

CBSE Test Paper 03
Ch-8 Transport and Communication

1. Write about the Australian Trans-continental Railways.
2. What is the Big Inch?
3. Name the navigational canal that serves as a gateway of commerce for both the continents of Asia and Europe.
4. Name the terminal stations of 'Australian trans-continental railway.'
5. Explain any three points of economic significance of 'Trans- Siberian railway'.
6. What is the objective of the Orient Express line?
7. What is required for development of transport sector in future?
8. Describe any three advantages of water transport in the world.
9. Describe in brief the important highways of the world.
10. State any three characteristics of water transport. Why is traffic far less on the Cape of Good Hope route?

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Answer

1. The Australian Trans-continental Railway is a rail-line that runs west-east across the southern part of the continent from Perth on the west coast, to Sydney on the east coast passing through Kalgoorlie, Broken Hill and Port Augusta.
2. The Big Inch is a famous pipeline, which carries petroleum from the oil wells of the Gulf of Mexico to the North-eastern states. About 17 per cent of all freight per tonne-km. is carried through pipelines in the U.S.A.
3. The canal that serves as a gateway of commerce for both the continents of Asia and Europe is Suez Canal.
4. Perth and Sydney are the terminal stations of 'Australian trans-continental railway.
5. The Trans-Siberian railway runs from St Petersburg in the West to Vladivostok on the Pacific coast in the East. It is Asia's most important route. The economic significance of the Trans-Siberian railway is:
 - i. It links the Asian region with the West European markets.
 - ii. It runs across the Ural mountains where Cheetah is an agro center and Irkutsk is a fur center.
 - iii. It has several other connecting links to the South with other important cities of Asia.
6. The Orient Express is a line that runs from Paris to Istanbul passing through Strasbourg, Munich, Vienna, Budapest and Belgrade. The journey time from London to Istanbul by this Express is now reduced to 96 hours as against 10 days by the sea-route. The chief exports on this rail-route are cheese, bacon, oats, wine, fruits, and machinery. There is a proposal to build a Trans-Asiatic Railway linking Istanbul with Bangkok via Iran, Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and Myanmar.
7. For better development of transport in future, we need:
 - i. Higher Parking Fee

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- ii. Mass Rapid Transit
 - iii. Improved Public Bus Service
 - iv. Express Ways

8. Advantages of water transport/oceanic routes are as follows:

- i. There is no need to construct ocean routes so that the cost is saved.
- ii. Because of the less friction of water as compared to land, it is a much cheaper mode of transport.
- iii. Compared to land and air, ocean transport is a cheaper means for carrying bulk materials over long distances.

9. The important highways of the world are

- i. **European Highways:** Europe has a large number of vehicles and a well-developed highway network. But highways face a lot of competition from railways and waterways
- ii. **Highways of North America:** Cities located on eastern and western coasts have been connected by highways. A number of highways connect Canada with Mexico. The Trans-Canadian Highway links St. John City in Newfoundland and Vancouver in British Columbia. The Alaskan Highway links Edmonton in Canada to Anchorage in Alaska. The U.S.A. accounts for nearly one-third of the world's total road length and half of the world's vehicles.
- iii. **Highways of Africa:** In Africa, a highway joins Algiers in the north to Conakry in Guinea. Similarly, Cairo is also connected to Cape Town.
- iv. **Highways of China:** In China, highways criss-cross the country connecting all major cities such as Tsungtso (near Vietnam boundary), Shanghai (central China), Guangzhou (south) and Beijing (north). A new highway links Chengdu with Lhasa in Tibet.
- v. **Highways of India:** In India, there are many highways linking the major towns and cities. For example, National Highway No. 7 (NH 7), connecting Varanasi with Kanya Kumari, is the longest in the country. The Golden Quadrilateral (GQ) or Super Expressway is underway to connect the four metropolitan cities — New Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata and Hyderabad.

10. Three characteristics of water transport are as follows:

- i. Water transportation does not require route construction. The oceans are linked with each other and offer smooth routes travelable in all directions with less maintenance costs.
- ii. It is a cheaper means of transportation because the friction of water is less than that of the land and energy cost is lower.
- iii. Very heavy cargo like coal, cement, timber, and metallic ores can be transported through inland waterways.

The reasons for the less traffic on the Cape of Good Hope route are as follows:

- i. There are limited development and population in South America and Africa, so demand is less.
- ii. Both South America and Africa have similar products and resources.
- iii. Large-scale industries are only present in South-Eastern Brazil and Plata estuary.
- iv. There is little traffic on the route which links Rio-de Janeiro and Cape Town.