

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 3 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	From equatorial plant Cincona:	A. Quinine is prepared B. Natural rubber is obtained C. Oil of palm is obtained D. Wax is obtained
2	According to latest estimates	A. 90% land surface is under forests B. Natural vegetation has absolutely finished C. Only 10% area is under forests D. 25 to 30% land surface is under forests
3	In equatorial rain-fed forests due to heavy rainfalls:	A. Soil is very fertile B. Fertile soils are limited C. Clayey soils are found D. Sandy soils are found
4	In the thickly populated areas of the world	A. Natural vegetation is thick B. Vegetation covers 80% earth surface C. Natural vegetation covers limited area D. Natural vegetation is absent
5	World's natural rubber forests are found:	A. In equatorial region B. In Tundra region C. In Europe D. In Australia
6	German people's saying is that natural vegetation is:	A. Universal raw material B. Major source for industries C. Basic need for human beings D. Not important thing
7	In coniferous forest region plants:	A. Become mature in limited period B. Become mature within 50 to 60 years C. Become mature within 10 years D. Growth is very fast
8	Monsoon deciduous forests are commonly found in:	A. Russian federation B. Canada C. Australia D. East Asia
9	Twelve percent of world's total forests are:	A. Desert forests B. Deciduous forests C. Equatorial forests D. Mediterranean forests
10	Eleven thousand years before today	A. 100% land surface was covered with vegetation B. Forests areas was limited C. There was no forests D. 45% land surface was under forests
11	Tropical grasslands are called:	A. Savannas B. Tundra C. Steppes D. Prairies
12	From Brazil and Congo's forests:	A. Gold is obtained B. Petroleum is obtained C. Rubber is obtained D. Olive is obtained
13	With the increase of temperature evaporation from plants	A. Becomes fast B. Becomes slow C. Becomes very slow D. Becomes at zero level

14	Important plant of Mediterranean region:	<p>serif"; background-image: initial; background-position: initial; background-size: initial; background-repeat: initial; background-attachment: initial; background-origin: initial; background-clip: initial;">Teak plant<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>B. <p class="MsoNormal">Deodarplant<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>C. <p class="MsoNormal">Oliveplant<o:p></o:p></p></p> <p>D. <p class="MsoNormal">Mahoganyplant<o:p></o:p></p></p>
15	With the gradual increase of population:	<p>A. Forest area is increasing</p> <p>B. Forests importance is becoming less</p> <p>C. Area under forests is becoming less</p> <p>D. Forests areas is expanding</p>
16	Plants obtain from air	<p>A. Carbon dioxide</p> <p>B. Nitrogen</p> <p>C. Water</p> <p>D. Mineral particles</p>
17	World's evergreen rain-fed equatorial forests covers:	<p>A. 10% area of the total forests</p> <p>B. 5% area of the total forests</p> <p>C. 49% area of the total forests</p> <p>D. 95% area of the total forests</p>
18	In equatorial rain-fed forests region annual rainfall is	<p>A. Very less</p> <p>B. More than 80 inches</p> <p>C. Very meagre</p> <p>D. Up to 30 inches</p>
19	In equatorial rain-fed forests region annual rainfall is:	<p>A. Very less</p> <p>B. More than 80 inches</p> <p>C. Very meagre</p> <p>D. Up to 30 inches</p>
20	The largest equatorial rain forests are in:	<p>A. Germany</p> <p>B. India</p> <p>C. Canada</p> <p>D. Brazil</p>