

## 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

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**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

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**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**
- a) 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

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#### 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 Khusrau was a disciple of:

a) Moinuddin Chishti

b) **Nizamuddin Auliya**

c) Baba Farid

d) Qutbuddin Bakhtiyar Kaki

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#### 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