

Geography 6th Class Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The average temperaure of equatorial regionis..... oC	A. 25 B. 27 C. 29 D. 31
2	----- Plateau is outside the reach of the summer monsoon.	A. Sindh B. Baluchistan C. Punjab D. None of these
3	----- region has no summer season.	A. Tropicla B. Equatorial C. Temperate D. Polar
4	Areas with more than 100 cm rain fall supports	A. Grass land B. Meadows C. Forest D. Desert
5	Evergreen forests are found is..... climateic regions.	A. Tropical B. Temerae C. Equatoiral D. Frigid
6	Long term conditions of all seasons and weather is called.	A. Climate B. Region C. Weather D. None of these
7	The perwho designs maps is called.	A. Cartographer B. Geography C. Cartography D. None of these
8	Overflow of water from rivers is called.	A. Rainfall B. Snowmelt C. Tsunami D. Flood
9	There are..... male types of forest.	A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four
10	----- is series of extremely long waves caused by displacement of ocean.	A. Tsunami B. Flood C. Pollution D. Drought
11	The melting of results is making of glass.	A. Coal B. Salt C. Quartz D. Gypsum
12	Marble is an example of type of rock	A. Igneous B. Metamorphic C. Organic D. Sedimentary
13	River forms which type of valley.	A. U-Shaped B. W- Shape C. V- shape D. Y -shape
14	lernal movement of earth along mounatins forms plateaus.	A. Continental B. Siwalik C. Intermocane D. Piedmont
15	Area of Pakistan is covered by forests.	A. 5% B. 10% C. 25% D. 30%

16	----- is the process in which plants grow without interference of human.	A. Agriculture B. Vegetation C. Forest D. Grassland
17	Increase in temperature of Earth is called.	A. Storm B. Rain C. Global warming D. Flood
18	The forest found between 1000-4000 meters elevation are known as.	A. Alpine B. Coniferous C. Boreal D. None of these
19	Average temperature of inner core is	A. 2000 °C B. 3000 °C C. 4000 °C D. 5200 °C
20	The maximum depth of continental crust is.....km.	A. 20 B. 25 C. 35 D. 40
21	The growing and harvesting of crops in particular environment is called.	A. Agriculture B. Vegetation C. Forest D. None of these
22	The central layer of Earth after Earth's crust is called.	A. Mantle B. Plate C. Core D. Crust
23	The inner most layer of the Earth is called.....	A. Plate B. Crust C. Core D. Mantle
24	The maximum depth of oceanic crust is.....km	A. 2 B. 4 C. 8 D. 16
25	People living in Northern Canada are known as.	A. Pathan B. Red Indians C. Eskimos D. American
26	The uppermost layer of the forest is called.	A. Canopy B. Ground C. Emergent D. Understory
27	Sedimentary rocks are classified into..... types.	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
28	Continuous erosion of sea results in creating an opening called.	A. Head land B. Cave C. Beach D. Sea Arch
29	Monsoon winds blow in which regions.	A. Equatorial B. Tropical C. Temperate D. Polar
30	Famine and drought cause.	A. Flood crises B. Economic loss C. Water scarcity D. All of these
31	Land and Sea breezes blow in.	A. Deserts B. Mountains C. Coastal Areas D. Plateaus
32	The average height of greater Himalayas.	A. 4000ft B. 6000 m C. 7000 m D. 8000 m
33	The internal structure of Earth is composed of..... is year.	A. Two B. Three C. Four

		<p>C. 1000</p> <p>D. Five</p>
34	The average temperature of tropical coastland is.....	<p>A. 30 oC</p> <p>B. 31 oC</p> <p>C. 32 oC</p> <p>D. 33 oC</p>
35	Disappearance of forests is more vulncrable to.....	<p>A. Heat wave</p> <p>B. Fire</p> <p>C. Flood</p> <p>D. Drought</p>
36	There are main types of forests.	<p>A. 3</p> <p>B. 5</p> <p>C. 7</p> <p>D. 9</p>
37	Camel is the animal of.	<p>A. Ice</p> <p>B. Mountain</p> <p>C. Desert</p> <p>D. Water</p>
38	A city was demolished due to earthquaks in Baluchistan.	<p>A. Karachi</p> <p>B. Balakot</p> <p>C. Islamabad</p> <p>D. Quetta</p>
39	More than three quarter of rainfall in Pakisan is obtained form.	<p>A. Summer monsoon</p> <p>B. Winter monsoon</p> <p>C. Spring monsoon</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
40	Shaking of Earth crust due to scismic waves is known as	<p>A. Tsunami</p> <p>B. Earthquake</p> <p>C. Pollution</p> <p>D. Drought</p>
41	Rockies are located in.	<p>A. Asia</p> <p>B. <div>South America</div></p> <p>C. Europe</p> <p>D. North of America</p>
42	Distance from crest to crest is called.	<p>A. Crest</p> <p>B. Ampliude</p> <p>C. Wavelength</p> <p>D. Trough</p>
43	Trees absorb ... from air.	<p>A. Oxygen</p> <p>B. Nigtrogen</p> <p>C. Carbon di oxide</p> <p>D. Argon</p>
44	The forest locaed in foothills are called forest.	<p>A. Coastal</p> <p>B. Coniferous</p> <p>C. Alpine</p> <p>D. Piedmont</p>
45	The largest reserve of rock salt in Pakistan is in.	<p>A. Kalabagh</p> <p>B. lasbela</p> <p>C. Khewra</p> <p>D. Warcha</p>
46	Death of many people every year in Karachi is due to.	<p>A. Flood</p> <p>B. Drought</p> <p>C. Heat wave</p> <p>D. Fire</p>
47	The depth of mantle is around km.	<p>A. 2800</p> <p>B. 2900</p> <p>C. 3000</p> <p>D. 3100</p>
48	The highest mountain range is the world is	<p>A. Himalayas</p> <p>B. alps</p> <p>C. Andes</p> <p>D. Rockies</p>
49	----- is used in fire extinguishers.	<p>A. Cement</p> <p>B. Gypsum</p> <p>C. Salt</p> <p>D. Lime stone.</p>
50	The rocks by different process is called.	<p>A. Wealthring</p> <p>B. Deltain</p> <p>C. Abrasion</p> <p>D. Inselterg</p>
		<p>A. Polar</p>

51	Sunrays fall vertically on..... areas.	B. Temperate C. Equatorial D. Frigid
52	The distance between Earth's surface and its centre is.	A. 12757 km B. 6371 km C. 40275 km D. 40225 km
53	Profession of the people living in tropical area is.	A. Agriculture B. Wood Cutting C. Animal Herding D. Jobs
54	When sea arch detached from land by erosion is called.	A. Starch B. Cave C. Arch D. Beach
55	If the magma solidify horizontally is cracks, it is called.	A. Sial B. Sima C. Sill D. Dyke
56	Forest above the height of 4000 meters are.	A. Coniferous B. Alpine C. Riverine D. Rakhs
57	Islamabad is the capital of Pakistan that is located in the piedmont of.	A. Lesser Himalayas B. Siwalik Hills C. Pir Panjal D. None of these
58	The field of map designing is known as.	A. Cartographer B. Cartography C. Geology D. None of these
59	Rift valley is formed in which type of mountain.	A. Residual B. Folded C. Block D. Volcanic
60	When the soft rock are eroded completely by wind, the hard rocks remain behind are called.	A. Yardang B. Inselberg C. Abrasion D. None of these
61	----- impact are more predictable sudden. and immediate.	A. Primary B. Secondary C. Both a and b D. None of these
62	Result of absence of rainfall for a longer period of times is known as.	A. Pollution B. Earthquake C. Heatwave D. Drought
63	The forest are almost 60% of total world's rainforests.	A. Boreal forest B. Amazon forest C. Temperate forest D. None of these
64	The upper part of the fold is called.	A. Syncline B. Anticline C. Decline D. Incline
65	----- layer of tree does not let the sunlight to penetrate.	A. Canopy B. Ground C. Understory D. Emergent
66	Fossils of plant and animals are not found in rocks.	A. Igneous B. Organic C. Sedimentary D. Metamorphic
67	Sudden or slow movement of Soil under gravity influence is called.	A. Dust storm B. Land slides C. Floods D. Pollution
68	World Environment day is observed on.	A. 5th June B. 5th December C. 5th August D. 3rd February

69	The geographical information system was introduced.	A. 1990 B. 1991 C. 1992 D. 1993
70	Eruption of magmer from Earth crust is known as.	A. Floods B. pollution C. Volcnism D. Drought
71	K-2 is also known as.	A. Godwin Austen B. Mount Blanc C. Kohsar D. Nanga Parbat
72	Distruction of top soil is called.	A. Feclity B. Flood C. Drought D. Solid Erosion
73	Chiltan National Park is located in	A. Peshawar B. Chitral C. Quetta D. Gwadar
74	----- river is the largest river is Pakistan.	A. Indus B. Ravi C. Bias D. Satluj
75	Zaire Basin is located is	A. Pakistan B. Europe C. Africa D. South America
76	The most arid province of Pakistan is	A. Punjab B. Baluchistan C. KPK D. Sindh
77	Ring of fire is located is.	A. Indian Ocean B. Atlantic ocean C. Pacific Ocean D. Arctic Ocean
78	Rocks esquant is seaon.	A. Summer B. Spring C. Winter D. Autum
79	The most common natural disaster in Pakistan is.	A. Rain fall B. Flood C. Tusunami D. Snwmelt
80	Due to eresional work of glaciers.. shaped valleys, are formed.	A. W B. X C. U D. V
81	Forests situated is equatorial and subequatorial areas between 30 o N to 30 o S are known as.	A. Tropical B. Boreal forest C. Temperete Forests D. Taiga
82	The lower part of the wave is called.	A. Crest B. Ampliude C. Trought D. Wavelength
83	The average height of Lesser Himalayas.	A. 4000 m B. 6000 m C. 7000 m D. 8000 m
84	The plateaus, located of the foorhills of mouantian are called plateaus.	A. Continental B. Piedmon C. Siwalik D. Intermoncane
85	Area of the contry must be covered with forests.	A. 10% B. 15% C. 25% D. 50%
86	The forest situated in equatorial belt areforest.	A. Temperate B. Boreal C. Tropical D. None of these

87	If wind carries encosolidated sediments with this process is called.	A. Absion B. Deltation C. Yardaug D. Bioebrty
88	An example of irrigaed plntations .	A. alpine B. Riverine C. Changa Manga D. Rakhs
89	The largest rainforest is teh world is.	A. Indus forest B. Changa Manga C. Amazon forest D. alpine forest
90	Swiring action of the stones develops holes in river bed called holes.	A. Pot B. Ox-bow C. meaders D. Water fall
91	Weathering due to living organisms is known as.	A. Biologest walthring B. Chemical weathering C. Physical wealthing D. None of these
92	The rocks which consist of fossile of animals and plants are called..... rocks.	A. Organic B. Inorganic C. Chemically formed D. None of these
93	Rivers carries the brockes material and cut other rucks by the process of erosion.	A. Abrasion B. Inselgberg C. Fluvial D. Abrasion
94	Acid rain due to pollution result in	A. Physical wealthing B. Chemical wealthing C. Biological wealthing D. None of these
95	In mountain, valley of the river gettes decper an attain the shape of the.	A. V B. X C. W D. U
96	The largest coal reserves of Pakistan are the province.	A. Sindh B. Baluchistan C. KPK D. Punjab
97	Short term amospheric conditions at a particular place is called.	A. Climate B. Weather C. Region D. None of these
98	The highest mountain peakin th worldis	A. Nanga Perbat B. Mount Blanc C. Mount Everest D. K-2
99	The highest peak of Hindukush mountain range is.	A. K- 2 B. Trich Mir C. Mountain Everest D. Sikaram
100	Abence of rainfall for a larger periop is called.	A. Drought B. Flood C. Pollution D. Volcanism
101	In Pakistan how many techtonic collide with each other?	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
102	Rocky, uneven, sloppy and elevated surface is called.	A. Hill B. Peak C. Range D. Mountain
103	Idently , forest must covers area of.	A. 50% B. 25% C. 10% D. 40%
104	Famous animal of polar climatic region is.	A. Camel B. Reindeer C. Lion

		D. Cow
105	An elevated landmass with flat top and vertil slope is called.	A. Hill B. Plateau C. Mountain D. None of these
106	The highest peak of Takht -e- Suleman is metres.	A. 3400 B. 3440 C. 3480 D. 3487
107	----- are formed by the aggrogation of unbereak .	A. Plates B. Core C. Rocks D. None of these
108	Average rainfal of tropical region is lss than inches.	A. 5 B. 8 C. 9 D. 10
109	Water scarcity in any area casue.	A. Flood B. Drought C. Storm D. Rain
110	The outer most part of Earth is called.	A. Crust B. Mantle C. Inner core D. Outer core
111	The temperature of upper mantle is about oC	A. 1000 B. 1500 C. 2000 D. 2500
112	The cracks between the EArth's plate are known an.	A. Crust B. Mantle C. Faults D. Core
113	The major greenhouse gas is.	A. Carbon di oxide B. Oxygen C. Nitrogen D. Argon
114	Rocks that have changed their properties due to pressure and temperture are called.	A. Sedimentary Rocks B. Motamorphic Rock C. Iagneous Rocks D. None of these
115	The movement of tectonic plate towards each other is termed as.	A. Divergence plate fault B. Covergene plate fault C. Transform plate fault D. None of these
116	Cavities transform into by erosion.	A. Head land B. Cave C. Sea arch D. Beach
117	----- is the hardest and they most expensive gamestone.	A. Coal B. Diamod C. Salt D. Gypsum
118	A continenial crust that is comprised of Silicon and Aluminum called.	A. Crust B. Mantle C. Sima D. Sial
119	Sahara Desert is locared in climatic region of.	A. Equatorial B. Polar C. Tempeate D. Tropical
120	The house found in polar climatic region are called.	A. igloo B. Eskimos C. Red Indian D. None of tehse
121	----- forest are also known as taiga forests.	A. Boreal B. Tropical C. Temperate D. None of these
		A. Lahore B. Karachi

122	----- platns experiences thunder storms rain and dust storms.	B. Karachi C. Peshawar D. Quetta
123	Elevation of mountain less than 900 m is called	A. Hill B. Peak C. Range D. Mountain
124	Cyclones being	A. Drought B. Heavy Rainfall C. Earth quick D. None of these
125	----- mountain are produced by conergence of plates.	A. Volcanic B. Block C. Folded D. None of these
126	The average rainfall of polar region isinches.	A. 8-10 B. 9-10 C. 10-11 D. 10-12
127	----- rocks are formed by the solidification of the lava and magma in and outside teh surface of the Earth.	A. Sedimentary B. Lgnoas C. Metamorphic D. None of these
128	The tallest trees are found in.	A. Canopy layer B. Emergent layer C. Grond layer D. Undestory
129	Forest having 750 mm rainfall are called.... forest.	A. Boieal B. Tropical C. Temperate D. None of these