

## Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 35 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Due to insufficient rainfall in Pakistan, agriculture is:	A. Only possible with irrigation B. Possible without irrigation C. Not possible D. Possible in limited area
2	Pakistan's physical feature and soil is:	A. Not suitable for agriculture B. Best suitable for agriculture C. Suitable to some extent for agriculture D. Absolutely not suitable for agriculture
3	In Pakistan's agricultural economy:	A. Irrigation has fundamental position B. There is no need of irrigation C. Irrigation has no importance D. There is limited need of irrigation
4	Towards south of Pakistan:	A. Rainfall is limited B. Heavy rainfall takes place C. Annual rainfall is less than 10 inches D. Rainfall is variable
5	In Pakistan, monsoon rainfalls take place:	A. Through the year B. Only in winter season C. Only in summer season D. During July to September
6	In Pakistan, out of total cultivated area, irrigated area is:	A. 82 percent B. 100 percent C. 70 percent D. 50 percent
7	In Pakistan, due to slope of terrain, physical features and soft soil:	A. Canal digging is not possible B. Canal digging is very easy C. Canal digging is very costly D. Canal digging is very difficult
8	In Pakistan, Indus river and its riverines basin area is:	A. More than 4 lakh sq Km B. Very vast C. Very limited D. about 3 lakh sq Km
9	In Pakistan, major source of water is:	A. Rivers B. Sub-surface water C. Rainfall D. Streams
10	Annual average water discharge of three western rivers Indus, Chenab & Jhelum of Pakistan is:	A. 100 million acre feet B. 150 million acre feet C. 140 million acre feet D. 200 million acre feet
11	Pakistan's first modern canal "Upper Bari doab" was built:	A. In 1859 B. In 1900 C. In 1890 D. In 1930
12	Pakistan's most important and largest river is:	A. River Kabul B. River Indus C. River Jhelum D. River Ravi
13	Due to seasonal variation in Pakistan percentage share of water flow in rivers in winter is:	A. Only 16 percent B. 25 percent C. 30 percent D. 5 percent
14	In Pakistan, second largest source of irrigation after canals is:	A. Persian wheel B. Wells C. Pounds D. Tube-wells
		A. 18.09 million hectares

15	In Pakistan, total irrigated area is:	B. 10 million hectares C. 5.0 million hectares D. 15 million hectares
16	In Baluchistan province, major source of irrigation is:	A. Karez B. Canals C. Persian wheel D. Tube-wells
17	In mountainous terrain of Azad Kashmir, Northern Areas and N.W.F.P:	A. Kule is major source of irrigation B. Persian wheel is major source of irrigation C. Canals are major source of irrigation D. Irrigation is done by ponds
18	In Quetta, Mastung and Pishin region, major source of irrigation is:	A. Karez B. Canals C. Persian wheel D. Tube-wells
19	In the sub-continent, canal digging started in:	A. Sher Shah Suri's period B. Babur's period C. Feroz Tughlik's period D. Ahmad Shah Abdali's period
20	In the Sub-continent, first modern canal digged was:	A. Upper Bari doab B. Lower Bari doab C. Upper Chenab D. Upper Jhelum
21	Pakistan's physical features and soil is:	A. Not suitable for agriculture B. Best suitable for agriculture C. Suitable to some extent for agriculture D. Absolutely not suitablefor agriculture
22	In Pakistan's agricultural position:	A. Irrigation has fundamental position B. There is no need of irrigation C. Irrigation has no importance D. There is limited need of irrigation
23	In mountainous terrain of Azad Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan and KPK:	A. Kule is major source of irrigation B. Persian wheelmajor source of irrigation C. Canals aremajor source of irrigation D. Irrigation is done by ponds
24	In the Sub-continent, first modern digged was:	A. Upper Bari doab B. Lower Bari doab C. Upper Chenab D. Upper Jhelum
25	In 1930, world's greatest barrage:	A. Sukkur barrage was constructed B. Jinnahbarrage was constructed C. Chashmabarrage was constructed D. Tounsabarrage was constructed
26	At the time of Independence (1947), consumption of irrigation water was:	A. 50 million acre feet B. 64million acre feet C. 100million acre feet D. 20million acre feet
27	In Pakistan, at present annual consumption of irrigation water is:	A. 100million acre feet B. 150million acre feet C. 106million acre feet D. 200million acre feet
28	Discharge of Indus river in the Arabian Sea, is annually:	A. 35 - 40million acre feet B. 10 - 15million acre feet C. 25million acre feet D. Only 5million acre feet
29	During 2014-15, Pakistan's total area under cultivation was:	A. 20million acre feet B. 22.08million acre feet C. 15million acre feet D. 10million acre feet
30	On how many places canal irrigation projects have been constructed ?	A. 40 places B. 25places C. 30places D. 10places
31	Gunda Singh Wala, Solaimanki, Islam and Punjnad head-works are constructed at:	A. River Ravi B. River Sutlej C. River Neelum D. River Jhelum

32	From 3 locations of river Chenab:	A. Four canals have been constructed B. Two canals have been constructed C. Five canals have been constructed D. 10 canals have been constructed
33	Which canal have been dug from Rasool head-works?	A. Upper Jhelum B. Lower Jhelum C. Lower Bari doab D. Upper Bari doab
34	At which river, 6 barrages and 18 canals have been constructed:	A. River Kabul B. River Swat C. River Chenab D. River Sindh
35	Islamabad and Rawalpindi water requirements are met by:	A. Rawal dam B. Hub dam C. Cherah dam D. Darood dam
36	When was "Indus Water Treaty" signed ?	A. 19th September, 1960 B. 1955 C. 1948 D. 1965