

## Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 7 Online Test

| Sr | Questions  | Answers Choice   |
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| 1  | In Iron and steel industry up to 1900:                                     | A. China was ranking first<br>B. U.K was ranking first<br>C. U.S.A was ranking first<br>D. Germany was ranking first   |
| 2  | When did Iron & steel industry began in Australia?                         | A. 1850<br>B. 1890<br>C. 1902<br>D. 1950   |
| 3  | For making one ton stainless steel:  | A. 14 pounds manganese is required<br>B. No manganese is required<br>C. 100 pounds manganese is required<br>D. Small amount of manganese is required                               |
| 4  | For preparation of one ton stainless steel:                                | A. Small quantity of water is required<br>B. Large quantity of water is required<br>C. 65 thousands gallon water is required<br>D. There is no need of water                       |
| 5  | During refinement the temperature of Open-Hearth furnace can be:           | A. Increase up to 1000 C°<br>B. Increased up to 2000 C°<br>C. Increased up to 1650 C°<br>D. Increased up to 500 C°   |
| 6  | World's largest Iron & steel manufacturing mill is in:                     | A. China<br>B. U.S.A<br>C. Japan<br>D. Russia  |
| 7  | With the help of Bessemer furnace from Pig Iron we:                        | A. Cannot refine high quality steel<br>B. Cannot free Pig Iron from phosphorous<br>C. Cannot free from sulphur<br>D. Could free from all impurities                                |
| 8  | In 1980, which country became first in Iron & steel production:            | A. China<br>B. India<br>C. Japan<br>D. Russia  |
| 9  | In Manchurian Region, China's oldest Iron & steel manufacturing centre is: | A. Anshan<br>B. Mukden<br>C. Wuhan<br>D. Chunpking   |
| 10 | Is Wrought Iron free from all impurities?                                  | A. Not free from all impurities<br>B. Free up to some extend<br>C. Absolutely free from all impurities<br>D. Cannot purify up to 100%  |
| 11 | U.S.A's largest Iron & steel center is located at:                         | A. Pittsburg<br>B. Tolado<br>C. Indiana<br>D. Adirondacks  |
| 12 | For smelting (refinement) of one tone of Iron ore:                         | A. 10 ton coal is required<br>B. Only 5 ton coal is required<br>C. 2 ton coal is required<br>D. Only small amount of coal is required  |
| 13 | With the establishment of Blast furnaces:                                  | A. Revolutionary changes took place in Iron ore refinement<br>B. No prominent change took place<br>C. Iron refinement become slow<br>D. Minor change took place in Iron refinement |
| 14 | Where does India's bicaest/laraest Iron & steel center located?            | A. Jamshedpur<br>B. Durgapur   |

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|----|---|---|
|    |   | C. Bhadravati<br>D. Bhilai  |
| 15 | The electric process furnaces are installed in world's:                               | A. High backward countries<br>B. In those countries where electricity in cheap and surplus<br>C. Where electricity production is normal<br>D. Where electricity is costly |
| 16 | In 1929, U.S.A's first modern Iron & steel mill was established:                      | A. In New York<br>B. In Florida<br>C. In Massachusetts<br>D. In California  |
| 17 | In Iron & steel Industry, U.S.A ranked first  | A. From 1900-1969<br>B. 1900-1950<br>C. 1900-2000<br>D. Still ranked first  |
| 18 | According to Alfred Weber's theory, most suitable place for Iron & steel industry is: | A. Where coal is easily available<br>B. Where Pig Iron is easily available<br>C. Where limestone is easily available<br>D. Where coal & calcium carbonate is available    |
| 19 | Brazil's Iron ore deposits are located at:  | A. Santa Catarnia<br>B. Minas-Geraes<br>C. Sao-Paulo<br>D. Curumba  |
| 20 | Where does locate the Sao-Paulo's Iron & steel center:                                | A. Argentina<br>B. Brazil<br>C. Venezuela<br>D. Chile   |