

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 27 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	In 2015, total electricity generation of the world was:	A. One billion kilowatt B. 500billion kilowatt C. 100billion kilowatt D. 5.699billion kilowatt
3	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
4	Hydro-electricity is:	A. Cheapest energy resource B. Most costly energy resource C. Costly energy resource D. Cheap energy resource
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	Electricity:	A. Is invention of modern industrial era B. Is ages-old invention C. 1st invention of 20th century D. Is an unimportant invention
9	Which country, fulfills its 99 percent hydro-electricity needs with the hydro-electricity:	A. Norway B. Canada C. Australia D. New Zealand
10	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
11	Nuclear power (electricity) is generated with the help of:	A. Uranium B. Mineral oil C. Coal D. Natural gas
12	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
13	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

14	New Zealand fulfils, how much its electricity needs by hydro-electricity ?	A. 50 percent B. 25percent C. 75percent D. 80percent
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	During 1999, China's rank in electricity generation in the world was:	A. 1st in the world B. Second in the world C. Fifth in the world D. Tenth in the world
19	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
20	Which country ranks second in electricity generation in the world ?	A. Russian Federation B. Japan C. United Kingdom D. U.S.A