

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 37 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Coal, petroleum, water , natural gas, uranium and solar energy are:	A. Major source of electricity production B. Are not sources of electricity production C. Sources with which electricity can be produced D. Are possible sources of electricity can be produced
2	Economic & Industrial development of a country:	A. Is not possible without electricity B. Is easily possible without electricity C. Could be made possible without electricity D. Countries have made it possible without electricity
3	In the world, with the help of mineral resources of energy:	A. About 75 percent electricity is produced B. About 50 percent electricity is produced C. Electricity production is not possible D. In huge amount electricity is produced
4	In the world, percentage of hydro-electricity production is:	A. 25 percent B. 50 percent C. 70 percent D. Only 10 percent
5	Prominent characteristic of electricity is this, that we can:	A. Transmit it with cables to long distances B. Not transmit it everywhere C. Not transmit it in hilly areas D. Not transmit it in snowy areas
6	With the help of uranium:	A. Nuclear electricity is being produced B. Thermal electricity is produced C. Hydro-electricity is produced D. Solar electricity is produced
7	In Pakistan, per capita electicity consumption is:	A. 324 units B. 500 units C. 1,000 units D. 750 units
8	In Pakistan, among energy resources, electricity is:	A. Third major source of energy B. Second major source of energy C. Fourth major source of energy D. A nominal source of energy
9	In Pakistan, what percentage of energy is fulfiled by electricity?	A. 14.7 percent B. 10 percent C. 25 percent D. 50 percent
10	In 1947, Pakistan's hydro-electricity installed capacity was:	A. 10,700 Kv B. 20,000 Kv C. 50,500 Kv D. One lakh Kv
11	At the time of inception of Pakistan; installed capacity of thermal electricity was:	A. 68,800 Kv B. 70,000 Kv C. 1,25,000 Kv D. 2.5 lakh Kv
12	Pakistan's first hydropower project was:	A. Malakand B. Warsak C. Renala khurd D. Chasma
13	Water and Power Development Authority was developed in:	A. 1959 B. 1947 C. 1965

		D. 1961
14	In Pakistan, first nuclear power station was established at:	A. Karachi B. Hyderabad C. Multan D. Faisalabad
15	Pakistan's second nuclear power project was established at:	A. Chashma B. Kot Addu C. Quetta D. Peshawar
16	In 2000-01, Pakistan's installed capacity of electricity was:	A. 15,625 MW B. 12,700 MW C. 17,415 MW D. 20,000 MW
17	During 2000-01, installed capacity of hydel power was:	A. 4,963 Mw B. 5,500 Mw C. 6,200 Mw D. 4,500 Mw
18	Pakistan's largest hydro electricity project is:	A. Tarbela B. Mangla C. Warsak D. Malakand
19	During 2000-01, WAPDA'S installed capacity of thermal power was:	A. 9,884 MW B. 10,000 MW C. 5,750 MW D. 7,500 MW
20	During 2000-01, PPI's installed capacity of electricity was:	A. 5,417 MW B. 5000 MW C. 3,500 MW D. 2,500 MW
21	Out of total, cultivation area, wheat is cultivated over:	A. 40 percent area B. A very nominal area C. Very huge area D. An enough area
22	Out of agriculture income, from wheat, we earn:	A. 10percent B. 15percent C. 20percent D. 50percent
23	Out of total G.N.P., we earn 2.0 percent from:	A. Wheat B. Rice C. Sugar-cane D. Cotton
24	Out of total wheat cultivated area irrigation is done over:	A. 83 percent B. 50percent C. 70percent D. 90percent
25	Among wheat producing countries of the world, Pakistan ranks:	A. At 8th number B. At 5th number C. At 20th number D. At 1st number
26	Pakistan's climate and soils for wheat cultivation:	A. Are most suitable B. Are not suitable C. Does not suit D. Are suitable to some extent
27	In Pakistan, best suitable time for wheat cultivation is:	A. October-November months B. Spring season C. Throughout the year D. Beginning of summer
28	Wheat harvesting time in Pakistan is:	A. Month's of March-April B. Months of October-November C. Beginning months of winter D. Autumn
29	Upper and lower Indus plains are:	A. Best suitable regions for wheat cultivation B. Not suitable for wheat cultivation C. Suitable to some extent for wheat cultivation D. Absolutely not suitablefor wheat cultivation
30	For vegetation growth of wheat:	A. At least 100 days are required B. 150 days are required C. Only 50 days are required D. Not long period is required

D. 1961

	D. Hot long police to require
Out of total cultivated area of wheat, rain-fed area in percentage is:	A. 17 percent B. 10percent C. 20percent D. 30percent
For wheat cultivation, temperature ranging between 50°-60°F:	A. is best suitable B. Is absolutely not suitable C. Is not suitable D. Is not enough
In irrigated areas of Pakistan, how many irrigations wheat requires?	A. Four to five irrigations B. 10 irrigations C. After overy week D. After long intervals
How much seed per acre for wheat cultivation is required?	A. 50 to 70 Kg B. only 40 Kg C. 30 Kg is required D. according to the sowing time
In Pakistan, per hectare yield of wheat, as compared to the world:	A. Is much less B. Is very high C. Is not less D. Is equal to other nations
By using balanced agriculture inputs, wheat production could be:	A. Increased by 50 percent B. Increased to some extent C. Not be increased D. Increased nominally
More than 77 percent wheat production of Pakistan:	A. Comes from Punjab Province B. Comes from Sindh Province C. Comes from Baluchistan Province D. Comes from N.W.F.P
In the Punjab, Potwar plateau region is:	A. Most important for rain-red wheat B. Not important for rain-fed wheat region C. Important for irrigated wheat crop D. Least rain-fed wheat producing region
During 2014-15, in Pakistan area under wheat cultivation was:	A. 9.205 million hectares B. More than 10million hectares C. 5.5million hectares D. Less than 5million hectares
At the time of independence in 1947-48, area under wheat cultivation was:	A. About 4million hectares B. Very small C. Less than 5million hectares D. About 2million hectares
During 2014-15, wheat production in Pakistan was:	A. More than 25.086 million tons B. 15million tons C. 10million tons D. 30million tons
At the time of independence, in 1947-48, production of wheat was:	A. Less than 4million metric tons B. Very small C. More than 5million metric tons D. 10million metric tons

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43	Since independence of Pakistan, production of wheat has:	A. Increased by 5 times B. Increased too much C. Increased in small amount D. Not increasedmuch
44	In Pakistan, among provinces:	A. Punjab ranks top in wheat production B. In wheat production Punjab ranks at second position C. Baluchistan ranks top in wheat production D. Sindh is largest wheat production
45	In Pakistan, which province ranks second in wheat production ?	A. Sindh province B. KPKprovince C. Punjabprovince D. Baluchistanprovince
46	Which province is least producer of wheat in Pakistan?	A. Sindhprovince B. Baluchistanprovince C. Punjabprovince D. KPKprovince
4 7	Whichnrovince vields highest per hectare wheat in Pakistan ?	A. Punjabprovince B. KPKprovince

71	Thiorprofilios fisias nignost por risotars filicat in radiotari :	C. Sindhprovince D. Baluchistanprovince
48	Punjabprovince, wheat consumption is:	A. Highest amongprovincesB. Least amongprovincesC. Very smallamongprovincesD. Hugeamongprovinces