

# Lifelines of National Economy (CH-7) Important Questions Class 10 Social Science (Geography) Chapter 7

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## Very Short Answer type Questions

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**Q1. Which two stations are linked by East-West corridor?**

**Ans.** Silchar (Assam) to Porbandar(Gujarat)

**Q2. Where is the head quarter of Northern Railways situated?**

**Ans.** Delhi

**Q3. When and where did the first train start running in India?**

**Ans.** On 16April, 1853 between Mumbai to Thane(34 km.)

**Q4. Which is the oldest artificial port in India?**

**Ans.** Chennai

**Q5. What do you understand by the road density?**

**Ans.** The length of road per hundred sq. km. of area is known as density of roads.

**Q6. Between which two place national waterways no. 1 is navigable? How long it is?**

**Ans.** Between Allahabad and Haldia (1620 km long).

**Q7. Which two stations are linked by North-South corridor?**

**Ans.** Srinagar with Kanyakumari.

**Q8. What does pipeline transport mean?**

**Ans.** A new means of transport. A new arrival on the transportation map of India. Through which water is transported to houses and farms, and crude oil, petrol products and natural gas transported to gas refineries and thermal power stations.

**Q9. What is the total length of India's coast line?**

**Ans.** 7516.6 km

**Q10. Which sea port is the major port in context to the export of Iron ore?**

**Ans.** Marmagao,

**Q11. Which is the first port developed after the independence.**

**Ans.** Kandla Port.

**Q12. Name two inland waterways of India?**

**Ans.**

- On river Ganga-between Allahabad and Haldia.
- On river Brahmaputra-between Sadiya and Dhubri.

**Q13. When did the airways nationalised in India?**

**Ans.** In 1953

**Q14. Which measures were taken to facilitate quick delivery of mails in large towns and cities?**

**Ans.** Six mail channels have been introduced. They are called Rajdhani channel, Metro channel, Green channel, Business channel, Bulk mail channel and Periodical channel.

**Q15. In which area of India the air transport has been provided to common people as a special provision?**

**Ans.** In North eastern states.

## **LONG/SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS -:**

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**Q1. Describe any three advantages of Mass communication?**

**Ans.**

- Mass communication provides entertainment.
- Creates awareness among people about various National programme and policies.
- It spreads knowledge.
- It broadcasts a variety of programmes from entertainment, educational to sports, etc.
- Doordarshan, the national television channel of India is the medium of national message and is one of the largest terrestrial networks in the world.

**Q2. Describe the advantages of Pipeline Transport?**

**Ans.**

- Pipeline transport network is used to transport water to cities and industries, crude oil, petroleum products and natural gas from oil and natural gas fields to refineries, fertilizer factories and big thermal power plants.
- Initial cost of laying pipelines is high but subsequent running costs are minimal.
- It rules out trans-shipment losses or delays.
- Pipelines make transport fast, safe and easy.
- It saves time and reduce pressure on rail transport.

**Q3. Write any three features of Golden Quadrilateral super highways?**

**Ans.**

- It's a six lane super highways
- It links the mega cities of India i.e. Delhi-Kolkata-Chennai-Mumbai and Delhi.
- It reduces the time and distance between the mega cities of India
- It is under the NHAI.
- it's a major road development project of our country.

**Q4. Write the name of any three Railway zones and their headquarters?**

**Ans.**

- Northern Railway Zone-New Delhi
- Western Railway zone-Mumbai
- Southern Railway zone-Chenna

**Q5. 'Road transport is more important than the Rail transport'. Why?**

**Ans.**

- Road transport was started before the rail transport.
- Construction and management is easy thus can built and maintained easily.
- Construction cost of roads is much lower than that of railway lines.
- Can be constructed on mountains, and difficult terrains.
- It also provide door- to- door service, thus the cost of loading and unloading is much lower.
- Road transport is also used as a feeder to other modes of transport such as they provide a link between railway stations, air and sea ports.

**Q6. Explain the importance of Air transport ?**

**Ans.**

- It is fastest among all. Take lesser time to reach one place to another.
- It is a most comfortable.
- It's prestigious mode of transport.
- It can cover very difficult terrains like high mountains, dreary deserts, dense forests and also long oceanic stretches with great ease

- On the border, to maintain the force and to provide them food and ration at earliest.

**Q7. What are the major challenges of road transport?**

**Ans.**

- Almost half of the roads are unmetalled roads and go out of use in the rainy season.
- Roads are insufficient in compare to transport and commuters.
- Roads are narrow and crowded due to the increasing number of vehicles.
- It leads to traffic jams and road rage.
- Even National highways are insufficient.

**Q8. Write the reasons behind the unequal distribution of Rail network in India?**

**Ans.**

- It is difficult to lay railway lines on mountainous region and it is expensive too
- The northern plains with their vast level land provides favourable condition for Rail construction. Here construction is easy and construction cost is low.
- High population density and rich agricultural resources provide the most favourable condition for the growth.
- Due to sparse population and lack of economic activities it was difficult to lay railway lines on the sandy plains of western Rajasthan and in the hilly terrains of the peninsular region.
- Due to administrative reasons and Government policies also the development of Railways effected.

**Q9. How is the tourism is helpful in the development of economy as a trade or industry?**

**Ans.**

- Tourism in India has grown substantially over the last three decades.
- More than 15 million(150 lakhs)people are directly engaged in this
- Tourism also promotes national integration.
- It also helps in the development of international understanding about our culture and heritage.
- It also provide support to local handicrafts and cultural pursuits.
- It contributes significantly in earning foreign exchange.

**Q10. Classify the Indian roads on the basis of their capacity?**

**Ans.**

- Golden Quadrilateral superhighways-It is a superhighway of six anes
- National Highways-Links extreme parts of the country.
- State Highways-Roads linking a state capital with different district headquarters.

- District Roads-These roads connect the district headquarters with other places of the district.
- Border Roads-Border Roads Organisation construct and maintains roads in the bordering area of the country. These roads have improved accessibility in areas of difficult terrain and have helped in the economic development of these areas.

**Q11. Differentiates between the International and local trade?**

**Ans.**

**Q12. Why the transport and means of communication are called the lifelines of an economy?**

**Ans.**

- The trade, transport and communication are complementary to each other.
- Connects the far reaching areas of the country and the world
- Encourage the national and international tourism.
- Brings foreign exchange.
- Life gets comfortable and easy.
- The whole country unites in emergency.

**Q13. Which means of Transport is being used mostly in the North-Eastern states of India? Why this means of transport is used in these states give our reasons?**

**Ans.** Though the air travel has made transportation in north-eastern states easier with the presence of big rivers, dissected relief, dense forests and frequent floods and international frontiers, etc. but it is not in the reach of the common man, as it is expensive. Therefore mostly inland waterways are being used as the most common means of transport in the north-eastern states of India. The reason behind are-

- Waterways are the cheapest means of transport.
- They are most suitable for carrying heavy and bulky goods.
- It is fuel-efficient and environment friendly mode of transport.
- Road and Rail transport are not very much developed in north- eastern states.
- Here rivers make harbours and ports for the inland navigation waterways.

**Q14. “The progress of international trade of a country indicates the economic prosperity of that country.” Prove this statement with five logics.**

**Ans.** Advancement of international trade of a country is an index to its economic prosperity. It is, therefore, considered the economic barometer for a country. Following facts justifies and prove this-

- Due to the progress of the international trade the living standard of the people of a country prospers.

- Developed nations get foreign exchange by selling their high quality goods to other countries.
- Developed countries produce/manufacture goods more than their requirements and exports in foreign countries.
- Developing countries depends on developed countries in many ways.
- Under developed countries depends on other countries and have to give a big part of their income to developed countries.
- It increases employment opportunities.
- Much needed foreign currency stock increases.