

1. Who is the first Chief minister of Telangna?

(A) N. Kiran Kumar Reddy (B) N. Chandrababu Naidu Kalvakuntla

(C) Chandrashekar Rao (D) E. S. L. Narasimhan (Ans : C)

2. When was Telngana formed?

(A) 1 January 2002 (B) 2 June 2014

(C) 1 August 1960 (D) 31 October 1953 (Ans : B)

3. Who took oath as first Governor of Telangna?

(A) E. S. L. Narasimhan (B) Najeeb Jung

(C) Kamla Beniwal (D) Sheila Dikshit (Ans : A)

4. The famous Warangal fort was built by ?

(A) Chalukyas (B) Musunuri Nayaks (C) Kakatiyas (D) Delhi sultans (Ans : C)

5. Which of the following dynasties ruled Telngana?

(A) Pala (B) Kakatiya (C) Sena (D) Chera (Ans : B)

6. Who were rulers of Hyderabad in 1724-1948?

(A) Peshwas (B) Nawabs (C) Amirs (D) Nizams (Ans : D)

7. When was Telangna merged with Andhra Pradesh?

(A) 5 March 1949 (B) 7 May 1984

(C) 14 July 2000 (D) 1 November 1956 (Ans : D)

8. Which party demanded statehood for Telngana and contested elections in 1971 later merged with Congress?

(A) Telangana Praja Samiti (B) Tamil Manila Congress

(C) Dravida Munnethra Kazhagam (D) Utkala Congress (Ans : A)

9. Which party formed Telangna's first government?

(A) Telugu Desam (B) Telangana Rashtra Samiti

(C) YSR Congress (D) BJP (Ans : B)

10. Which of the following districts is part of Telngana?

(A) Anantapur (B) Guntur (C) Kurnool (D) Warangal (Ans : D)

11. Which of the following districts is not part of Telngana?

(A) Khammam (B) Nizamabad (C) Nellore (D) Adilabad (Ans : C)

12. What is the capital of Telngana?

(A) Warangal (B) Hyderabad (C) Karimnagar (D) Nizamabad (Ans : B)

13. After the formation of Telngana, how many states does India have now?

(A) 28 (B) 30 (C) 31 (D) 29 (Ans : D)

14. Telngana has been formed by dividing which of these states?

(A) Tamil Nadu (B) Arunachal Pradesh (C) Karnataka (D) Andhra Pradesh (Ans : D)

15. When was the bill for Telangna state passed in the two Houses of the Parliament?

(A) January 2014 (B) March 2014 (C) May 2014 (D) February 2014 (Ans : D)

16. How many MPs will Telangna send to Lok Sabha?

(A) 18 (B) 17 (C) 15 (D) 20 (Ans : B)

17. How many assembly constituencies have been allotted to Telangna?

(A) 119 (B) 118 (C) 117 (D) 116 (Ans : A)

18. Which is the ruling party in Telangna?

(A) TDP (B) INC (C) YSR Congress (D) TRS (Ans : D)

19. Historically, when was Telangna merged with Andhra?

(A) 1955 (B) 1952 (C) 1956 (D) 1958 (Ans : C)

20. Grand Central Terminal, Park Avenue, New York is the world's

(A) largest railway station (B) highest railway station

(C) longest railway station (D) None of the above (Ans : A)

21. The Telangana state was formed on june 2014.

(A) 2nd (B) 4th (C) 9th (D) 15th (Ans : A)

22. Total number of districts in Telangana–

(A) 7 (B) 8 (C) 10 (D) 14 (Ans : C)

23. What is the literacy rate in Telangana–

(A) 59.11 % (B) 66.46 %

(C) 69.26 % (D) 72.08 % (Ans : B)

24. Which one is the largest district by area wise in Telangana–

(A) Adilabad (B) Nizamabad (C) Khammam (D) Mahboobnagar (Ans : D)

25. Bathukamma is a part of which festival–

(A) Dasara (B) Ugadi (C) Sankranti (D) Mahashivaratri (Ans : A)

26. What was the name of the military operation that conducted to merge Hyderabad with India–

(A) Operation Thunder (B) Operation Hyderabad

(C) Operation Polo (D) Operation Strom (Ans : C)

27. Total number of National Park in Telangana–

(A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 6 (Ans : B)

28. Who is appointed as the "brand ambassador" of Telangana–

(A) Mohammad Azharuddin (B) Saina Nehwal (C) V. V. S. Laxman (D) Sania Mirza (Ans : D)

29. Who was the last Nizam of Hyderabad–

(A) Mir Osman Ali Khan (B) Mir Akbar Ali Khan

(C) Mir Mahbub Ali Khan (D) Mir Nizam Ali Khan (Ans : A)

30. In which year the Charminar was built–

(A) 1519 (B) 1538 (C) 1564 (D) 1591 (Ans : D)

31. Total number of states that shares borders with Telangana is–

(A) 4 (B) 5 (C) 6 (D) 8 (Ans : A)

32. In which year Hyderabad was officially declared as the capital of Nizams–

(A) 1702 (B) 1715 (C) 1769 (D) 1798 (Ans : C)

33. Who was the founder of the Hyderabad city and Charminar–

(A) Ibrahim Quli Qutb Shah (B) Muhammad Quli Qutb Shah

(C) Abdullah Qutb Shah (D) Abul Hasan Qutb Shah (Ans : B)

34. Rudrama Devi belongs to which dynasty–

(A) Vijayanagara Empire (B) Pallava dynasty

(C) Reddy dynasty (D) Kakatiya dynasty (Ans : D)

35. The Bhadrakali Lake is located in which district–

(A) Karimnagar (B) Warangal (C) Nizamabad (D) Nalgonda (Ans : B)

36. Telangana state formation day ?

(A) 01, August (B) 02, June (C) 24, July (D) 19, September (Ans : B)

37. Which of the following is Telangana state bird ?

(A) Indian Roller (B) Peacock (C) House Sparrow (D) None of these (Ans : A)

38. Manjira Wild life Sanctuary located in which district of Telangana ?

(A) Warangal (B) Nalgonda (C) Adilabad (D) Medak (Ans : D)

39. Total number of districts in Telangana ?

(A) 09 (B) 14 (C) 10 (D) 11 (Ans : B)

40. Which district of Telangana state is largest by area ?

(A) Mahabub Nagar (B) Ranga reddy (C) Medak (D) Karim Nagar (Ans : B)

41. Who is Brand Ambassador for Telangana ?

(A) Sania Mirza (B) saina Nehwal (C) Saket M (D) None of these (Ans : A)

42. Number of Loksabha constituencies in Telangana state ?

(A) 19 (B) 22 (C) 17 (D) 14 (Ans : C)

43. An 800 year old Banyan tree Pillalamarri is situated in which district ?

(A) Medak (B) Karim nagar (C) Mahabub nagar (D) Adilabad (Ans : C)

44. Which of the following Village/City is famous for Paper industry ?

(A) Sirpur (B) Bellampalle (C) Manchiryal (D) Sangareddy (Ans : A)

45. Former prime minister P V Narasimha rao belongs to which of the following district in Telangana ?

(A) Adilabad (B) Nizamabad (C) Karim nagar (D) Medak (Ans : C)

46. What is the name of the Hyderabad international airport ?

- (A) Indiragandhi International Airport (B) Rajiv gandhi International Airport
(C) Nehru International Airport (D) Kakatiya International Airport (Ans : B)

47. Nagarjuna sagar dam was built on which river ?

- (A) Godavari (B) Bhima (C) Manjira (D) Krishna (Ans : D)

48. Monument Charminar built in which year ?

- (A) 1586 (B) 1591 (C) 1595 (D) 1598 (Ans : B)

49. Bhongir fort situated in which district ?

- (A) Nalgonda (B) Warangal (C) Adilabad (D) Nizamabad (Ans : A)

History of Telangana

Telangana was once ruled by Satavahana dynasty followed by Vishnukundina, Vakataka, Rashtrakuta, Chalukya and Western Chalukya. Telangana area had its golden era during the reign of Kakatiya dynasty. In 14th century Delhi Sultanate ruled this area, followed by Bahmani Sultanate. Hyderabad state was annexed in Indian Union on 17th September 1948, after a military operation, Operation Polo. Telangana Rebellion was a peasant revolt, originated in the Telangana regions of the Hyderabad state between 1946 and 1951. After reorganization Telangana was merged with Andhra State to form Andhra Pradesh. After many issues and committees, Telangana was officially formed on 2nd June 2014.

Geography of Telangana

Telangana is situated on the Deccan Plateau. Telangana shares the borders with Maharashtra, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa states. Krishna and Godavari along with many minor rivers passes through the state. It has an area of 114840 sq kms making it the 12th largest state in the country.

Government and Administration of Telangana

Hyderabad is the common capital of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana for not more than ten years. Telangana is divided into 10 districts. Telangana Rashtra Samithi, Telugu Desam Party and Indian National Congress are the major political parties in the state. Telangana legislative assembly consists of 119 seats. Telangana contributes 17 members to the Indian Assembly.

Language and Culture of Telangana

Telangana culture combines cultural customs from Persian traditions and south Indian traditions and customs. Perini Sivatanavam or Perini Thandavam, also known as 'Dance of Warriors' is performed by warriors before leaving to battlefield. Perini is dedicated to Lord Shiva, is also one of the famous dance form in the state. Telangana folk songs left a profound impact on the Statehood movement. Oggukatha or Oggukatha is a traditional folklore singing praising and narrating the stories of Hindu gods. Nirmal paintings are one of the popular painting forms in the state. Telugu and Hyderabadi cuisines are two cuisines in the state. Telugu cuisine is spicy whereas Hyderabadi cuisine contains more of millet and roti. Telugu is widely spoken, followed by Urdu, Hindi and English.

Education Status in Telangana

Telangana houses Rajiv Gandhi University of Knowledge Technologies (RGUKT) which caters the educational needs of rural youth in Telangana. University of Hyderabad, International Institute of Information Technology Hyderabad, Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad, Indian School of Business, National Institute of Technology Warangal, Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University (JNTU) Hyderabad, Kakatiya University Warangal, Osmania University Hyderabad, Telugu University Hyderabad, NALSAR University of Law Hyderabad, Urdu University Hyderabad are some of the famous universities in the state. Telangana has research centers like Tata Institute of Fundamental Research Hyderabad, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Hyderabad, National Institute of Animal Biotechnology, CR Rao Advanced Institute of Mathematics, Statistics and Computer Science.

Economy of Telangana

Telangana's economy is mainly driven by agriculture. Rice is the major food crop. Gherkins, mangoes and grapes are majorly exported. Hyderabad contributes 15% of IT exports in India. Many manufacturing and services industries are located in and around Hyderabad. Automobiles and auto components industry, mines and minerals, spices, pharmaceutical, horticulture, textiles and apparels, poultry farming are the main industries in Telangana. There are 68 Special Economic Zones in Telangana.

Tourism in Telangana

Telangana's tourist attractions include historical places, monuments, forts, waterfalls, forests and temples. Charminar, Golconda Fort, Qutb Shahi Tombs, Qutb Shahi Tombs, Kakatiya Kala Thoranam, Bhongir Fort, Paigah Tombs are some of the famous monuments in the state. Yadagirigutta, Thousand Pillar Temple, Bhadrachalam Temple, Sri Raja Rajeshwara temple, Ramappa Temple, Birla Mandir, Basara, Nelakondapalli, Mecca Masjid, Medak Church are some of the religious destinations in the state. Pocharam wildlife sanctuary is spread in 130sq kms and houses several quadrupeds. Kuntula waterfalls in Adilabad are highest waterfalls in the state at height of 147 meters amidst dense forest and Sahayadri mountain range. Adventurous tourism can be experienced in Bhuvanagiri. Telangana is well connected by air, road and rail.

Festivals Celebrated in Telangana

Bathukamma is a colorful and vibrant festival celebrated by women, during the latter half of monsoon, before the onset of winter. The women of neighborhood gather in large number and they start singing songs by circling it repeatedly, building a beautiful human circle of unity, love, sisterhood. Bathukamma celebrates the inherent relationship between earth, water and the human beings. Bonalu is celebrated during Ashada Masam by worshipping Goddess Mahakali. The festival is a form of thanksgiving to the Goddess after the fulfillment of vows. The Sammakka Saralamma shrine area in Warangal is built during the 12th century in the memory of two tribal women. This festival is considered as the largest tribal festival of the world. Apart from these all the major festivals in India are celebrated.