

Geo - Life Lines of National Economy

<1M>

- 1.Name a riverine port.
- 2.Name two places connected with the first railway route.
- 3.Define harbour.
- 4.What do you mean by Tidal Port?
- 5.What do you mean by land-locked ports?
- 6.Define the term communication.
- 7.What do you understand by globalisation?
- 8.What does STD denote?
- 9.Define dock.
- 10.What are express-way national highways?
- 11.Which is the highest road of India?
- 12.Name the southernmost railway station in India.
- 13.Name the largest port in India.
- 14.Where are electric railway engines produced?
- 15.What are national highways?
- 16.Which is the busiest railway junction in Northern India?
- 17.Name the southern terminal of the National Highway No.7.
- 18.Which is the headquarter of the Southern Railway zone?
- 19.What is the name of National Highway No.2?
- 20.Which is the northern terminal of the North-South Corridor?
- 21.Name the pipeline running across Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh.
- 22.Mention the areas joined by the east-west corridor.

23. Mention the areas joined by North-South corridor.

24. Another name for the National Highway No. 1 is _____.

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi Marg (B) Sher Shah Suri Marg
(C) Golden Quadrilateral (D) Jawaharlal Nehru road

25. Which of the following statements are true of Indian tourism?

- (A) Tourism promotes national integration
(B) It provides support to local handicrafts and cultural pursuits
(C) Only b is the correct statement
(D) Both a and b are correct

26. The Indian national highways are maintained by which of the following departments?

- (A) National Highway Authority of India (B) State Public Works Department
(C) Zila Parishad (D) Central Public Works Department

27. Which one of the following places is not covered by the gas pipeline in India ?

- (A) Hazira (B) Jugdishpur (C) Kota (D) Lucknow

28. Which one of the following organizations constructs Border roads in India?

- (A) PWD (B) CPWD (C) BRO (D) NHAI

29. Match the following waterways with their rivers :

Column I Column II

(River) (National Waterways)

- A. Ganga (i) Allahabad - Haldia
B. Brahmaputra (ii) Sadiya - Dhubri
C. Damodar (iii) DVC Canal
D. Komman (iv) West-coast canal

- (A) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(i), D-(iii)
(B) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
(C) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)
(D) A-(iv), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(i)

30. Match the following with appropriate ports :

- A. Biggest Port in India (i) Chennai
B. Deepest landlocked port (ii) Bombay
C. Extreme south west port (iii) Vishakapatnam
D. Oldest artificial port (iv) Kochi

- (A) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)
(B) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
(C) A-(iii), B-(ii), C-(iv), D-(i)
(D) A-(i), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(ii)

31. Which one of the following pairs of public sector joint companies runs telephone network in India ?

- (A) Airtel-Hutch (B) Bharti Telecom-C-DEC (C) MTNL-BSNL (D) Reliance - Tata

32. Which mode of transportation reduces trans-shipment losses and delays?

- (A) Railways (B) Pipeline (C) Roadways (D) Waterways

33. World has become a global village due to:

- (A) International trade (B) Transport and communication
(C) Engineering Industry (D) Electronic industry

34. The major highway project in India are implemented by which one of the following?

- (A) CPWD (B) PWD (C) NHAI (D) NCR

35. Which one of the following is the largest highway?

- (A) National Highway-1 (B) National Highway-2 (C) National Highway-7 (D) National Highway-8

36. Match the following with highway route numbers :

Column I Column II

- A. Golden Quadrilateral (i) Delhi to Kolkata
B. North-South corridor (ii) Silchar to Porbandar
C. East-West corridor (iii) Srinagar to Kanyakumari
D. Sher Shah Suri Marg (iv) Delhi to Chennai link
(A) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(ii), D-(i)
(B) A-(iv), B-(iii), C-(i), D-(ii)
(C) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)
(D) A-(i), B-(ii), C-(iii), D-(iv)

37. Which one of the following is true about, Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana ?

- (A) A scheme for development of National Highway (B) A scheme for Border Roads
(C) A scheme for village road connection (D) A scheme for mountain road

38. Which one of the following is the largest public sector undertaking in the country?

- (A) DDA (B) NTPC (C) Railways (D) Roadways corporation

39. The total route length of railways in India is:

- (A) 83,589 km (B) 63,221 km (C) 60,371 km (D) 1,08,486 km

40. Which one of the following is the cheapest mode of transport in India?

- (A) Pipelines (B) Waterways (C) Railways (D) Airways

41. Which one of the following ports was developed just after the independence to compensate loss of Karachi?

(A) Mumbai (B) Vishakapatnam (C) Kandla (D) Mazagaon

42. Which one of the following region in India is accessible favourably by air travel?

(A) Northern part of India (B) Southern Hills
(C) North-Eastern States (D) Central India

43. Which two of the following extreme locations are connected by the east-west corridor ?

(A) Mumbai and Nagpur (B) Mumbai and Kolkata
(C) Silcher and Porbandar (D) Nagpur and Siliguri

44. Consider the following statement and choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. Indira Gandhi International Airport is major Airport of Delhi.

2. Raja Sansi Airport is at Chandigarh in Punjab.

3. Tuticorin port located in Kerala.

4. Marmago port is only port in Goa.

(A) 1 and 2 are correct (B) 1, 3 and 4 are correct (C) 3 and 4 are correct (D) All are correct

45. Which one of the following terms is used to describe trade between two or more countries?

(A) Internal trade (B) External trade (C) International trade (D) Local trade

46. Which one of the following authority certified both Indian and foreign films?

(A) Doordarshan (B) Akashvani (C) Airtel (D) The Central Board of Film Certification

47. In which of the following fields India has emerged as a giant at the international arena?

(A) Engineering industry (B) Software technology
(C) Heritage tourism (D) Exchange of commodities

48. _____ is the largest producer of feature films in the world.

(A) South Korea (B) India (C) USA (D) England

49. _____ are the principal mode of transportation of freight and passengers in India.

(A) Inland waterways (B) Airways (C) Railways (D) Roadways

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50. Why transport and communication network is often termed as the lifeline of the economy?

51. Which are the three gauges of Indian railways?

52. On the basis of material used give the classification of roads.

53. Mention the three important networks of pipeline transportation in the country.

54. Mention the National Waterways of the country.

55.Name the main means of transport.

56.Explain with three reasons how the conversion of different railway gauges to unigauge is beneficial for transportation.

57.What is International Trade? How does International trade contribute to the national growth?

58.What do you understand by Golden Quadrilateral?

59.Describe the problems of railways.

60.In what ways roads are advantageous than railways?

61.Write advantages and disadvantages of pipeline transportation.

62.Pipeline transportation is a boost / boon to fertilizer industry and agriculture.

63.What are the advantages of tourism to India?

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64.Why is road transport important as a means of transport?

65.The Great Plains have more railways than the Himalayan Mountains. Why?

66.Describe the various kinds of roads in India.