



Social Studies

Class 10th **(Geography)**

Chapter 7: Lifelines of the National Economy



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Exercise

Que 1. Multiple Choice Questions

(i) Which of the following two remote locations are connected by the East-West Corridor?

- (a) Mumbai and Nagpur (b) Mumbai and Kolkata
(c) Silchar and Porbandar. (d) Nagpur and Siliguri

(ii) Which of the following mode of transport minimizes the transfer losses and delays?

- (a) Rail transport. (b) pipeline
(c) Road transport. (d) water transport.

(iii) Which of the following states is not connected by the Hazira-Vijaipur-Jagdishpur pipeline?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh. (b) Gujarat
(c) Maharashtra (d) Uttar Pradesh

(iv) Which one of these ports is situated on the eastern coast which is inland and maximum depth of fall and is completely safe?

- (a) Chennai. (b) Tuticorin
(c) Paradip (d) Visakhapatnam.

(v) Which of the following means of transport is the main mode of transport in India?

- (a) Pipeline. (b) road transport
(c) Rail transport. (d) Air transport.

(vi) Which of the following words denotes trade between two or more countries?

- (a) Internal trade. (b) external trade
(c) International trade. (d) local business

Ans: (i) (c) (ii) (a) (iii) (c) (iv) (d) (v) (c) (vi) (c)

2. Answer the following questions in about 30 words

(i) State three merits of road transport

Ans: Following are the three merits of road transport-

1. Road construction is cheaper than rail and air transport.
2. Roads can also be constructed on rough land and hilly areas.
3. It connects road transport, rail transport, air transport and water transport.

(ii) Where is rail transport the most convenient mode of transport and why?

Ans: Northern rail transport is considered to be the most convenient transport in the plains of northern India, as the land in the northern plains is flat. Apart from this, due to dense population density, rich agriculture and abundant resources, the development of rail transport has increased in the northern plains.

(iii) State the importance of frontier roads.

Ans: The importance of North Frontier Roads are as follows-

1. The development of frontier roads has made commuting in the inaccessible areas easier.
2. These roads have proved helpful in protecting the borders.
3. These have increased the economic development in the North Eastern states.

(iv) What do you understand by trade? Explain the difference between local and international trade.

Ans: Exchange of goods and services is called trade.

Following are the differences between local and international trade

International Trade	Local Trade
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When goods and services are exchanged between two countries, it is called international trade. 2. This is done by sea and air. 3. It happens between two countries. 4. It involves the exchange of foreign currencies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When goods and services are exchanged within a country, it is called local trade. 2. Most of the trade is done by road and rail. 3. Local business takes place in cities, towns and villages. 4. In this only the currency of the country is exchanged.

3. Answer the following questions in about 120 words.

(i) Why are the means of transport and communication called the lifeline and economy of a country?

Ans: Means of transport and communication are the lifelines of the economy of a country.

1. The means of transport and communication give great impetus to economic development.
2. The means of transport and communication have increased international trade.
3. The means of transport and communication have increased the reach of goods and services far and wide.
4. The means of transport and communication have contributed to the development in the agricultural, education and health sectors.
5. Technology has reached different angles of the world due to means of transport and communication.

Therefore, it is clear that the means of transport and communication play an important role in all the economic activities of a country, which give momentum to the economy of that country.

That's why they are called the life lines of a country.

(ii) Write an article on the changing trend of international trade in the last fifteen years.

Ans: When there is an exchange of goods and services between two countries, it is called international trade. In the last 15 years, there has been a lot of change in the international trade of the country. Due to the policies of globalization and liberalization, there has been a huge increase in international trade. Internationally, India has emerged as a superpower in the field of technology. Among the goods imported by India, the percentage of increase in petroleum producers was 41.87% and imports of coke and coal shells and coal were 94.17%. About 67.01% of fertilizers are imported by India abroad. Major machinery imports by India have increased by 39.09%. India's tourism industry has grown significantly during the last three decades, registering a growth of 23.5% during the year 2004, resulting in foreign exchange earnings of Rs.21,828 crore.