Madhvacharya feel sad when he left Vedavyasa from Vyasashrama?	Because Vedavyasa is always present in Madhvacharya's heart	4	
3	Why did the five Brahmanas, including Agnisharma, individually offer a full meal to Madhvacharya?	Out of devotion (because if you go on a journey you will not get food)	7	
4	Who wrote the BrahmaSutraBhasya composed by Madhvacharya?	Satyatirtha	13	
5	Where did Madhvacharya argue with many Vedic scholars regarding the 18 branches of Vedas?	on the banks of Godavari river	15	Shobhana Bhattas got Madhvacharyas
6	Who saw the potential of Madhvacharya in the Vedic assembly near Godavari and accepted his discipleship?	Shobhanabhata	17	
7	What lesson did the surrendered Shobhanabhata learn from Madhvacharya?	BrahmaSutraBhashya	18	
8	Those who keep Madhvacharya's Shastras away without knowing the importance of the Shastras are like those who grind conch shells and make lime but throw away the Balamuri conch shell without being able to grind it. Who gave this example?	Shobhanbhata	21	
9	What did Madhvacharya do as soon as he came back to Udupi from Badari ?	Paid obeisances(Salutations) to Ananteshwara	29	Madhvacharya in Udupi

10	What was the theme of the discourse by elderly saints in Udupi?	BrahmaSutraBhashya	31
11	What are the 2 sudarshanas blessed by Madhvacharya to remove the sins of pious(satvik) people?	Sudharshana Chakra and Good scripture	39
12	What should be done to solve the obstacles that come on the way of students engaged in Shastra study?	Dharshan of Lord Krishna in Udupi	40
13	What did Madhvacharya do when thirty people could not lift the statue of Lord Krishna? (The manifestation of the presence of Sri Krishna in the idol due to the touch of Shri Madhvacharya became evident in the form of heaviness)	Shri Madhvacharya effortlessly brought the statue inside the matha	42
14	During yajna performed by Vasudeva (the son of Shri Madhvacharya's purvaashrama guru), who arrogantly mentioned that 'only I have the right to perform the yajna'?	Jaraaghatitagotra (Maradittaya)	
15	Who was the 'hotra' in SriMadhvacharya's Guru's son's yaga?	Brother of Madhvacharya	48
16	What is the message of Yaga performed by Madhvacharya?	Karma is also the instrument for Aparokshajnana along with shravana and other sadhanas. (Performance of prescribed duties in the form of yajna is compulsory for seekers of knowledge.)	51

### Sarga 10

1	Who was the king who asked ShriMadhvacharya to dig the soil but finally dug the soil himself?	Eshwaradeva	4	Strength of ShriMadhvacharya
2	Where is the unique verse with only one letter 'Nanenenaneno' located?	MadhvaVijaya-10th Sarga	6	
3	Which river did Madhvacharya take his disciples to cross without using a boat but with his own power?	Ganges	8	
4	In which language did Madhvacharya speak to the soldiers who came to stop Madhvacharya's group from crossing the river?	Persian (Turushka) language	10	
5	What did the Yavana King (Persian king ) do when he was surprised by seeing Shri Madhvacharya's charisma?	He gave half of his kingdom	18	

6	What did the thieves who came to attack Shri Madhvacharya do in the end?	They beat themselves up (They fought among each other)	20	
7	What did Madhwacharya do when hundreds of thieves came to kill him?	Drove the thieves away through his disciple Upendratirtha	21	
8	Madhvacharya killed the lion (demon in the form of a lion). Whom did the lion actually come to attack?	Satyatirtha	23	
9	From whom did Shri Madhwacharya get the Vyasamushtis?	from Vedavyasa who is Narayana	24	
10	On whose orders did Madhvacharya compose the Mahabharata Tatparya Nirnaya?	as ordered by Vedavyasa	25	
11	Who crossed the river Ganga alone without getting wet and even without boats?	Shri Madhvacharya	30	
12	At which place in Hastinapura did Shri Madhvacharya perform Chaturmasya?	in an isolated mutt	34	
13	How many disciples of Madhvacharya, who thought they were the strongest, were handled and defeated by Madhvacharya simultaneously?	15 people	39	
14	Who was the person who tried to deviate the subject when losing the argument with Madhwacharya by asking the meaning of the word 'jnana' and then was ashamed?	A sanyasi named Indrapuri	42	
15	Which is the place where Madhvacharya asked his disciples to dig the mud and showed them the magnanimous club (Mahagade) which he used earlier?	Kurukshetra	49	
16	Which is the place where Rudradeva in Vipravesha (disguised as a brahmana) went to Shri Madhvacharya and bowed down to him?	Hrishiksha	50	
17	In which place did Madhvacharya digest a thousand bananas called Rajakeli?	Ishupaata-Parashuramakshetra	51	
18	In which place did Madhvacharya digest 4000 "hebbale" and 30 big pots of milk?	Goa	52	
19	Which is the place where Madhvacharya mesmerized everyone by making the tree blossom immediately after singing melodiously?	Govishaya (Pashupe)	53	

### Sarga 11

1	Why did Seshadeva and Sanakadis come to Madhvacharya?	to listen to Madhvacharya's discourse	1	The power of Madhvacharya's scriptures
2	What are the benefits of studying Madhvacharya's scriptures?	The ultimate benefit is Moksha, non-prominent benefits are Swarga etc.	6	

### Sarga 12

1	Whose help did the Mayavadis take to subdue Madhvacharya?	Cholaja and Dwipipuri (Padmatirtha and Pundarikapuri)	2	Futile efforts of the Mayavadis
2	Mayavadis claimed Mimamsakas as corrupt, who justified that Mayavadis are corrupt?	tattvavaadis	8	
3	Who made Mayavada containing 1.25 lakh scriptures, unanswerable, to a single sentence of his?	Shri Madhwacharya	11	
4	How did Mayavadis praise Madhvacharya's Bhashya?	Very simple and very powerful	13	
5	What is the common symbol found in all Madhva disciples?	Shankha Chakra and other Vaishnava symbols	14	
6	What path did the Mayavadis take when they couldn't conquer Madhvacharya with the Shastras?	Shatkarma, Mantra and medicine	20	
7	What is the slander (false statement) made by the Mayavadis about Madhvacharya?	He is changing the ancient tradition	22	
8	What did the Mayavadis do to trouble Madhvacharya who came to their town?	Stole his scriptures	24	
9	Who tried to commentate like Paundraka Vasudeva and lost when Madhvacharya made a commentary on the Vedas?	Pundarika Puri	35	
10	Who used to pronounce Vedas clearly following all the rules mentioned in the six Vedangas?	Shri Madhvacharya	39	
11	How did Pundarikapuri, who set out to interpret the Vedas, fail?	He failed to breakdown the words( do the padachedha correctly)	40	
12	Who was the librarian of Madhvacharyas books?	Shankara Panditacharya	42	
13	By looking at Madhvacharya who defeated all the mayavadis ,who were the people reminded of?	Narasimha	51	
14	Which is the place where Madhvacharya defeated Padmatheertha and others and performed Chaturmasya Vrata?	Pragryavata (Kodipadi)	54	

### Sarga 13

1	Who was the king who prayed to Madhvacharya and asked him to visit his place after completing Chaturmasya in Kodipadi?	King Jayasimha	2	Madhwacharya with Jayasimha
2	Which temple did Madhvacharya visit when he came to Kabenad (Kasargod)?	Madaneshwara (Madur)	9	
3	What did the sannyasa disciples do during Madhvacharya's journey?	They were carrying God's casket	13	The behavior of Acharya's disciples
4	What did the young disciples do during Madhvacharya's journey?	They were carrying books	14	

5	What was the nice omen(shubha shakuna) when Madhvacharya was about to leave Madaneshwara?	Bell sound	16	Madhwacharya with Jayasimha
6	What kind of disciples did Madhvacharya have?	Hundreds of Yathis(Saints), Grahasthas(Married people), Brahmacharis(Youth)	19	
7	Madhvacharya's disciples would relieve their fatigue during the journey by seeing whom?	By seeing Madhvacharya	20	
8	What was the other name of Jayasimha?	Stambhasimha (Kabesimha)	21	
9	How did Jayasimha welcome Madhvacharya?	He received Acharya by getting down from the vehicle, keeping Brahmanas in front of him.	22	
10	The people of which village came to see Madhvacharya at Vishnumangala?	Vaata and Samavaaya [Paadi and Kude] residents	24	
11	What were the people around Madhvacharya doing during the journey?	wearing the Shankha Chakra, singing holy songs (Devarakirtana) and dancing	25	
12	Which temple did Madhvacharya, who was shining in the crowd of thousands of people, enter?	Vishnumangala	38	Trivikrama Panditacharya got Madhwacharya
13	What is the name of Trivikrama Panditacharya's father?	Subrahmanya Panditacharya	43	
14	What is the gotra of Trivikrama Panditacharya?	Angirasa	43	
15	Which epic poem was written by Trivikrama Panditacharya at a young age?	Ushaharana	48	
16	Which of the objections made by Trivikrama Panditacharya when he was a student, could not be resolved by the Guru?	Error(flaws) of Mayavada	49	
17	What was the message given by Trivikrama Panditacharya's father to him, who was a great scholar of Mayavada?	Nirguna Upasana (God is without qualities) of Mayavada is incorrect	52	
18	What was the opinion of Trivikrama Panditacharya who studied Shankarasutra Bhashya?	This commentary is not in accordance with the Sutra	56	
19	What was the behavior of Trivikrama Panditacharya who decided that nirguna upasana was not right?	Right practices and Remembrance of Lord	60	
20	Who is "Navakavyarasapriya "?	Trivikrama Panditacharya	63	
21	Trivikrama Panditacharya stated "I alone will defeat Madhvacharya" to the mayavadis who came requesting for protection of Mayavada. Why?	to pacify the mayavadis	65	
22	What was Trivikrama Panditacharya's opinion after studying the scriptures of Madhvacharya without anyone's knowledge?	Madhvacharya's Siddhanta (philosophy) is the correct Siddhanta	67	

**Sarga 14**

1	Who congratulated Jayasimha when he surrendered to Madhvacharya?	Trivikrama Panditacharya	4	Madhvacharya with Jayasimha
2	When did the disciples of Madhvacharya sleep?	after Madhvacharya slept	9	Routine
3	While Madhvacharya woke up in ushakala[dawn] what was the reason for his disciples to wake up late?	Sleeping late for studying	10	
4	What was the substance dripping from the Nirmalya flowers offered to the lord by Madhvacharya?[What did the ignorant people think it was] ?	Amrita [ghee]	13	
5	What did Madhvacharya do after his morning rituals?	Teaching	18	
6	Siddhaye Syaaddhi Yatna: Effort is the reason for Siddhi (Success), who was this above statement referring to?	About the disciples of Madhvacharya	21	
7	Fasting for 12 years gives the same result as this, What is this?	Vishnupadodakaprashana	29	
8	Madhvacharya's Padodaka (water offered to the holy feet through abhisheka) was sprinkled by all the disciples on their heads and mother earth was disappointed. Why?	There was nothing left for her.	32	
9	How much upachara and anupachara was offered by Madhvacharya in daily puja?	Upachara 16 and 6 Anupachara	36	
10	How many types of flowers did Madhvacharya offer in Puja?	Ashtabhavapushpam(8) (ahimsa, satya, asteya, brahmacharya, aparigraha, saucha, tusti and sarvasamarpana)	37	
11	How did the disciples and devotees talk to Madhvacharya?	By keeping their hand slightly away from their mouth	41	
12	Disciples out of which of the 4 ashramas used to come first for the service of Madhvacharya?	Grahasta(married) ashrama	42	
13	When was it that Madhvacharya's disciples who were engaged in studies put aside all their work?	During Madhvacharya's lessons and lectures	44	
14	What were Madhvacharya's disciples doing in the evening?	Sandhyavandana(evening japa)	49	

**Sarga 15**

1	Who was the scholar who argued with Madhvacharya for 15 days while he was delivering a speech on Brahma Sutra Bhasya?	Trivikrama Panditacharya	69	face to face
2	Which literature of Madhvacharya did Trivikrama Panditacharya call as Amrita?	Mahabharata Tatparya Nirnaya	76	The significance of Sarvamoola (Madhvacharya's scriptures)
3	As Surya and Chandra	Gita Bhashya and Gita Tatparya Nirnaya	75	

4	As Sea of Gems	Brahma Sutra Bhashya	73	
5	As a Good friend	Bhagavata Tatparya Nirnaya	77	
6	As Kalpavriksha	Tantrasara Sangraha	78	
7	As Two eyes	Pramana Lakshana and Katha Lakshana	79	
8	As Arjuna	Vishnu Tattva Nirnaya	80	
9	As Sparks of Fire	Prakarna granthas	81	
10	Which scripture was composed by Trivikrama Panditacharya as per the order of Sri Madhvacharya?	Tattvapradipa	72	
11	Which is the scripture composed by Shri Madhvacharya as per the request of Trivikrama Panditacharya?	Anuvyakhyana	88	
12	Which book was written simultaneously by four disciples of Sri Madhvacharya?	Anuvyakhyana	89	
13	Which is another work composed by Sri Madhvacharya himself to convey the techniques of Anuvyakhyana?	Nyaya Vivarana	90	
14	Who amongst Sri Madhvacharya's disciples wanted to be the best and showed great dedication towards achieving it ?	Sri Vishnutirtha	102	Biography of Vishnutirtha
15	What was the reason for Sri Madhvacharya to come to Pajakakshetra after the death of his Purva Ashram parents(parents before accepting sannyasa)?	To give sannyasa	95	
16	Name the place where Vishnutirtha performed wonderful penance by accepting only Panchagavya and then renouncing even that?	Harishchandra Parvata	104	
17	Among Sri Madhvacharya's disciples, whose glory have the writers failed to describe in full?	Vishnu Tirtha	113	
18	Due to whose prayers did Vishnu Tirtha come to Udupi?	Aniruddha Tirtha	116	
19	Who was the disciple of Madhvacharya who earned the title of 'Mahatma among Mahatmas'?	Badarayana Tirtha	118	
20	Name the mountain Sri Vishnutirtha went to which was impossible for humans to go?	Kumara Parvatha	119	
21	Who was the important disciple of Sri Madhvacharya from the Godavari region?	Padmanabha Tirtha	120	Glory of Padmanabha Tirtha
22	What was the award given by the sajjanas of the world to Padmanabhatirtha?	Veda pravachana Acharya shishya	126	
23	Who among the Grahasta (married) disciples of Sri Madhvacharya were like the Tretagnis (prominent)?	The scholars from Likucha lineage	135	The significance of Likuchakula
24	What was a special vow taken (resolution) among the Likucha clan?	Abide by Madhvacharya's instructions regardless of any reason.	136	

25	At which place in Kanvatirtha did Madhvacharya perform his Chaturmasya Vrata?	Sanmatha (Taantya)	140	
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**Sarga 16**

1	Name the place where a Shudra king objected the authenticity (praamanya) of the Vedas in the presence of Sri Madhvacharya?	On the banks of Gomati river	1	To establish the validity of Vedas
2	Which sukta's (group of verses from the vedas) authenticity was objected (apraamaanya) by the Shudra king?	Oshadhi Suktha	5	
3	What was the source of brightness that was used by Madhvacharya to teach the lesson when the lamp went off at night?	From the tip of the toe nail	6	Shri Madhvacharya's brilliance
4	Which river did Sri Madhvacharya block with a big rock to reduce the speed of the flow?	Tungabhadra river	7	
5	What was the occasion when Sri Madhvacharya came to Kanvatirtha for bathing in the ocean?	Solar Eclipse	11	Sea Bath
6	Between the Lavanya(grace)of the sea and Sri Madhvacharya which was liked more by the people?	The grace of Shri Madhvacharya	15	
7	Which part of the Vedas was taught by Madhvacharya on the seashore of Kanvatirtha?	A sukta from Aitareyashruti	16	
8	Name the place where Sri Madhvacharya cast his sight on the sea and the raging sea became calm like a lake?	Kanvatirtha	23	
9	Who is the Malla(wrestler) who single-handedly raised the flagpole which was brought by 30 people in SriKanteshwara Temple?	Gandavaata (Kodinjadi)	26	Sri Madhvacharya's strength
10	When the Gandavaata brothers lost once in front of Sri Madhvacharya, what challenge was given again?	To lift Madhvacharya's finger which was pressed against the floor.	29	
11	Where did Madhvacharya use his Laghima Siddhi (skill of making a heavy object light) and circumambulate the Lord while sitting on the shoulders of a vatu (small boy) ?	Narasimha Temple	30	
12	Purvavata (Moodembadi) who single-handedly brought a ladder carried by 50 people, tried to stop one of Madhvacharya's abilities. Which ability was it?	The sound of the lecture	31	
13	Which temple's system of Utsava and Naivedya (puja and other rites) was restored by Shri Madhvacharya?	Paranti temple	36	More wonderful pasttimes
14	In which place did Sri Madhvacharya bring rain during summer?	Saridantara (Idetude)	38	
15	What was composed by Sri Madhvacharya in the holy place of Vaidyanatheshwar?	Krishnamrita Maharnava	40	

16	Where did Sri Madhvacharya defeat the Karmatha scholars and narrate superior meaning of all mantras named "Narashamsi" ?	Uchchabhuti (Ujire)	41
17	Who sang the glories of Sri Madhvacharya in the assembly of the devatas?	Gandharvas	49
18	What was Madhvaacharya teaching when the devatas showered flowers?	Aitareyopanishat	54

||Shri Krishnarpanamastu||