

CBSE Test Paper 04
Ch-8 Transport and Communication

1. Which highway connects North America and South America?
2. What is the total road length of the world and which continent has the largest share in it?
3. What are trans-continental railways?
4. In which regions of South America, we can find dense developed railway network ?
5. What are the problems/limitations of road transport?
6. Suggest any five measures to overcome urban transport problem.
7. Discuss how does Modern Communication System strengthen the concept of global village?
8. Which animals are used as carriers?
9. What are the factors which affect the Inland Water Transport?
10. Study following map carefully and answer the questions given below:



- a. Name the transport route shown in the map.
- b. Write the names of two places located at two distant points.
- c. What is the length of this route?

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Answer

1. The Pan American highway connects the countries of South America, Central America, and North America.
2. The world's total motorable road length is about 15 million km. North America accounts for 33 per cent of total road length of the world. The highest road density and the highest number of vehicles are registered in this continent compared to Western Europe.
3. Trans-continental Railways are the railways which run across the continent and link its two ends. They were constructed for economic and political reasons to facilitate long runs in different directions.
4. In South America, the railway network is the most dense in the two regions, namely the Pampas of Argentina and the coffee growing region of Brazil which together account for 40 per cent of South America's total route length.
5. Road transport suffers from some limitations such as:
 - i. Unmetalled roads are not effective and serviceable during the rainy season. So these roads become unmotorable.
 - ii. Even the metalled ones are seriously handicapped during heavy rains and floods.
 - iii. The quality of roads varies greatly between countries because the construction and maintenance is very high.
 - iv. Many cities suffer from traffic congestion during peak hours. Destruction of roads due to heavy rains and floods also.
6. We can suggest following measures to overcome urban transport problem:
 - i. By imposing higher parking fee.
 - ii. Mass Rapid Transport (MRT).
 - iii. Improved Public Transport Services,
 - iv. Introducing Expressways.
 - v. Increase in local train services.
 - vi. Promoting Metro Trains.
 - vii. Construction of separate traffic lanes, bridges and Flyovers etc.

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7. Modern Communication System strengthens the concept of global village in many ways. Some of these are given below:
 - i. Internet connecting about 1000 million people in more than 100 countries.
 - ii. Satellite communication has increased accessibility of people cutting across place and time.
 - iii. Fax, telephone, mobile phone, television and radio etc. are widely used.
 - iv. Digitalisation of information has brought revolution.
 8. Different animals are used in different places as carriers.
 - i. Horses are used as a draught animal even in the Western countries.
 - ii. Dogs and reindeers are used in North America, North Europe and Siberia to draw sledges over snow-covered ground.
 - iii. Mules are preferred in the mountainous regions; while camels are used for caravan movement in deserts.
 - iv. In India, bullocks are used for pulling carts.
 9. Following factors affect Inland Water Transport:
 - i. Diversion of river water for irrigation canals has reduced the flow of water and declined the navigation capacity of the rivers.
 - ii. The presence of waterfalls, cataracts and sharp bends hinders the development of waterways.
 - iii. Silting of river bed reduces the depth of water and creates problem for navigation.
 - iv. Lack of funds.
 - v. Insufficient depth throughout the stretch of navigable waters.
 - vi. Non availability of low draft high technology vessels.
 - vii. Non availability of navigational aids resulted in restricted sailing over a long period.
 - viii. Most of the large rivers of the country enter the sea through shallow sand choked delta channels. Thus navigation is hampered unless dredging is done.
 10.
 - a. Trans-Siberian Railway.
 - b. St. Petersburg and Vladivostok.
 - c. 9,332 km.