

## Lifelines of National Economy

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Question 1.

Narrow Gauge has a width of:

- (a) 0.662 and 0.610
- (b) 0.552 and 0.510
- (c) 0.762 and 0.610
- (d) 0.452 and 0.510

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 0.762 and 0.610  
It is from 0.762 and 0.610.

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Question 2.

The Indian Railway is now reorganised into:

- (a) 14 zones
- (b) 15 zones
- (c) 16 zones
- (d) 17 zones

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 16 zones  
The Indian Railways is now reorganised into 16 zones.

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Question 3.

Which of the following is a factor in influencing the distribution pattern of the Railway network in the country.

- (a) Physiography
- (b) Economic
- (c) Administrative
- (d) All the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) All the above  
It has been influenced by all the above factors.

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Question 4.

Solids can also be transported through a pipeline when converted into:

- (a) Liquid
- (b) Gas
- (c) Slurry
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Administrative  
In slurry form solids can also be transported through a pipeline.

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Question 5.

The Gas pipeline from Hazira in Gujarat connects Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh, via Vijaipur in:

- (a) Bihar
- (b) Orissa

- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Madhya Pradesh

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Madhya Pradesh  
Via Vijaipur in Madhya Pradesh.

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Question 6.

India has inland navigation waterways of ..... km in length.

- (a) 14,500
- (b) 15,500
- (c) 16,500
- (d) 17,500

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 14,500  
It has 14,500 km in length navigable waterways.

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Question 7.

95 percent of the country's trade volume is moved by:

- (a) Air
- (b) Planes
- (c) Ships
- (d) Sea

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Sea  
It is moved by sea.

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Question 8.

The first port developed to ease the volume of trade on the Mumbai port:

- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru Port
- (b) Haldia port
- (c) Mumbai port
- (d) Kandla

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Kandla  
It was Kandla port.

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Question 9.

New Mangalore port in Karnataka caters to the export of iron ore concentrates from which of following mines:

- (a) Balaghat
- (b) Kudremukh
- (c) Kolapur
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Kudremukh  
From Kudremukh mines.

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Question 10.

Chennai is one of the oldest ..... ports of the country.

- (a) Natural
- (b) Artificial
- (c) Smallest
- (d) Biggest

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Artificial

Chennai is one of the oldest artificial ports of the country.

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Question 11.

Paradwip port located in Orissa, specialises in the export of:

- (a) Copper
- (b) Bauxite
- (c) Iron ore
- (d) All the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Iron ore

It specialises in the export of iron ore.

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Question 12.

Haldia port was developed as a subsidiary port, to relieve growing pressure on which of the following ports:

- (a) Kolkata
- (b) Kandla
- (c) Mumbai
- (d) Tuticorin

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Kolkata

On the Kolkata port.

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Question 13.

In which of the given years was air transport nationalised:

- (a) 1943
- (b) 1953
- (c) 1963
- (d) 1973

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 1953

Air Transport was nationalised in 1953.

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Question 14.

The total number of telephone exchanges in India are:

- (a) 37,565
- (b) 36,565
- (c) 35,565
- (d) 34,565

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 37,565

There are 37,565 telephone exchanges spread all over the country.

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Question 15.

When the value of imports exceeds the value of exports, it is termed as:

- (a) Favourable balance of trade
- (b) Unfavourable balance of trade
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Unfavourable balance of trade

It is termed as unfavourable balance of trade because imports are more than the exports.

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Question 16.

The number of foreign tourists visiting India every year are:

- (a) 2.2 million
- (b) 2.4 million
- (c) 2.6 million
- (d) 2.8 million

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 2.6 million

About 2.6 million foreign tourists visit India every year.

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Question 17.

Traders:

- (a) Are efficient at industry making
- (b) Are efficient in manufacturing goods
- (c) Facilitate movement and availability of products to the consumers
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Facilitate movement and availability of products to the consumers

Traders are those people who facilitate movement and availability of products to the consumers.

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Question 18.

Today, the world has been converted into a:

- (a) Village with the help of efficient and fast transport
- (b) City with the help of efficient trading
- (c) Country with the help of efficient transport
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Village with the help of efficient and fast transport

Today the world has been converted into a village with the help of efficient and fast transport.

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Question 19.

Trades from local to international levels have added to:

- (a) Foreign currency
- (b) Export trade

- (c) Vitality of the economy
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Vitality of the economy

The trades from local to international levels have added to the vitality of the economy.

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Question 20.

India at present has one of the largest road networks in the world, aggregating to about:

- (a) 2.4 million km
- (b) 2.3 million km
- (c) 2.2 million km
- (d) 2.1 million km

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 2.3 million km

It is at present 2.3 million km.

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Question 21.

What is the historical Sher Shah Suri Marg called:

- (a) National Highway No. 1
- (b) National Highway No. 2
- (c) National Highway No. 2
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) National Highway No. 1

It is called National Highway No. 1.

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Question 22.

Which is the longest National Highway:

- (a) National Highway No. 1
- (b) National Highway No. 5
- (c) National Highway No. 6
- (d) National Highway No. 7

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) National Highway No. 7

National Highway 7 is the longest. It traverses 2,369 km between Varanasi and Kanyakumari.

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Question 23.

What are roads linking a state capital with different district headquarters known as:

- (a) National Highway
- (b) City Highway
- (c) State Highway
- (d) District Highway

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) State Highway

These are known as State Highways.

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Question 24.

Who among the following maintain the district roads:

- (a) Zila Parishad
- (b) MCD
- (c) Village Panchayat
- (d) none of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Zila Parishad

The Zila Parishad maintains the district roads.

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Question 25.

On which of the following base are roads classified:

- (a) Broad and narrow
- (b) Long and short
- (c) Type of material used for their construction
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Type of material used for their construction

Roads are classified on the basis of the type of material used for their construction.

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Question 26.

Metalled roads may be made of:

- (a) Only cement
- (b) Only metals
- (c) Of cement or concrete
- (d) Of cement or concrete or even bitumen of coal

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Of cement or concrete or even bitumen of coal

Metalled roads may be made of cement or concrete or even bitumen of coal.

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Question 27.

What is length of road per sq. km of area known as:

- (a) Volume of roads
- (b) Area of roads
- (c) Density of roads
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Density of roads

It is known as density of roads.

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Question 28.

Density of all roads varies from 10 km in Jammu and Kashmir to ..... km in Kerala.

- (a) 365
- (b) 375
- (c) 385
- (d) 395

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 375

It varies from 10 km in J&K to 375 km in Kerala.

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Question 29.

In India railways are the principal mode of transportation for:

- (a) Passengers
- (b) Freight
- (c) Freight and passengers
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Freight and passengers

For both freight and passengers in India.

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Question 30.

The Indian Railways have been a great integrating force for more than:

- (a) 100 years
- (b) 150 years
- (c) 200 years
- (d) 250 years

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 150 years

For more than 150 years.

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Question 31.

The first train steamed off from Mumbai to Thane in 1853, covered a distance of ..... km:

- (a) 30
- (b) 32
- (c) 34
- (d) 36

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 34

The first train covered a distance of 34 km.

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Question 32.

Broad Gauge has a width of:

- (a) 1.676 m
- (b) 1.576 m
- (c) 1.476 m
- (d) 1.376 m

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 1.676 m

It is 1.676 m.

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[Write true \(T\) or false \(F\)](#)

1. With the development in science and technology, the area of influence of trade and transport expanded far and wide.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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2. India has one of the largest road networks in the world, aggregating to about 3.3 million km at present.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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3. All the highway projects are being implemented by the NHAI.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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4. National Highways link extreme parts of the country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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5. A number of major National Highways run in North-South and West- directions.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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6. The historical Sher Shah Suri Marg is called National Highway No. 2. between Delhi and Amritsar.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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7. Rural roads received special impetus under the Pradhan Mantri Grameen Sadak Yojana.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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8. Border roads have improved accessibility in areas of difficult terrain and have helped in the economic development of the areas.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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9. Unmetalled roads do not go out of use in the rainy season.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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10. Distribution of road is uniform in the country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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11. The roadways are highly congested in cities and most of the bridges and culverts are old and narrow.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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12. The Indian Railways have been a great integrating force for more than 150 years.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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13. The Indian railways is the largest private sector undertaking in the country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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14. Today the railways have become more important in our national economy than all other means of transport put together.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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15. Solids cannot be transported through a pipeline.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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16. Gas pipeline from Hazira in Gujarat connects Jagdishpur in Uttar Pradesh.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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17. Waterways are most suitable for carrying light goods.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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18. The Ganga river between Allahabad and Haldia (1620 km) – N.W No. 2

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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19. With a long coastline of 7,516.6 km, India is dotted with 12 major and 181 medium and minor ports.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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20. Mumbai is the second largest port with a spacious natural and well-sheltered harbour.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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21. Marmagao port is the premier bauxite ore exporting port of the country.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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22. Kochchi is the extreme south-western port, located at the entrance of a lagoon with a natural harbour.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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23. Air transport can cover very difficult terrains like high mountains, dense forests etc.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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24. Air transport, now-a-days, is within the reach of the common people.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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25. There is a uniform rate of STD facilities all over India.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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26. India publishes a large number of newspapers and periodicals weekly.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

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27. Newspapers are published in about 100 languages and dialects.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

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28. The exchange of goods among people, states and countries is referred to as trade.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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29. Tourism in India has grown substantially over the last three decades.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

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30. More than 20 million people are directly engaged in the tourism industry.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

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Match the following

1.

Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
1. Pipelines rules out trans	(a) tidal	A. or delays
2. India was one of the	(b) access	B. countries
3. Kandla is a	(c) artificial	C. easier
4. Chennai is an	(d) shipment losses	D. port
5. Air travel has made	(e) seafaring	E. port

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II	Column-III
1. Pipelines rules out trans	(d) shipment losses	A. or delays
2. India was one of the	(e) seafaring	B. countries
3. Kandla is a	(a) tidal	E. port
4. Chennai is an	(c) artificial	D. port
5. Air travel has made	(b) access	C. easier

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2.

Column-A	Column-B
1. Broad Gauge	(a) 0.762 and 0.610
2. Metre Gauge	(b) 7817
3. Narrow Gauge	(c) 5321
4. Locomotives	(d) 1.676 m
5. Passenger service vehicles	(e) 1.000 m

▼ Answer

Answer:

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Column-A	Column-B
1. Broad Gauge	(d) 1.676 m
2. Metre Gauge	(e) 1.000 m
3. Narrow Gauge	(a) 0.762 and 0.610
4. Locomotives	(b) 7817
5. Passenger service vehicles	(c) 5321

### Fill in the blanks

1. .... also make it possible to conduct multifarious activities like business, sight-seeing, etc.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Railways

2. Today, the railways have become more important in our national ..... than all other means of transport put together.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: economy

3. Initial cost of laying ..... is high but subsequent running costs are minimal.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: pipelines

4. .... is a fuel-efficient and environment friendly mode of transport.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: water ways

5. India has a long coastline of ..... km.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 7516.6

6. The ..... port was planned with a view to decongest the Mumbai port and serve as a hub port.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Jawaharlal Nehru

7. Kochchi in the extreme south western port, located at the entrance of a ..... with a natural harbour.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Lagoon

8. .... port has a natural harbour and rich hinterland.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Tuticorin

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9. Kolkata is an inland ..... port.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: riverine

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10. The ..... transport was nationalised in 1953.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: air

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11. .... communication provides entertainment and creates awareness among people about various national programmes and policies.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: mass

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12. India publishes a large number of newspapers and ..... annually.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: periodicals

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13. The largest number of newspapers published in the country are in Hindi, followed by English and .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Urdu

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14. When the value of export exceeds the value of imports, it is called a ..... balance of trade.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: favourable

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15. .... in India has grown substantially over the last three decades.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Tourism

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