Unit 8: Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

44 MCQs. Correct option in bold. 1 mark each.

1. Agriculture contributes about _____ of Pakistan's GDP.
A. 50 percent B. 5 percent
C. 19.2 percent D. 80 percent

2. Agriculture employs about _____ of the labour force.
A. 38.5 percent B. 5 percent
C. 70 percent D. 90 percent

3. The backbone of Pakistan's economy is
A. shipping **B. agriculture**
C. mining D. tourism

4. Cotton supplies raw material to the
A. steel industry B. car industry
C. cement industry **D. textile industry**

5. Sugarcane supplies raw material to the
A. textile industry **B. sugar industry**
C. paper industry D. oil industry

6. Using tractors instead of ploughs is called
A. transhumance B. irrigation
C. mechanization D. terracing

7. Subsistence farming mainly produces food for
A. export B. factories
C. supermarkets **D. the family**

8. Subsistence farms are smaller than
A. 12.5 acres B. 100 acres
C. 1,000 acres D. 5,000 acres

9. A cash crop is grown mainly for
A. family food B. decoration
C. animal bedding **D. sale and profit**

10. Which is a Kharif crop?
A. Rapeseed **B. Rice** C. Barley D. Wheat

11. Which is a Rabi crop?
A. Maize B. Cotton **C. Wheat** D. Rice

12. Kharif crops are sown from
A. April to October B. January to March
C. October to November D. December to January

13. Rabi crops are harvested in
A. November B. September
C. June to July **D. February to March**

14. Wheat is sown in
A. April to May **B. October to November**
C. August D. June to July

15. The ideal temperature for wheat is
A. 35 to 45 C B. 50 C
C. 10 to 20 C D. 0 C

16. Which province produces over 70 percent of Pakistan's wheat?
A. Punjab B. Sindh
C. Gilgit-Baltistan D. Balochistan

17. Which is a wheat variety of Pakistan?
A. Virginia B. Sugar Beet
C. Basmati **D. Maxi Pak**

18. Rice seedlings are transplanted from a seedbed after
A. 6 months **B. 3 to 4 weeks**
C. 1 day D. 1 year

19. Rice is grown in
A. flooded fields B. sand dunes
C. snow areas D. dry deserts

20. Rice is harvested after about
A. 5 years B. 1 week
C. 3 to 4 months D. 2 years

21. Cotton grows best at
A. 50 to 60 C B. below 0 C
C. 0 to 10 C **D. 25 to 35 C**

22. A pest of cotton is the
A. pink bollworm B. mouse
C. elephant D. locust only

23. The ideal temperature for sugarcane is
A. 0 to 5 C B. below 0 C
C. 20 to 30 C D. 40 to 50 C

24. Sugarcane is planted using
A. bulbs **B. stalk cuttings**
C. leaves D. roots only

25. Maize is used for corn flour and
A. paper only B. cement
C. ship fuel **D. animal feed**

26. Flue Cured Virginia tobacco is mostly from
A. Balochistan B. Sindh
C. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa D. Punjab

27. Pakistan's fruit production ranks
A. fifth in the world B. tenth in the world
C. twentieth in the world D. first in the world

28. Hunza and Swat are known for
A. tea **B. apples and apricots**
C. bananas D. coconuts

29. A problem of Pakistan's agriculture is
A. water scarcity B. excess rainfall every year
C. too many forests D. too many glaciers

30. Converting farmland into housing schemes causes
A. cheaper seed B. more irrigation
C. shrinking arable land D. bigger harvests

31. Crop rotation helps to improve
A. salinity B. pests
C. floods **D. soil fertility**

32. Livestock contributes about _____ of GDP.
A. 70 percent **B. 11 percent**
C. 50 percent D. 1 percent

33. In Balochistan, about _____ of people are linked to livestock.
A. 30 percent B. 10 percent
C. 70 percent D. 5 percent

34. The Baloch and Pashtun tribes practise _____ livestock farming.
A. factory B. transhumance
C. settled **D. nomadic**

35. The Gujjar and Bakarwal tribes practise
A. transhumance B. nomadism
C. aquaculture D. settled farming

36. Settled livestock farming is mostly in
A. Chagai **B. Punjab and Sindh**
C. Balochistan deserts D. Gilgit-Baltistan

37. Livestock provides raw material for the leather and _____ industries.
A. glass B. cement **C. carpet** D. steel

38. Fisheries give about _____ of GDP.
A. 1 percent B. 10 percent
C. 20 percent D. 50 percent

39. The fishing sector employs over
A. 200 people B. 2,000 people
C. 20 people **D. 2 million people**

40. The main fishing ports of Sindh are Karachi and
A. Gwadar **B. Korangi** C. Jiwani D. Pasni

41. Which is a fishing port on the Makran coast?
A. Port Qasim B. Karachi
C. Ormara D. Korangi

42. The biggest threat to the fishing industry is
A. underfishing B. too few boats
C. too much ice **D. overfishing**

43. Fish farming in controlled ponds is called
A. aquaculture B. irrigation
C. forestry D. horticulture

44. A fishing method of commercial marine fishing is
A. cast netting in streams **B. trawling**
C. hand picking D. spearfishing in ponds