

Geography 7th Class Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In Asia and Eastern Europe, temperate grasslands are called.	A. Tundra B. Steppes C. Deserts D. Tropical
2	Plains are vast stretches of.	A. Flat land B. Frozen land C. Sandy land D. Rocky land
3	The highest natural landscapes are.	A. Plateaus B. Valleys C. Plains D. Mountains
4	The Kashmir Valley is an example of.	A. Alluvial plain B. Flood Plain C. Wind plain D. Lacustrine plain
5	Repeated flooding of the river form	A. meanders B. Levees C. Delta D. Ox-bow Lake
6	----- cover more than one-third of the world's land area.	A. Valley B. Mountains C. Plains D. Plateaus
7	Sahara, a great desert is found in Africa.	A. North B. South C. East D. West
8	Tundra word comes from..... languages.	A. English B. Persian C. Arabic D. Finnish
9	Lorraine plain found in.	A. Pakistan B. India C. France D. Italy
10	A plain is a piece of land that is lying low and adjacent to the sea coast.	A. River B. Depositional C. Coastal D. Erosional
11	Indus plain is an example of plain.	A. Glacial B. Alluvial C. Flood D. Erosional
12	The coastline of Pakistan is.	A. 1050 km B. 1055 km C. 1058 km D. 1060 km
13	The shape of river distributaries is called	A. Delta B. Beta C. Alpha D. Sigma
14	The area that a river system covers is called.	A. Flood B. Plain C. Mountain D. Basin
15	The main function of a river in its upper course is	A. Erosion B. Depositional C. Ox-Bow D. None of these

16	Often, delta is looked like shape.	A. Cube B. Cylendrieal C. Triangular D. Rectangular
17	Nile River falls into sea.	A. Arabian B. Dead C. Arctic D. Mediterranean
18 are suitable for cultivation.	A. Glacial B. Mountain C. Plains D. Plateau
19	A----- is a slat land that is raised significantly about the ground.	A. Mountain B. Glacial C. Plain D. Plataeu
20	River is said to be " Gift for egypt".	A. Amazon B. Thames C. Nile D. Indus
21	----- is a resh water channel feeds into a large river.	A. Flood B. Tributary C. Hurricane D. None
22	The landforms formaed in upper course of river.	A. U shaped B. V shaped C. X shaped D. Z shaped
23	The landforms formed in middle course river are.	A. V B. X C. Z D. U
24	The cheapest naturally occuring water source.	A. Rivr B. rain water C. Glacier D. Ocean
25	The water cycle begins with	A. Evaporation B. Condensation C. Transpiration D. Infiltration
26	Water covers of the Earth's surface.	A. About 69% B. About 71% C. About 72% D. About 75%
27	Water purification methods are.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
28	The river is estimated to carry 20% of all the fresh water found on the Earth.	A. Indus B. Nile C. Tigris D. Amazon
29	Ocean water is on earth.	A. 95% B. 96% C. 97% D. 98%
30	Available fresh water is on earth.....	A. 1% B. 2% C. 3% D. 4%
31	There are oceanin the world.	A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
32	Trade of the world is doing through oceans.	A. 75% B. 80% C. 85% D. 90%
33	The fall of moisture on the surface of earth is called.	A. River B. Ocean C. I ake

34	----- are water sources found below the surface of earth.	A. Lake B. Pond C. Ocean D. Aquifers
35	The world's liquid is found below ground.	A. 25% B. 30% C. 35% D. 40%
36	----- are formed in area where cold and hot winds meet.	A. Snowfall B. Rain C. Cyclones D. Hail
37	Instrument used to measure the rain is called.	A. Rain Gauge B. Barometer C. Rain meter D. Isohyet
38	Lines on map showing equal amount of rain fall are called.	A. Barometer B. Rain lines C. Isohyet D. None of these
39	The combination of rain fall and snowfall is called.	A. Snow B. Sleet C. Rain D. Hailing
40	In water turn into water vapours.	A. Evaporation B. Sublimation C. Condensation D. Runoff
41	Water absorb heat energy from..... to turns into vapours.	A. Sun B. Fire C. Moon D. Night
42	----- is the process where Ice directly converts into water vapours.	A. Runoff B. Sublimation C. Condensation D. Evaporation
43	Liquid water turns into vapours by plant is called.	A. Transpiration B. Infiltration C. Sublimation D. Runoff
44	The cheapest water purification method is	A. Filtration B. Distillation C. Chlorination D. Boiling
45	----- is used to kill the germs in water.	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Chlorine D. Sulphur
46	----- is a process where water runs over the surface of earth.	A. Infiltration B. Transpiration C. Runoff D. Precipitation
47	The water absorbed by earth by the process called.	A. Runoff B. Precipitation C. Infiltration D. Evaporation
48	----- is made from food scraps and animal waste.	A. Sui gas B. Biowater C. Biogas D. None
49	It is the largest type of settlement, containing lot of buildings and people.	A. village B. Town C. City D. Hamlet
50	In the recent 2017 census, Pakistan's urban population is about.	A. 30% B. 32% C. 34% D. 37%
		A. Residential town B. Town C. City D. Hamlet

51	The place where people visit to relax and enjoy themselves is called.	B. Town market C. Tourist resort D. Business centre
52	By population, the biggest city of Pakistan.	A. Lahore B. Islamabad C. Karachi D. Faisalabad
53	A place where goods can be imported and exported is called.	A. Industrial town B. Service centre C. Route centre D. Port
54	A place where people live together called.	A. urban B. Rural C. Settlement D. Market
55	Settlements in which houses are situated far from each other called settlement.	A. Nucleated B. Planned C. Dispersed D. Linear
56	Large size settlement is called.	A. Urban B. Rural C. City D. Market
57	According to form Urban Settlement are the example of settlements.	A. Dispersed B. Planned C. Rural D. Nucleated
58	Smallest unit of settlement is called.	A. City B. Hamlet C. Town D. Village
59	Collection of two or more cities is called.	A. Hamlet B. Megapolis C. Town D. City
60	Settlement which is bigger than a village and smaller than a city is called.	A. Town B. City C. Village D. Hamlet
61	A place where goods can be imported or exported is called.	A. Mining town B. Resort C. Industrial town D. Port city
62	Lahore is located on the eastern bank of the river.	A. Sindh B. Satluj C. Ravi D. Bias
63	A town where minerals and fuel may be extracted is called.	A. Industrial town B. Resort C. Port city D. Mining town
64	Settlements have strong social bonding.	A. Market B. City C. Urban D. Rural
65	----- people live in beautiful natural surroundings.	A. City B. Rural C. Urban D. Market
66	There are less facilities of health in settlements.	A. Market B. City C. Rural D. Urban
67	Problem of air pollution is common in settlement.	A. Rural B. Urban C. Both a and b D. None of these
68	In recent 2017 census, Pakistan's rural population is about.	A. 37% B. 53% C. 60% D. 63%

69	In town, farmer buy and sell their goods and materials.	A. Mining B. Market C. Resort D. Industrial
70	----- is a largest type of settlement.	A. A town B. A Hamlet C. A Village D. A City
71	Percentage of total World's cotton produced by Pakistan.	A. 2% B. 3% C. 4% D. 5%
72	The crop used for food and animal fodder.	A. Cotton B. Gram C. Wheat D. Maize
73	The contribution of agriculture in Pakistan's GDP is.	A. 15% B. 20% C. 25% D. 30%
74	The method for growing many plants of different species in the same area.	A. Crop Rotation B. Subsistence Agriculture C. Polyculture D. Agroforestry
75	Main crops of Pakistan are divided into major seasons.	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
76	Cultivation of crops and farming of cattle is called.	A. Farming B. Crops C. Agriculture D. None of these
77	Type of agriculture in which better production is obtained from small area is called agriculture.	A. Extensive B. Subsistence C. Intensive D. None of these
78	Type of agriculture in which vast lands are available for cultivation is called agriculture.	A. Subsistence B. Extensive C. Intensive D. None of these
79	Typical single crop is grown particularly for commercial purpose is called agriculture.	A. Extensive B. Subsistence C. Plantation D. Intensive
80	Pakistan's agriculture is linked with	A. Rain B. Sea C. Dams D. Canal system
81	Labour force is engaged directly with agriculture.	A. 20.3% B. 37.4% C. 39.2% D. 40%
82	Pakistan's population linked with agriculture.	A. 40% B. 70% C. 75% D. 80%
83	Important kharif crop in Pakistan.	A. Wheat B. Sugarcane C. Rice D. Cotton
84	Nine million hectares of area is cultivated by in Pakistan.	A. Rice B. Wheat C. Sugar cane D. Maize
85	Sowing more than two crops at the same time is called.	A. Mono culture B. Polyculture C. Intercropping D. None of these
86	Growing a single crop in a large area is called.	A. Monoculture B. Intercropping C. Polyculture D. None of these

87	Livestock farming contributes of green house gas production.	A. 8% B. 14% C. 16% D. 18%
88	Coastal areas of USA are important centres of farming.	A. Mixed B. Cereal C. Truck D. None of these
89	Use of modern machinery for agriculture on large scale is.	A. Intensive B. Subsistence C. Extensive D. None of these
90	The gas responsible for rise in the Earth's temperature.	A. Hydrogen B. Carbon dioxide C. Sulphur dioxide D. Nitric Oxide
91	Hydrogen chloro fluoro carbons is a.	A. Liquid B. Gas C. Solid D. Power plant
92	Example of green house gas.	A. Helium B. Hydrogen C. Carbon dioxide D. Nitrogen
93	Earth's warmest months was recorded in.	A. July 2019 B. July 2020 C. July 2021 D. July 2022
94	In 2009 , an international conference about global climate change was held in.	A. Seoul B. London C. Copenhagen D. Tokyo
95	Short term study of atmospheric condition is called.	A. Climate B. Weather C. Global warming D. Green house
96	Long term study atmosphere condition is called.	A. Weather B. Green house C. Global warming D. Climate
97	The example of green house gases is.	A. Carbon dioxide B. Methane C. Water vapours D. All of these
98	Primary cause of green house effect is.	A. Fossil fuel burning B. Floods C. Drought D. Earthquake
99	By 2020 concentration of carbon dioxide had risen up to.	A. 40% B. 45% C. 48% D. 50%
100	The main reason of climate change is.	A. Green effect B. Floods C. Drought D. Rain
101	Gas filters the ultraviolet rays	A. Carbon dioxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Ozone
102	Ultraviolet rays cause cancer in people.	A. Liver B. Eye C. Kidney D. Skin
103	Ozone layer is rapidly depleting due to	A. Rain B. Flood C. Human Activities D. None
104	Most extreme heat wave is recorded in	A. July 2021 B. June 2021 C. May 2021

105	Pakistan is ranked in the world in climate risk's index	A. 2nd B. 3rd C. 5th D. 6th
106	Gradual increase in overall temperature of earth is called.	A. Green house B. Global warming C. Flood D. Rain
107	----- is about using fewer resources.	A. Reduce B. Reuse C. Recycle D. None of these
108	The capital of Denmark is.	A. Islamabad B. Copenhagen C. Kabul D. Ankara
109	International conference on climate change was held in Copenhagen in.	A. 2005 B. 2007 C. 2008 D. 2009
110	The gas responsible for rise in the Earth's temperature.	A. Sulphur dioxide B. Hydrogen C. Nitric oxide D. Carbon dioxide.
111	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons is	A. Solid B. Liquid C. gas D. Power plant
112	Earth's warmest month was recorded in.	A. July 2019 B. July 2021 C. July 2020 D. July 2022
113	In 2009, an international conference about global climate change was held in.	A. Seoul B. Tokyo C. Copenhagen D. London
114	Reserves of mineral in Pakistan are approximately more than 220 million tons.	A. Coal B. Gypsum C. Salt D. Iron
115	Extraction of valuable minerals and other material from the Earth is called.	A. Geography B. Geodesy C. Geology D. Mining
116	In Pakistan, natural gas was discovered in	A. Sindh B. Punjab C. Baluchistan D. KPK
117	Production of iron ore in Pakistan was started in	A. 1953 CE B. 1955 CE C. 1957 CE D. 1959 CE
118	Energy obtained from sunlight is called.	A. Solar power B. Solar power C. Hydro power D. Nuclear power
119	Naturally occurring substance having crystalline structure is called.	A. Mining B. Iron ore C. Mineral D. None of these
120	There are types of minerals	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
121	Minerals are those which contain iron.	A. Metallic B. Non-Metallic C. Ferrous D. Non-Ferrous
		A. Gasoline B. Wax

122	Major product of mineral oil is.	B. Wax C. Kerosene oil D. All of these
123	In Pakistan, oil exploration process started in.	A. 1961 CE B. 1962 CE C. 1963 CE D. 1964 CE
124	Sui gas discovered in Balochistan in.	A. 1950 CE B. 1951 CE C. 1952 CE D. 1953 CE
125	Explored reserves of iron in Pakistan are approximately more than million tons.	A. 420 B. 430 C. 440 D. 450
126	Khewra Salt mine is the largest mine in the world.	A. 1st B. 2nd C. 3rd D. 4th
127	----- metal is mainly used in steel industry	A. Copper B. Coal C. Chromite D. None of these
128	----- is used as raw material in phosphate fertilizers.	A. Salt B. Coal C. Gypsum D. Chromite
129	Gypsum reserves are approximately more than million tons.	A. 350 B. 360 C. 370 D. 380
130	Riko-Diq mine is in province.	A. Sindh B. Punjab C. Baluchistan D. None of these
131	The method of extracting minerals from great depth is called.	A. Shaft Tunnel mining B. Salt tunnel mining C. Both a and b D. None of these
132	Energy obtained from..... is called solar power.	A. Water B. Wind C. Coal D. Sunlight
133	There are more than.....big reserves of chromite in Pakistan.	A. 20 B. 23 C. 25 D. 30
134	----- is used in making bleaching powder.	A. Marble B. Chromite C. Gypsum D. Lime Stone