

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 36 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Wheat is Pakistan's most important: | A. Food crop B. Not a food crop C. Cash crop D. Not a food & cash crop |
| 2 | In Pakistan, wheat is: | A. Most important winter crop B. Not any important crop C. An unimportant crop D. Not important human food |
| 3 | Husk of wheat is: | A. Used as an animal diet B. Not used as animal diet C. Could be used as animal diet D. Not a useful item |
| 4 | In the world, wheat cultivation started from: | A. North-western region of Pakistan B. Southern India C. Sindh province D. Cholistan |
| 5 | In Pakistan, after wheat, second important food crop is: | A. rice B. maize C. sorgham D. bajra |
| 6 | Sowing of rice is done: | A. in summer B. in autumn C. in winter D. at the beginning of winter |
| 7 | In the world, rice is present in: | A. 7 thousand varieties B. 5 thousand varieties C. 3.5 thousand varieties D. 2.5 thousand varieties |
| 8 | Rice cultivation began in the world, from: | A. China B. India C. Indonesia D. Pakistan |
| 9 | According to opinion of experts, cultivation of maize began in the world from: | A. Mexico B. Argentina C. Brazil D. Bolivia |
| 10 | Maize is crop, which is sown: | A. In winter B. In summer C. In every season D. At the start of winter |
| 11 | Besides diet requirement, corn is and important: | A. Fodder crop B. Is not a fodder crop C. Could be used as fodder crop D. Could not be used as fodder crop |
| 12 | In the Sub-continent, cultivation of maize started in: | A. 16th century B. 15th century C. 18th century D. Before Christ |
| 13 | In Pakistan, sugar-cane is an important: | A. Cash crop B. Not a cash crop C. Food crop D. Not a food crop |
| 14 | In Pakistan, sugar-cane is: | A. An important kharif crop B. A rabi crop C. A zaid rabi crop D. Not a kharif crop |
| 15 | In the Sub-continent, sugar-cane cultivation: | A. Is being done before the Christ B. Ages-old practice C. Started in the 16th century D. Started after the arrival of Muslims |

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| 16 | In Pakistan, cotton is: | <p>A. An important kharif crop</p> <p>B. A most important rabi crop</p> <p>C. A zaid rabi crop</p> <p>D. A most prominent zaid kharif crop</p> |
| 17 | Cotton is Pakistan's: | <p>A. Most important cash crop</p> <p>B. Not important cash crop</p> <p>C. Ordinary cash crop</p> <p>D. Not a cash crop</p> |
| 18 | Pakistan's Out, of total agriculture income: | <p>A. 11.5 percent is earned by cotton</p> <p>B. Only 5 percent is earned by cotton</p> <p>C. 20.0 percent is earned by cotton</p> <p>D. 15 percent is earned by cotton</p> |
| 19 | Tobacco plant: | <p>A. Is hot & humid region's plant</p> <p>B. Is hot & dry region's plant</p> <p>C. Is hot desert plant</p> <p>D. Is tundra region's plant</p> |
| 20 | Natural habitat of tobacco is: | <p>A. West Indies Islands</p> <p>B. Brazil</p> <p>C. Chile</p> <p>D. Argentina</p> |
| 21 | In 1556, from Santo Domingo, tobacco seeds were brought to: | <p>A. Spain</p> <p>B. Portugal</p> <p>C. France</p> <p>D. Italy</p> |
| 22 | In 1508, Portuguese introduced tobacco in: | <p>A. Sub-continent</p> <p>B. China</p> <p>C. Russian Federation</p> <p>D. Indonesia</p> |
| 23 | In 1947, at the time of independence: | <p>A. Pakistan was producing surplus food crop</p> <p>B. Pakistan was not self-sufficient in food crops</p> <p>C. Pakistan was exporter of surplus food crop</p> <p>D. Pakistan was food importing country crop</p> |
| 24 | In Sub-continent, Punjab province: | <p>A. Is not grain basket</p> <p>B. Is called grain basket</p> <p>C. Can be converted in to grain basket</p> <p>D. Was grain basket</p> |
| 25 | In Pakistan, what percentage of labour force is working in agriculture: | <p>A. 20 percent</p> <p>B. 30percent</p> <p>C. 70percent</p> <p>D. 42.3percent</p> |
| 26 | What percent of G.D.P was we earn from agriculture ? | <p>A. 15percent</p> <p>B. 30percent</p> <p>C. 21percent</p> <p>D. 50percent</p> |
| 27 | In the last 70 years, agriculture growth rate remain: | <p>A. 5percent</p> <p>B. 2percent</p> <p>C. 10percent</p> <p>D. 3.4percent</p> |
| 28 | Total land area of Pakistan is: | <p>A. 50 million hectares</p> <p>B. 70million hectares</p> <p>C. 30million hectares</p> <p>D. 79.61million hectares</p> |
| 29 | Total under-cultivated area of Pakistan is: | <p>A. 20million hectares</p> <p>B. 15million hectares</p> <p>C. 22.08million hectares</p> <p>D. 10million hectares</p> |
| 30 | During 1998-89, Pakistan importing 4 million tons wheat: | <p>A. Invested 2.4 billion dollars foreign exchange</p> <p>B. Expenditure was 1 billion US \$</p> <p>C. Small amount of foreign exchange was invested</p> <p>D. Huge foreign exchange was invested</p> |
| 31 | In 1995-96, Pakistan faced severe food shortage: | <p>A. Due to small production of food</p> <p>B. Due to severe droughts</p> <p>C. Due to exporting large quantities of food</p> <p>D. Due to mismanagement</p> |

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| 32 | How many percentage of our cultivated area is rain-fed ? | A. 15 percent B. 20percent C. 30percent D. 17percent |
| 33 | Irrigated area in Baluchistan province is: | A. 2.0 million hectares B. 5.0million hectares C. 0.80million hectares D. 1.07million hectares |
| 34 | In Punjab province, irrigated are is: | A. 14.87million hectares B. 10.0million hectares C. 12.0million hectares D. 15.2million hectares |
| 35 | In the Baluchistan province, shortage of under cultivation are is due to: | A. Deficiency of resources B. Severe shortage of water C. Physical features of mountainous terrain D. Shortage of human terrain |
| 36 | Major cause of backward ness of agriculture in Pakistan in: | A. Fast increase in population B. Backwardness in technology C. Unavailability of land D. Illiteracy of the farmers |
| 37 | Pakistan earns its more than 60 percent foreign exchange: | A. By exporting minerals B. By exporting hides & skins C. By exporting agriculture goods D. By exporting rice |
| 38 | Pakistan's 25 percent farmers, possesses agriculture land: | A. Less than 4 acres B. Morethan 10 acres C. Less than 15 acres D. More than 20 acres |
| 39 | In Pakistan, how many agricultural farms are ? | A. 8.264 million B. 5.0million C. 10.2million D. 7.0million |
| 40 | In 2013-14, Pakistan's record wheat production was ? | A. 20 million metric tons B. 25.98million metric tons C. 20.5million metric tons D. 15.2million metric tons |
| 41 | In Pakistan, per hectare yield of our crops is: | A. Not up to international standards B. Much less than international standards C. Up to international standards D. More than international standards |
| 42 | During 2014-15, area under food crops in Pakistan was: | A. 13.560 million hectares B. 10.0million hectares C. 15.00million hectares D. 18.2million hectares |
| 43 | During 2014.15, our production of food crops was: | A. 30 million metric tons B. 25million metric tons C. 37.498million metric tons D. 20million metric tons |
| 44 | During 2014.15, area under cash crops in Pakistan was; | A. 4.357 million hectares B. 4.5million hectares C. 5.0million hectares D. 5.2million hectares |
| 45 | During 2014-15, production of cash crops in Pakistan was: | A. 50 million metric tons B. 45.0million metric tons C. 76.8million metric tons D. 90million metric tons |
| 46 | During 2014-15, area under pulses and oilseed crops was: | A. 1.73million hectares B. 1million hectares C. 2.01million hectares D. 3.01million hectares |
| 47 | During 2014-15, production of pulses was: | A. 500 thousand metric tons B. 528thousand metric tons C. 1000thousand metric tons D. 1200thousand metric tons |
| 48 | During 2014-15, production of oilseeds was: | A. 5.86 millionmetric tons B. 5.0 millionmetric tons C. 4.2 millionmetric tons D. 7.2 millionmetric tons |

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| 49 | Wheat, linseed, masoor and gram are: | A. Rabi crops B. Kharif crops C. Not rabi crops D. Not kharif crops |
| 50 | Sugar-cane, cotton, rice and maize are: | A. Kharif crops B. Rabi crops C. Zaid Kharif crops D. Zaid rabi crops |
| 51 | In Sindh province, cultivated area is: | A. 6.0 million hectares B. 5.18million hectares C. 10.0million hectares D. 7.2million hectares |
| 52 | In KPK, under cultivation area is: | A. 2.0million hectares B. 1.87million hectares C. 2.5million hectares D. 1.85million hectares |