

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Pakistan's first woollen textile mill was:	A. Valika woollen mill B. Gulshan woollen mill C. Wali woollen mill D. Ayesha woollen mill
2	Pakistan's first woollen textile mill was established at:	A. Faisalabad B. Karachi C. Hyderabad D. Rawalpindi
3	India's largest woollen textile manufacturing center is:	A. Uttar Pradesh B. Punjab C. Maharashtra D. Rajasthan
4	In woollen textile manufacturing industry, China:	A. Ranks first in the world B. Ranks second in the world C. Ranks no-where in the world D. Have little consideration
5	Japan's woollen textile industry depends on:	A. Imported wool B. Local wool C. Not on imported wool D. Not on local wool
6	Largest woollen textile manufacturing center in U.S.A is:	A. New York B. California C. Providence D. Philadelphia
7	During nineteenth century, in cotton textile manufacturing U.K.	A. Was sole manufacturer B. Was not an important country C. Stands at lower level D. Stands no where
8	1851's industrial exhibition was opened by:	A. Queen Victoria B. Indian Viceroy C. President Rose Walt D. Henry Eighth
9	In capitalist planned economy, industrial development is mostly in:	A. Public sector B. Private sector C. The hands of Government people D. The hands of labourers
10	In socialist economy, economic resources are under control of:	A. Government B. Private sector C. Labourers D. Entrepreneur
11	For international Trade, sea transportation and seaports are:	A. Absolutely important B. Not very important C. Very important D. No more important
12	The industrial development:	A. Energy is basic need B. Nothing is required C. Land and water is basic need D. Means of transportation are basic need
13	After industrial processing lint (cotton fiber)	A. Is preserved B. Is stored in godowns C. Is brought into factory D. Is brought into ginning mills
14	World's per square Km population density is:	A. 500 people B. 300 people C. 54.3 people D. 50 people
15	River valleys of world, which possesses fertile plains:	A. Are very thinly populated B. Are very thickly populated C. Are almost totally uninhabited D. Are not suitable for agriculture

