

Commercial Geography Icom Part 2 English Medium Chapter 35 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In Pakistan, Indus river and its riverines basin area is:	<p>A. More than 4 lakh sq Km</p> <p>B. Very vast</p> <p>C. Very limited</p> <p>D. about 3 lakh sq Km</p>
2	In Pakistan, second largest source of irrigation after canals is:	<p>A. Persian wheel</p> <p>B. Wells</p> <p>C. Pounds</p> <p>D. Tube-wells</p>
3	In mountainous terrain of Azad Kashmir, Northern Areas and N.W.F.P:	<p>A. Kole is major source of irrigation</p> <p>B. Persian wheel is major source of irrigation</p> <p>C. Canals are major source of irrigation</p> <p>D. Irrigation is done by ponds</p>
4	In Quetta, Mastung and Pishin region, major source of irrigation is:	<p>A. Karez</p> <p>B. Canals</p> <p>C. Persian wheel</p> <p>D. Tube-wells</p>
5	At the time of Independence (1947), consumption of irrigation water was:	<p>A. 50 million acre feet</p> <p>B. 64million acre feet</p> <p>C. 100million acre feet</p> <p>D. 20million acre feet</p>
6	In the Sub-continent, first modern digged was:	<p>A. Upper Bari doab</p> <p>B. Lower Bari doab</p> <p>C. Upper Chenab</p> <p>D. Upper Jhelum</p>
7	In Pakistan, due to slope of terrain, physical features and soft soil:	<p>A. Canal digging is not possible</p> <p>B. Canal digging is very easy</p> <p>C. Canal digging is very costly</p> <p>D. Canal digging is very difficult</p>
8	In mountainous terrain of Azad Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan and KPK:	<p>A. Kole is major source of irrigation</p> <p>B. Persian wheelmajor source of irrigation</p> <p>C. Canals aremajor source of irrigation</p> <p>D. Irrigation is done by ponds</p>
9	In the sub-continent, canal digging started in:	<p>A. Sher Shah Suri's period</p> <p>B. Babur's period</p> <p>C. Feroz Tughlik's period</p> <p>D. Ahmad Shah Abdali's period</p>
10	In the Sub-continent, first modern canal digged was:	<p>A. Upper Bari doab</p> <p>B. Lower Bari doab</p> <p>C. Upper Chenab</p> <p>D. Upper Jhelum</p>
11	In Pakistan, total irrigated area is:	<p>A. 18.09 million hectares</p> <p>B. 10 million hectares</p> <p>C. 5.0 million hectares</p> <p>D. 15 million hectares</p>
12	Discharge of Indus river in the Arabian Sea, is annually:	<p>A. 35 - 40million acre feet</p> <p>B. 10 - 15million acre feet</p> <p>C. 25million acre feet</p> <p>D. Only 5million acre feet</p>
13	Pakistan's physical feature and soil is:	<p>A. Not suitable for agriculture</p> <p>B. Best suitable for agriculture</p> <p>C. Suitable to some extent for agriculture</p> <p>D. Absolutely not suitable for agriculture</p>
14	Annual average water discharge of three western rivers Indus, Chenab & Jhelum of Pakistan is:	<p>A. 100 million acre feet</p> <p>B. 150 million acre feet</p> <p>C. 140 million acre feet</p> <p>D. 200 million acre feet</p>

D. 200 million acre feet

15	At which river, 6 barrages and 18 canals have been constructed:	A. River Kabul B. River Swat C. River Chenab D. River Sindh
16	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
17	Towards south of Pakistan:	A. Rainfall is limited B. Heavy rainfall takes place C. Annual rainfall is less than 10 inches D. Rainfall is variable
18	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
19	In Pakistan, out of total cultivated area, irrigated area is:	A. 82 percent B. 100 percent C. 70 percent D. 50 percent
20	When was "Indus Water Treaty" signed ?	A. 19th September, 1960 B. 1955 C. 1948 D. 1965
