

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 27 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In 2000, world's total electricity generation amounted:	A. 397 quadrillion Bru B. 400 quadrillion Bru C. 200 quadrillion Bru D. 500 quadrillion Bru
2	During 1999, annual consumption of electricity in the world was:	A. 12,000 billion Kw/h B. 12,833 billion Kw/h C. 10,000 billion Kw/h D. 15,000 billion Kw/h
3	Which country ranks second in electricity generation in the world?	A. Russian FederationB. JapanC. United KingdomD. U.S.A
4	With the help of one pound uranium, we can produce:	A. 12 million Kw electricity B. 1 million Kw electricity C. Very nominal amount of electricity D. Very huge amount of electricity
5	Electricity:	A. Is invention of modern industrial era B. Is ages-old invention C. 1st invention of 20th century D. Is an unimportant invention
6	Out of total world electricity production, percentage of hydro-electricity is:	A. Cheapest energy resource B. Most costly energy resource C. Costly energy resource D. Cheap energy resource
7	In the continent of Australia, hydro-power generation potential is:	A. Very limited B. Very huge C. Very very huge D. Nominal
8	United States of America's 3,236 billion Kw electricity consumption in 1999:	A. Was 25 percent of total electricity generation in the world B. Was 50 percent of total electricity generation in the world C. Was 10 percent of total electricity generation in the world D. Was 70 percent of total electricity generation in the world
9	In 2015, total electricity generation of the world was:	A. One billion kilowatt B. 500billion kilowatt C. 100billion kilowatt D. 5.699billion kilowatt
10	United States America's 3,236 billion Kw electricity consumption in 1999:	A. Was 25 percent of total electricity generation in the world B. Was 50 percent of total electricity generation in the world C. Was 10 percent of total electricity generation in the world D. Was 70 percent of total electricity generation in the world
11	Hydro-electricity could be produced:	A. At every place B. At specific geographical environments C. Not at every place D. In dry areas of the world
12	Hydro-electricity is:	A. Cheapest energy resource B. Most costly energy resource C. Costly energy resource D. Cheap energy resource
13	U.S.A, France, and Japan produce world's:	A. 50 percent nuclear power B. 30 percent nuclear power C. 25 percent nuclear power D. 70 percent nuclear power

14	In 2000, total electricity generation of the world was:	A. One billion Kilowatt B. 500 billion Kilowatt C. 100 billion Kilowatt D. 440 billion Kilowatt
15	At present, generation of solar energy is a:	A. Very costly mean of energy B. Very cheap mean of energy C. Cheap mean of energy D. Costly mean of energy
16	In 2000, world's nuclear power generation was:	A. 500 billion Kw B. 442 billion Kw C. 1000 billion Kw D. 100 billion Kw
17	In the world, solar energy is a:	A. Limited source of energy B. Unlimited source of energy C. Most important source of energy D. Nominal source of energy
18	During 1991, total world electricity production was:	A. 300 quadrillion Bru B. 351 quadrillion Bru C. 250 quadrillion Bru D. 500 quadrillion Bru
19	Which continent is largest produce of hydro-power in the world ?	A. Europe B. North America C. Africa D. Australia
20	Invention of hydroturbine, provided:	A. Unlimited chance of hydro-power generation B. Limited chance of hydro-power generation C. Easiest chance for hydro-power generation D. Very limited chance of hydro-power generation
21	U.S.A, France and Japan produce world's:	A. 52.3 percent nuclear power B. 30percent nuclear power C. 25percent nuclear power D. 70percent nuclear power
22	Canada, Brazil, U.S.A, China, India and Russian Federation together produce world's hydroelectricity about:	A. 59.16 percent B. 25percent C. 70percent D. 40percent
23	During 1999, China's rank in electricity generation in the world was:	A. 1st in the world B. Secondin the world C. Fifthin the world D. Tenthin the world
24	For hydro-electricity generation:	A. Physical factors must be suitable B. Physical factors suitability is not necessary C. Physical factors do not affect D. Physical factors affect is nominal
25	Which country produces largest amount of electricity in the world?	A. China B. United States of America C. Japan D. Russian Federation
26	Invention of hydro-turbine, provided:	A. Unlimited chance of hydro-power generation B. Limited chance of hydro-power generation C. Easiest chance of hydro-power generation D. Very limited chance of hydro-power generation
27	In 2015, world's nuclear power generation was:	A. 500 billion Kw B. 391.7billion Kw C. 1000billion Kw D. 100billion Kw
28	World's about one fourth hydro-electricity is produced in the continent of:	A. Asia B. Europe C. Australia D. Antarctica
29	Percentage of thermal electricity production, out of total electricity is:	A. 75 percent B. 50 percent C. 30 percent D. 90 percent

30	With the help of coal, petroleum & natural gas:	A. Hydro-electricity is generated B. Thermal electricity is produced C. Nuclear electricity is generated D. Solar electricity is produced
31	For hydro-power generation, equatorial region's potential is:	A. Very limited B. Unlimited C. More than 60% of world's hydropower D. Unlimited
32	Canada, Brazil, U.S.A, China and Russian Federation together produce world'd hydro- electricity about:	A. 49 percent B. 25 percent C. 70 percent D. 40 percent
33	Nuclear power (electricity) is generated with the help of:	A. Uranium B. Mineral oil C. Coal D. Natural gas
34	In the continent of North America, potential of hydro-power generation is:	A. 10% of total hydro-power generation B. 13.2% of total hydro-power generation C. 25% of total hydro-power generation D. 50% of total hydro-power generation
35	Which continent is smallest producer of hydro-electricity?	A. Africa B. Australia C. South America D. Asia
36	World's 13.2 percent hydro-power is generated in the continent of:	A. Europe B. Australia C. Africa D. Asia
37	China's rank in electricity production in the world is:	A. First B. Fifth C. Second D. Tenth
38	Continent of Africa's hydro-power potential is world's:	A. 25% hydro-power generation potential B. 41.4%hydro-power generation potential C. Very limitedhydro-power generation potential D. Very largehydro-power generation potential
39	United States of America's installed electricity generation capacity is:	A. 1,110 billion Kw B. 10,000billion Kw C. 5,000billion Kw D. 675.104billion Kw
40	Which country, fulfills its 99 percent hydro-electricity needs with the hyro-electricity:	A. Norway B. Canada C. Australia D. New Zealand
41	New Zealand fulfils, how much its electricity needs by hydro-electricity?	A. 50 percent B. 25percent C. 75percent D. 80percent