

## Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 39 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	For cultural, economic & industrial development and political stability of country:	<p>A. Means of transportation must be modern and fast</p> <p>B. Presence of means of transport are not necessary</p> <p>C. There is no role of means of transportation</p> <p>D. There is very nominal role of means of transportation</p>
2	It could be very easily accessed, by the density of means of transportation, that:	<p>A. Country is developed</p> <p>B. Country is undeveloped</p> <p>C. Country is backward</p> <p>D. Country is not undeveloped</p>
3	Internal and external development of trade of any country:	<p>A. Is not possible without excellent transport means</p> <p>B. There is no need of means of transport</p> <p>C. Means of transport has very little value</p> <p>D. Means of transport have enough weight</p>
4	For linkage between urban & rural areas, means of transportation:	<p>A. Are very necessary</p> <p>B. Are not necessary</p> <p>C. Are necessary to some extent</p> <p>D. Are absolutely not necessary</p>
5	For stability of prices in the country:	<p>A. Fast means of transportation are very necessary</p> <p>B. Means of transport are not needed</p> <p>C. Means of transport are absolutely unnecessary</p> <p>D. There is no importance of means of transport</p>
6	Among means of transportation:	<p>A. Railway is most important</p> <p>B. Railway has not any position</p> <p>C. Railway has nominal position</p> <p>D. Railway has not prominent position</p>
7	At land, for transferring heavy goods, railway is:	<p>A. Cheapest means of transport</p> <p>B. Most costly means of transport</p> <p>C. Prominent means of transport</p> <p>D. Ordinary means of transport</p>
8	George Stephenson invented steam railway engine in:	<p>A. 1825 A.D</p> <p>B. 1900 A.D</p> <p>C. 1875 A.D</p> <p>D. 1895 A.D</p>
9	In present Pakistan area, first railway line from Kotri to Karachi was:	<p>A. Constructed in 1861 A.D</p> <p>B. Constructed in 1875 A.D</p> <p>C. Constructed in 1905 A.D</p> <p>D. Constructed in 1935 A.D</p>
10	Length of first railway line from Kotri to Karachi was:	<p>A. 169 Km</p> <p>B. 150 Km</p> <p>C. 200 Km</p> <p>D. 250 Km</p>
11	At the time of independence, in Pakistan, there was:	<p>A. No air company</p> <p>B. Three air companies</p> <p>C. One air company</p> <p>D. Two air companies</p>
12	In 1949, in Pakistan, there were:	<p>A. Three air companies</p> <p>B. No air company</p> <p>C. Planning was done for air company</p> <p>D. One air company was founded</p>
13	Due to air crash in 1949, licence of which air company was cancelled?	<p>A. Pakistan Airways</p> <p>B. Orient Airways</p> <p>C. Crescent Airways</p> <p>D. ...</p>

		D. Boaja airlines
14	When did Crescent airways closed its business?	A. 1952 B. 1950 C. 1955 D. 1959
15	At which year, Orient airways continued it business?	A. 1955 B. 1957 C. 1960 D. 1965
16	In the world, sea transportation:	A. Is an oldest transport service B. Is a modern transport service C. Has special importance D. Has no importance
17	Fro heavy goods transportation, sea service is:	A. A cheapest and easiest means of transport B. Very costly means of transport C. Comparatively costly transportation service D. Comparatively cheap transportation service
18	Due to construction of dams and canals, in rivers:	A. Transportation is not possible B. Transportation is easily possible C. Transportation may be made possible D. Transportation cannot be made possible
19	Due to seasonal variation in the flow of Indus and its tributaries:	A. River transportation is very limited B. River transportation is continued throughout the year C. River transportation is limited up to few months D. River transportation is not possible
20	Transportation in river Indus is:	A. Possible from Attock to deltea B. Possible from Kotri to delta C. Possible from Sukkur to Kotri D. Not possible
21	Besides diet requirement, corn is an 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
22	In the Sub-continent, cultivation of maize started in	A. 16th century B. 15century C. 18century D. Before Christ
23	In Pakistan's plain areas, maize is cultivated:	A. With the help of irrigation B. As rain-fed crop C. Very limited D. At large areas
24	In mountainous regions, maize is:	A. Rain-fed crop B. Irrigated crop C. Not a rain-fed crop D. A cash crop
25	For cultivation of maize:	A. High temperature is required B. Lowtemperature is required C. Moderatetemperature is required D. Severe hot season is required
26	For successful vegetative growth of maize:	A. Semi-humid climate is better B. Very humid climate is required C. Cold-humid climate is required D. Every climate is suitable
27	Maize fodder is:	A. Most suitable for animals B. Not much suitable for animals C. Not liked by all animals D. Liked by all animals
28	From nutrient point of view, corn (maize) is:	A. Very important crop B. Not animportant crop C. Not valuable crop D. Important crop
29	Maize crop cultivations require:	A. Fertile loamy soil B. Sandysoil C. Clayeysoil D. Clay-loamsoil

30	Corn contains protein content:	A. Up to 10 percent B. At very low level C. At very high level D. Up to 20 percent
31	Maize grains contains vitamins (A):	A. In an excessive quantities B. In very small quantities C. In moderate quantities D. In sufficient quantities
32	Maize (corn) oil due to low chaloesterol:	A. Is most suitable for heart patients B. Is not suitable for humans C. Not useable for human beings D. Is dangerous for health
33	In Pakistan, spring maize cultivation is done:	A. From 15 Feb - 30 March B. Every month of the year C. From November to December D. In July-August months
34	For successful maize crop, number of plants in one care must be:	A. 30 thousand B. More than 10 thousand C. 20thousand D. In enough members
35	Hybrid varieties of maize:	A. Are more productive B. Yields very high C. Are not more productive D. Yields very low
36	For cultivation of one acre of maize crop:	A. 12-18 Kg seed is required B. Only 5 Kg seed is required C. More than 20Kg seed is required D. Small quantity of seed is required
37	By using seed of maize in Pakistan, we can yield:	A. 80-100 md. per acre yield B. Up to 150md. per acre yield C. 50md. per acre yield D. High amount per acre yield
38	In maize production, Pakistan ranks among nations:	A. At 10th number B. At 2nd number C. At 8thnumber D. Not any important position
39	At the time of independence, area under maize cultivation was:	A. 4 lakh hectares B. 2lakh hectares C. 2.5lakh hectares D. 3lakh hectares
40	In 1949, maize production of Pakistan was:	A. 4 lakh metric tons B. Only 2 lakh metric tons C. Very small D. Less than 3 lakh metric tons
41	In Pakistan, during last 70 years, area under maize crop:	A. Increased by 3 time B. Increased by 5 times C. Increased many time D. Increased decreased
42	In Pakistan, during last 70 years, production of maize has:	A. Increased by 11 times B. Increased by 2 times C. Increased many times D. Increased very small
43	During 2014-15, maize production in Pakistan was:	A. 4.9 million metric tons B. More than 2million metric tons C. 3.0million metric tons D. About onemillion metric tons
44	Maize production and under cultivated area, in KPK ranks in Pakistan at:	A. 2nd position B. 4thposition C. Not any position D. 3rdposition
45	In maize production, Sindh and Baluchistan provinces:	A. Have no position B. Have prominent position C. Have significantposition D. Have very prominentposition
46	In 1947, per hectare yield of maize in Pakistan was:	A. 1000 Kg B. 500Kg C. 1500Kg D. 1200Kg
47	In the Punjab province, average per hectare yield of maize is:	A. About 5975Kg B. Only 1000Kg C. 3000Kg D. 1500Kg

D. 1000kg

48 In Pakistan, spring maize crop is being cultivated in:

- A. Punjab province
- B. Baluchistan province
- C. All provinces
- D. Not in any province

49 In Pakistan, glucose is manufactured at large scale:

- A. From maize
- B. From sugar-cane
- C. From grapes
- D. From sugar-beet