

## Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice   |
|----|---|--|
| 1  | Due to fissionable property of uranium 235, it can be used for energy:              | A. production in its natural form in reactor<br>B. cannot be used direct in reactor<br>C. can be used in reactor after it is enriched<br>D. cannot be used in any form   |
| 2  | Which uranium is mostly being used in the world?                                    | A. uranium 235<br>B. uranium 238<br>C. uranium 500<br>D. uranium 1000  |
| 3  | In the Earth, 99.28 percent Uranium is:   | A. uranium 234<br>B. uranium 235<br>C. uranium 238<br>D. uranium 250   |
| 4  | Uranium can be present in the Earth's crust up to the depth of:                     | A. 5 Kilometer<br>B. 20 Kilometer<br>C. 50 Kilometer<br>D. 100 Kilometer   |
| 5  | The boiling point of uranium is:  | A. 3818 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>B. 5125 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>C. 2250 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>D. 1575 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span> |
| 6  | The melting point of uranium is:  | A. 1000 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>B. 2000 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>C. 1132 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span><br>D. 500 <span style="color: rgb(84, 84, 84); font-family: arial, sans-serif; font-size: small;">°C</span>  |
| 7  | From one pound uranium, we can produce equal to how much coal's energy?             | A. 1000 metric tons coal<br>B. 6000 metric tons coal<br>C. 500 metric tons coal<br>D. only 500 metric tons coal  |
| 8  | With one pound uranium, we can produce:   | A. 12 million Kv eletricity<br>B. 20 million Kv eletricity<br>C. 5 million Kv eletricity<br>D. one million Kv eletricity   |
| 9  | The radioactive properties of uranium were first discovered by French physicist in: | A. 1896 A.D<br>B. 1750 A.D<br>C. 1905 A.D<br>D. 1850 A.D   |
| 10 | Uranium was named after the planet:   | A. Uranus<br>B. Mercury<br>C. Pluto<br>D. Earth+   |
| 11 | Uranium was first discovered by German chemist:                                     | A. Martin Heinrich Klaproth<br>B. Marie cure<br>C. Antoine Henri Beequerel<br>D. Pierre  |
| 12 | Uranium metal was discovered in:  | A. 1789 A.D<br>B. 1890 A.D   |

13 Uranium is most dangerous:

- A. metal in the world
- B. due to its radioactivity
- C. due to its non-radio active properties
- D. for life

14 Atomic energy and atomic weapon's preparation is:

- A. dependent upon uranium
- B. not possible without gold
- C. possible by many metals
- D. present day need

15 In present days, uranium is a:

- A. major source of energy
- B. not major source of energy
- C. not an important mineral
- D. becoming an important metal