

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 18 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Due to their woollen body, sheep	A. Cannot bear cold B. Could bear enough cold C. Cannot bear heat D. Could not live in summers
2	Merino sheep produce world's:	A. 20 percent wool B. 10 percent wool C. 40 percent wool D. 80 percent wool
3	For sheep, warm-humid climate is:	A. Most suitable B. Not suitable C. Suitable to some extent D. Absolutely not suitable
4	In the world, first largest wool producing country is:	A. China B. United Kingdom C. India D. Russian Federation
5	In Asian countries, largest wool producing country is:	A. India B. China C. Iran D. Pakistan
6	For sheep rearing, best suitable temperature is:	A. 60 ° - 80 ° F B. 30 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °

9	British breed sheep is reared for:	B. Wool C. Skins D. Milk <div> </div>
10	Angora goats are reared in:	A. Pakistan B. India C. Western Asia D. Turkey
11	Due to their woollen body, sheep:	A. Cannot heard cold B. Could bear enough cold C. Cannot bear heat D. Could not live in summers
12	In South America, largest wool herding country is:	A. Brazil B. Uruguay C. Argentina D. Chile
13	In the world, largest wool exporting country is:	A. Japan B. China C. U.S.A D. Australia
14	In the world, which breed of sheep is superior:	A. Cross breed B. Merino sheep C. Desert sheep D. Shropshires
15	In Central Asia, Far East and North Africa still:	A. Nomadic herding is in practice B. Commercial herding is being done C. Scientific herding is in practice D. Modern herding is being done
16	Merino sheep is native of:	A. North Africa B. Indo-Pak Sub-continent C. South Africa D. Australia
17	Semi-dry regions with 10 - 20 inches rainfall:	A. Are not suitable for sheep herding B. Are most suitable for sheep herding C. Are suitable to some extent for sheep herding D. Are not absolutely suitable for sheep herding
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18	From economic point of view, sheep is reared for:	A. Skins B. Meat C. Wool D. Wealth
18	From economic point of view, sheep is reared for: In the world, largest per square mile, rearing of sheep is in:	A. Skins B. Meat C. Wool
		A. Skins B. Meat C. Wool D. Wealth A. United Kingdom B. France C. U.S.A
19	In the world, largest per square mile, rearing of sheep is in:	A. Skins B. Meat C. Wool D. Wealth A. United Kingdom B. France C. U.S.A D. New Zealand A. 50 percent wool B. 43 percent wool C. 10 percent wool
19	In the world, largest per square mile, rearing of sheep is in: Cross-breed sheep produce world's:	A. Skins B. Meat C. Wool D. Wealth A. United Kingdom B. France C. U.S.A D. New Zealand A. 50 percent wool B. 43 percent wool C. 10 percent wool D. Small amount of wool A. Rambouilets sheep B. Merino sheep C. Cross breed sheep
19 20 21	In the world, largest per square mile, rearing of sheep is in: Cross-breed sheep produce world's: In the world largest quantity of wool is obtained from:	A. Skins B. Meat C. Wool D. Wealth A. United Kingdom B. France C. U.S.A D. New Zealand A. 50 percent wool B. 43 percent wool C. 10 percent wool D. Small amount of wool A. Rambouilets sheep B. Merino sheep C. Cross breed sheep D. Linclns sheep A. Camels B. Sheep C. Goats
19 20 21 22	In the world, largest per square mile, rearing of sheep is in: Cross-breed sheep produce world's: In the world largest quantity of wool is obtained from: Major sources of wool in the world are:	A. Skins B. Meat C. Wool D. Wealth A. United Kingdom B. France C. U.S.A D. New Zealand A. 50 percent wool B. 43 percent wool C. 10 percent wool D. Small amount of wool A. Rambouilets sheep B. Merino sheep C. Cross breed sheep D. Linclns sheep A. Camels B. Sheep C. Goats D. Yaks A. Most suitable B. Not suitable C. Suitable to some extent
19 20 21 22 23	In the world, largest per square mile, rearing of sheep is in: Cross-breed sheep produce world's: In the world largest quantity of wool is obtained from: Major sources of wool in the world are: For sheep,warm-humid climate is:	A. Skins B. Meat C. Wool D. Wealth A. United Kingdom B. France C. U.S.A D. New Zealand A. 50 percent wool B. 43 percent wool C. 10 percent wool D. Small amount of wool A. Rambouilets sheep B. Merino sheep C. Cross breed sheep D. Linclns sheep C. Goats D. Yaks A. Most suitable B. Not suitable C. Suitable to some extent D. Absolutely not suitable A. Wool B. Meat C. Skins

		C. 40 percent wool D. 80 percent wool
27	Sheep need drinking water:	A. In very small amount B. In very large amount C. Does not need water D. Some time in small amount
28	Australia, New Zealand, Argentina and South Africa are:	A. World reputed for wool production B. Less wool production C. Produce small quantity of wool D. Nomad herding nations
29	In the world, herding started from:	A. Central Asia B. Middle East C. Sub-continent D. Far East
30	Maximum wool is produced in which region of the world:	A. Tundra region B. Southern hemisphere countries C. Northern hemisphere's countries D. Western hemispheres
31	In Africa, largest wool producing country is:	A. South Africa B. Sudan C. Kenya D. Zimbabwe
32	Semi-dry regions with 10-20 inches rainfall:	A. Are not suitable for sheep herding B. Are most suitable for sheep herding C. Are suitable to some extent for sheep herding D. Are not absolutely suitable for sheep herding
33	In the world, maximum per sheep wool production is:	A. In Pakistan B. In India C. In China D. In New Zealand
34	In the grass-lands of temperate & torrid zones:	A. Sheep are reared B. Camelsare reared C. Cattleare reared D. Yaks are reared
35	In the grass-lands of temperature & torrid zones:	A. Sheep are reared B. Camels are reared C. Cattle are reared D. Yaks are reared
36	In New Zealand, per sheep wool production is:	A. Only 10 pound B. 20 pound C. 30-40 pound D. Very small
37	In wool production, Australia ranks:	A. Second B. First C. Third D. 10th