

Transport and Communication

Que 1: Define transport network.

Marks :(2)

Ans: Several places (nodes) joined together by a series of routes (links) to form a transport network.

Que 2: Explain the importance of air transport.

Marks :(3)

Ans: Air transport is the fastest means of transportation, but it is very costly. Being fast, it is preferred by passengers for long-distance travel. Valuable cargo can be moved rapidly on a world-wide scale. It is often the only means to reach inaccessible areas. Air transport has brought about a connectivity revolution in the world. The frictions created by mountainous snow fields or inhospitable desert terrains have been overcome. The accessibility has increased. The airplane brings varied articles to the Eskimos in Northern Canada unhindered by the frozen ground. In the Himalayan region, the routes are often obstructed due to landslides, avalanches or heavy snow fall. At such times, air travel is the only alternative to reach a place. Airways also have great strategic importance.

Que 3: How do internet help in our daily life?

Marks :(3)

Ans: As billions use the Internet each year, cyberspace will expand the contemporary economic and social space of humans through e-mail, e-commerce, e-learning and e-governance. Internet together with fax, television and radio will be accessible to more and more people cutting across place and time. It is these modern communication systems, more than transportation, that has made the concept of global village a reality.

Que 4: Name the famous pipeline that carries petroleum from the Gulf of Mexico to the North Eastern states.

Marks :(1)

Ans: Big Inch

Que 5: The inland waterways are one of the important highways of commerce. Substantiate the statement.

Marks :(3)

Ans: The development of inland waterways is dependent on the navigability width and depth of the channel, continuity in the water flow, and transport technology in use. Rivers are the only means of transport in dense forests. Very heavy cargo like coal, cement, timber and metallic ores can be transported through inland waterways.

Que 6: The canal constructed to reduce the distance and time between Atlantic Ocean and Indian ocean.

Marks :(1)

Ans: Suez canal

Que 7: Identify any four major ports on the Mediterranean- Indian ocean sea route.

Marks :(2)

Ans: Port Said, Aden, Mumbai, Colombo, Singapore. (any four)

Que 8: Identify the busiest ocean route in the world from the following.

a) North Atlantic b) Mediterranean -Indian ocean c) Cape of good hope d) North pacific

Marks :(1)

Ans: a) North Atlantic

Que 9: Why is the ocean transport cheaper than land transport? Marks :(3)

Ans: One of the great advantages of water transportation is that it does not require route construction. The oceans are linked with each other and are negotiable with ships of various sizes. All that is needed is to provide port facilities at the two ends. It is much cheaper because the friction of water is far less than that of land. The energy cost of water transportation is lower.

Que 10: Complete the table.

Marks :(4)

Transcontinental railway

Terminals

1. Union and pacific railway

2.

St. Petersburg

3.

Halifax

4. The Orient express

Ans: 1. New York, San Francisco

2. Trans-Siberian railway, Vladivostok

3. Trans Canadian railway, Vancouver

4. Paris, Istanbul

Que 11: Which country has the highest network of railways in Europe? Marks :(1)

Ans: Belgium

Que 12: The highway connecting Darwin (North Coast) and Melbourne (Australia).

a. Transcontinental Stuart highway

b. Trans Canadian Highway

c. Moscow- Vladivostok highway

d. Pan - American highway

Marks :(1)

Ans: a. Transcontinental Stuart highway

Que 13: Choose the longer national highway in India from the following options

a. NH 7 b. NH2 c. NH1 d. NH5

Marks :(1)

Ans: a. NH 7

Que 14: Discuss the advance's of road transport.

Marks :(2)

Ans: Road transport is the most economical for short distances compared to railways. Freight transport by road is gaining importance because it offers door -to-door service.

Que 15: Compare the different means of transport.

Marks :(3)

Ans: Road transport is cheaper and faster over short distances and for door-to-door services. Railways are most suited for large volumes of bulky materials over long distances within a country. High-value, light and perishable goods are best moved by airways.

Que 16: Mention the different modes of transport. Find the factors on which the significance of these modes depend.

Marks :(3)

Ans: The principal modes of world transportation are land, water, air and pipelines.

The significance of a mode depends on the type of goods and services to be transported, costs of transport and the mode available.