

## Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 35 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In Pakistan, monsoon rainfalls take place:	A. Through the year B. Only in winter season C. Only in summer season D. During July to September
2	At the time of Independence (1947), consumption of irrigation water was:	A. 50 million acre feet B. 64million acre feet C. 100million acre feet D. 20million acre feet
3	In Pakistan's agricultural position:	A. Irrigation has fundamental position B. There is no need of irrigation C. Irrigation has no importance D. There is limited need of irrigation
4	Annual average water discharge of three western rivers Indus, Chenab & Jhelum of Pakistan is:	A. 100 million acre feet B. 150 million acre feet C. 140 million acre feet D. 200 million acre feet
5	Discharge of Indus river in the Arabian Sea, is annually:	A. 35 - 40million acre feet B. 10 - 15million acre feet C. 25million acre feet D. Only 5million acre feet
6	In Pakistan's agricultural economy:	A. Irrigation has fundamental position B. There is no need of irrigation C. Irrigation has no importance D. There is limited need of irrigation
7	In the sub-continent, canal digging started in:	A. Sher Shah Suri's period B. Babur's period C. Feroz Tughlik's period D. Ahmad Shah Abdali's period
8	Gunda Singh Wala, Solaimanki, Islam and Punjnad head-works are constructed at:	A. River Ravi B. River Sutlej C. River Neelum D. River Jhelum
9	In Pakistan, out of total cultivated area, irrigated area is:	A. 82 percent B. 100 percent C. 70 percent D. 50 percent
10	In Pakistan, second largest source of irrigation after canals is:	A. Persian wheel B. Wells C. Pounds D. Tube-wells
11	Due to seasonal variation in Pakistan percentage share of water flow in rivers in winter is:	A. Only 16 percent B. 25 percent C. 30 percent D. 5 percent
12	In Quetta, Mastung and Pishin region, major source of irrigation is:	A. Karez B. Canals C. Persian wheel D. Tube-wells
13	Pakistan's physical feature and soil is:	A. Not suitable for agriculture B. Best suitable for agriculture C. Suitable to some extent for agriculture D. Absolutely not suitable for agriculture
14	In mountainous terrain of Azad Kashmir, Northern Areas and N.W.F.P:	A. Kole is major source of irrigation B. Persian wheel is major source of irrigation C. Canals are major source of irrigation D. Irrigation is done by ponds
		A. More than 4 lakh sq Km

15	In Pakistan, Indus river and its riverines basin area is:	B. Very vast C. Very limited D. about 3 lakh sq Km
16	Pakistan's physical features and soil is:	A. Not suitable for agriculture B. Best suitable for agriculture C. Suitable to some extent for agriculture D. Absolutely not suitablefor agriculture
17	In Baluchistan province, major source of irrigation is:	A. Karez B. Canals C. Persian wheel D. Tube-wells
18	In Pakistan, due to slope of terrain, physical features and soft soil:	A. Canal digging is not possible B. Canal digging is very easy C. Canal digging is very costly D. Canal digging is very difficult
19	When was "Indus Water Treaty" signed ?	A. 19th September, 1960 B. 1955 C. 1948 D. 1965
20	From 3 locations of river Chenab:	A. Four canals have been constructed B. Twocanals have been constructed C. Fivecanals have been constructed D. 10canals have been constructed