

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 38 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In Pakistan, amount of rainfall in rice cultivation areas is:	A. Not enough B. Absolutely absent C. Very small D. Not up to requirement
2	Like all other countries, in Pakistan also:	A. After every 10 years population census took place B. After every five years population census took place C. After every 15 years population census took place D. After every 20 years population census took place
3	According to 1998 population census of Pakistan, percentage of urban population was:	A. 23.5 percent B. 35.0 percent C. 40.5 percent D. 45.5 percent
4	According to 1961 population census, Pakistan ranks:	A. First largest Islamic country B. Second largest Islamic country C. Fifth largest Islamic country D. Not any prominent country
5	According to 1981 population census of Pakistan percentage of urban population was:	A. 28.3 percent B. 25 percent C. 20.5 percent D. 35 percent
6	According to govt. statistics of 2003, population of Pakistan was:	A. 150 million persons B. 145 million persons C. 170 million persons D. 200 million persons
7	Which division of Punjab province produces maximum rice:	A. Gujranwala B. Lahore C. Sargodha D. Multan
8	According to 1998 population census of Pakistan, percentage of rural population was:	A. 67.5 percent B. 70.2 percent C. 75.5 percent D. 78.0 percent
9	At the time of independence, rice production in Pakistan was:	A. Eight thousand metric tons B. 5 lakhmetric tons C. 10 lakhmetric tons D. 20 lakhmetric tons
10	In 1947-48, per hectare yield of rice was:	A. 880 Kg B. 500Kg C. 1000Kg D. 1500Kg
11	Husk of rice is a:	A. Very useful product B. Not any valuable product C. Absolutely not any useful thing D. Valuable to some extent
12	For economic planning of a country:	A. Knowledge of population statistics is compulsory B. Knowledge of agri-statistics is necessary C. Knowledge of mineral production is necessary D. Knowledge of industrial statistics is necessary
13	In 1947-48, area under rice cultivation in Pakistan was:	A. 850 thousand hectare B. 500thousand hectare C. 100thousand hectare D. 250thousand hectare
14	According to 1981 population census of Pakistan, percentage of rural population was:	A. 71.7 percent B. 75.0 percent

		C. 70.0 percent D. 65.0 percent
15	During 2014-15, per hectare rice yield in Pakistan was:	A. 2050 Kg B. 4477Kg C. 2500Kg D. 3500Kg
16	About 3.1 percent earnings of agriculture sector:	A. comes from rice crop B. comes from wheat crop C. comes from cotton D. comes from maize crop
17	Warm and humid climate is:	A. Most suitable for rice crop B. Not suitable for rice crop C. Suitable for rice to some extent D. May be suitable for rice crop
18	According to population census of 1998, rural population highest ratio is:	A. In N.W.F province B. In Sindh province C. In Punjab province D. In Baluchistan province
19	Punjab & Sindh province together, produce what percentage of rice ?	A. About 92 percent B. 50percent C. 70percent D. 30percent
20	In Pakistan, without irrigation facility, rice crop cultivation is:	A. Not possible B. Easily possible C. Very easily possible D. Being cultivated