

Sufi Movement

Instructions: Each question carries one mark. Choose the most appropriate answer.

Section: Basic Concepts and Origins

1. The Sufi movement originated in:

a) India

b) **Persia**

c) Arabia

d) Central Asia

2. The word "Sufi" is derived from:

a) Safa (purity)

b) **Suf (wool)**

c) Sophia (wisdom)

d) Saf (rank)

3. Sufis believe in the concept of:

a) **Tawhid (Unity of God)**

b) Multiple gods

c) Atheism

d) Pantheism

4. The ultimate goal of Sufism is:

a) Heaven (Jannat)

b) **Union with God (Fana)**

c) Prophethood

d) Wealth and power

5. Who is considered the first Sufi saint?

a) Hasan al-Basri

b) **Rabia al-Adawiyya**

c) Bayazid Bistami

d) Jalaluddin Rumi

6. The early Sufis wore coarse woolen garments to symbolize:

a) Wealth

b) **Asceticism and poverty**

c) Royal status

d) Military rank

7. The concept of "Wahdat-ul-Wujud" (Unity of Being) was propounded by:

a) **Ibn Arabi**

b) Al-Ghazali

c) Junaid Baghdadi

d) Nizamuddin Auliya

8. The spiritual guide in Sufism is called:

a) Mullah

b) **Pir/Murshid**

c) Qazi

d) Imam

9. The disciple in Sufism is called:

a) **Murid**

b) Khalifa

c) Wali

d) Faqir

10. The chain of spiritual transmission in Sufism is called:

a) Tariqa

b) **Silsila**

c) Khanqah

d) Zikr

Section: Sufi Orders (Silsilas) in India

11. The first Sufi order to arrive in India was:

a) Chishti

b) **Suhrawardi**

c) Qadiri

d) Naqshbandi

12. The Chishti order was introduced in India by:

a) Nizamuddin Auliya

b) **Moinuddin Chishti**

c) Fariduddin Ganjshakar

d) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

13. The Suhrawardi order was introduced in India by:

a) Bahauddin Zakariya

b) **Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya**

c) Sheikh Shihabuddin Suhrawardi

d) None of the above

14. The Qadiri order was introduced in India by:

a) **Miyan Mir**

b) Shah Abdul Qadir

c) Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jilani

d) Dara Shikoh

15. The Naqshbandi order was introduced in India by:

a) **Khwaja Baqi Billah**

b) Ahmad Sirhindi

c) Shah Waliullah

d) Mirza Mazhar Jan-e-Janan

16. The Firdausi order was a branch of:

a) Chishti

b) **Suhrawardi**

c) Qadiri

d) Naqshbandi

17. Which Sufi order was most closely associated with the Mughal court?

a) Chishti

b) Suhrawardi

c) Qadiri

d) **Naqshbandi**

18. Who was known as the "Red Sufi"?

a) Nizamuddin Auliya

b) **Ruknuddin (Rukn-e-Alam)**

c) Fariduddin Ganjshakar

d) Moinuddin Chishti

19. The Chishti order was most popular in:

a) Punjab and Sindh

b) **Delhi and Doab region**

c) Bengal

d) Deccan

20. The Suhrawardi order was strong in:

a) **Multan and Punjab**

b) Delhi

- c) Bengal
- d) Gujarat

Section: Major Sufi Saints

21. Who was known as "Gharib Nawaz" (Benefactor of the Poor)?

- a) Nizamuddin Auliya
- b) **Moinuddin Chishti**
- c) Fariduddin Ganjshakar
- d) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

22. The dargah of Moinuddin Chishti is located at:

- a) Delhi
- b) **Ajmer**
- c) Lahore
- d) Multan

23. Who was known as "Sultan-ul-Hind"?

- a) Moinuddin Chishti
- b) **Fariduddin Ganjshakar**
- c) Nizamuddin Auliya
- d) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

24. Baba Farid's compositions are included in:

- a) Vedas
- b) **Guru Granth Sahib**
- c) Bible
- d) Quran

25. Who was the spiritual successor of Baba Farid?

- a) Moinuddin Chishti
- b) **Nizamuddin Auliya**
- c) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki
- d) Sheikh Salim Chishti

26. Nizamuddin Auliya's famous disciple who was a poet was:

- a) Baba Farid
- b) **Amir Khusrau**
- c) Sheikh Nasiruddin Chiragh
- d) Khwaja Baqi Billah

27. Amir Khusrau is credited with inventing:

- a) **Sitar and Qawwali**
- b) Tabla
- c) Sarod
- d) Santoor

28. Sheikh Salim Chishti was associated with which Mughal emperor?

- a) Babur
- b) Humayun
- c) **Akbar**
- d) Jahangir

29. The famous Fatehpur Sikri was built near the dargah of:

- a) Nizamuddin Auliya
- b) **Sheikh Salim Chishti**
- c) Moinuddin Chishti
- d) Baba Farid

30. Who was known as "Mujaddid Alf Sani" (Reviver of the Second Millennium)?

- a) **Ahmad Sirhindi**

- b) Shah Waliullah
- c) Khwaja Baqi Billah
- d) Dara Shikoh

31. Ahmad Sirhindi belonged to which Sufi order?

- a) Chishti
- b) Suhrawardi
- c) **Naqshbandi**
- d) Qadiri

32. Who wrote "Majma-ul-Bahrain" (Mingling of Two Oceans)?

- a) Akbar
- b) **Dara Shikoh**
- c) Aurangzeb
- d) Shah Jahan

33. The concept of "Sulh-i-Kul" (Peace with All) was promoted by:

- a) **Akbar**
- b) Aurangzeb
- c) Babur
- d) Sher Shah Suri

34. Data Ganj Bakhsh is associated with which city?

- a) **Lahore**
- b) Multan
- c) Delhi
- d) Ajmer

35. Who wrote "Kashf-ul-Mahjub", the first Persian treatise on Sufism?

- a) **Ali Hujwiri (Data Ganj Bakhsh)**
- b) Ibn Arabi
- c) Al-Ghazali
- d) Jalaluddin Rumi

Section: Practices and Institutions

36. The Sufi hospice or monastery is called:

- a) Masjid
- b) Madrassa
- c) **Khanqah**
- d) Dargah

37. The devotional music of Sufis is called:

- a) Bhajan
- b) **Qawwali**
- c) Kirtan
- d) Ghazal

38. The practice of repeating God's name is called:

- a) Sama
- b) **Zikr**
- c) Fikr
- d) Muraqaba

39. The Sufi musical gathering is called:

- a) **Sama**
- b) Mushaira
- c) Mehfil
- d) Majlis

40. Which Sufi order emphasized strict adherence to Sharia?

- a) Chishti
- b) Naqshbandi**
- c) Qadiri
- d) Suhrawardi

41. Which Sufi order was known for its tolerance and acceptance of local customs?

- a) Chishti**
- b) Naqshbandi
- c) Suhrawardi
- d) Qadiri

42. The tomb of a Sufi saint is called:

- a) Masjid
- b) Dargah**
- c) Khanqah
- d) Maqbara

43. The successor of a Sufi saint is called:

- a) Murid
- b) Khalifa**
- c) Wali
- d) Pir

44. The concept of "Wali" in Sufism means:

- a) King
- b) Friend of God**
- c) Prophet
- d) Teacher

45. The Urs festival commemorates:

- a) Birth of a saint
- b) Death anniversary of a saint**
- c) First revelation
- d) Migration

Section: Impact and Previous Years' Questions

46. (Previous Year NDA) The Chishti order was introduced in India by:

- a) Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya
- b) Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti**
- c) Sheikh Nizamuddin Auliya
- d) Baba Farid

47. (Previous Year NDA) Who among the following Sufi saints is known as "Data Ganj Bakhsh"?

- a) Ali Hujwiri**
- b) Fariduddin Ganjshakar
- c) Moinuddin Chishti
- d) Nizamuddin Auliya

48. (Previous Year NDA) The Sufi practice of musical congregation is known as:

- a) Zikr
- b) Sama**
- c) Fana
- d) Tariqa

49. (Previous Year NDA) The Naqshbandi order was introduced in India by:

- a) Ahmad Sirhindi**

b) Khwaja Baqi Billah

- c) Shah Waliullah
- d) Mirza Mazhar Jan-e-Janan

50. (Previous Year NDA) Amir Khusrav was a disciple of:

- a) Moinuddin Chishti
- b) Nizamuddin Auliya**
- c) Baba Farid
- d) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

Answer Key (For 25 MCQs)

1. b) Persia
2. b) Suf (wool)
3. a) Tawhid (Unity of God)
4. b) Union with God (Fana)
5. b) Rabia al-Adawiyya
6. b) Asceticism and poverty
7. a) Ibn Arabi
8. b) Pir/Murshid
9. a) Murid
10. b) Silsila
11. b) Suhrawardi
12. b) Moinuddin Chishti
13. b) Sheikh Bahauddin Zakariya
14. a) Miyan Mir
15. a) Khwaja Baqi Billah
16. b) Suhrawardi
17. d) Naqshbandi
18. b) Ruknuddin (Rukn-e-Alam)
19. b) Delhi and Doab region
20. a) Multan and Punjab
21. b) Moinuddin Chishti
22. b) Ajmer
23. b) Fariduddin Ganjshakar
24. b) Guru Granth Sahib
25. b) Nizamuddin Auliya
26. b) Khwaja Moinuddin Chishti
27. a) Ali Hujwiri
28. b) Sama
29. b) Khwaja Baqi Billah
30. b) Nizamuddin Auliya