

**RAVI MATHS TUITION CENTER , CHENNAI- 82. WHATSAPP -
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Life Lines Of National Economy MCQ

10th Standard

Social Science

76 x 1 = 76

- 1) Which two of the following extreme locations are connected by the east-west corridor?
(a) Mumbai and Nagpur (b) Silcher and Porbandar (c) Mumbai and Kolkata
(d) Nagpur and Siligudi.
- 2) Which mode of transportation reduces trans-shipment losses and delays?
(a) Railways (b) Roadways (c) Pipeline (d) Waterways.
- 3) Which one of the following states is not connected with the H.V.J. Pipeline?
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Maharashtra (c) Gujarat (d) Uttar Pradesh
- 4) Which one of the following ports is the deepest land-locked and well protected port along the east coast?
(a) Chennai (b) Paradwip (c) Tuticorin (d) Vishakhapatnam.
- 5) Which one of the following are the most important modes of transportation in India?
(a) Pipeline (b) Railways (c) Roadways (d) Airways
- 6) Which one of the following terms is used to describe trade between two or more countries?
(a) Internal trade (b) International trade (c) External trade (d) Local trade
- 7) Six Lane Highways are called
(a) National Highway (b) International Highway (c) State Highway
(d) Golden quadrilateral super highways.
- 8) Golden quadrilateral super highways are maintained
(a) ZilaParishad (b) PWD (c) CPWD (d) NHAI
- 9) Villages are connected to a major town through which scheme of roads?
(a) MNREGA (b) PMGSY (c) SJGRY (d) AAY
- 10) The Border Roads are constructed by
(a) CRPF (b) BSF (c) Indian Army (d) BRO
- 11) Which provides door-to-door connectivity?
(a) Airways (b) Roadways (c) Railways (d) Waterways.
- 12) Which act as a bulk carrier across nations?
(a) Airways (b) Roadways (c) railways (d) waterways
- 13) Which act as a bulk carrier within India?
(a) Airways (b) Roadways (c) Railways (d) Waterways
- 14) Which is the principal mode of transportation for freight and passengers in India?
(a) Airways (b) Roadways (c) Railways (d) Waterways

- 15) Which is the natural harbour in India?
(a) Hugli (b) Paradip (c) Chennai (d) Mumbai
- 16) Which is the biggest natural port in India?
(a) Chennai (b) Tuticorin (c) Marmagao (d) Mumbai
- 17) Which is the largest producer of feature film in the world?
(a) Britain (b) USA (c) France (d) India
- 18) AIR stands for
(a) All India Radio (b) Indian Airlines (c) Indian Railways (d) None of these.
- 19) Which is the terminal station of east-West Corridor?
(a) Mumbai and Nagpur (b) Nagpur and Siligudi (c) Mumbai and Kolkata
(d) Silcher and probandar.
- 20) Which mode of transportation reduces trans-shipment losses and delays?
(a) Railways (b) Roadways (c) Pipelines (d) Waterways
- 21) Which one of the following state has the highest road density?
(a) Goa (b) Kerala (c) Karnataka (d) Gujarat
- 22) Which one of the following is an inland riverine port?
(a) Kandla (b) Kolkata (c) Mumbai (d) Tuticorin
- 23) Which one of the following means of transport is used for carrying solids in slurry form?
(a) Trucks (b) Railway (c) Pipelines (d) Ships
- 24) Which one of the following group of cities is connected by National Highways No.2?
(a) Delhi - Amritsar (b) Delhi - Mumbai (c) Delhi - Kolkata
(d) Varanasi - Kanyakumari
- 25) Which one of the following highways is the longest highway in India?
(a) NH-1 (b) NH-8 (c) NH-7 (d) NH-24
- 26) Which one of the following states has lowest density of roads?
(a) Assam (b) Jammu & Kashmir (c) Goa (d) Rajasthan
- 27) Which port has been developed as a subsidiary port to retrieve the growing pressure on the Kolkata port?
(a) Haldia (b) Para deep (c) Kandla (d) Tuticorin
- 28) The first class include which one of the following?
(a) Book packets (b) Registered newspaper (c) Envelops and cards
(d) Periodicals and journals.
- 29) Which one of the following major port has been developed to decongest Kolkata port?
(a) Kandla (b) Haldia (c) Para deep (d) Maragos

- 30) Which two of the following extreme location are connected by east-west corridor?
(a) Mumbai and Nagpur (b) Silchar and Porbandar (c) Mumbai and Kolkata
(d) Nagapur and Siligiri
- 31) Which one of the following country has the largest telecom network in Asia?
(a) China (b) Japan (c) Pakistan (d) India
- 32) Which one of the following state is not connected with the HVJ pipeline?
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Maharashtra (c) Gujarat (d) Utter Pradesh
- 33) Which one of the following ports is the deepest land- locked and well-protected port along the east coast?
(a) Chennai (b) Para deep (c) Tuticorin (d) Vishapatnam
- 34) Which one of the following terms is used to describe trade between two or more countries?
(a) Internal trade (b) International trade (c) External trade (d) Local trade
- 35) Which is not the national highway?
(a) Grand Trunk Road (b) Agra-Mumbai Road (c) Mathura Road
(d) Greater Noida Express Highways
- 36) National Highway connecting Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata is termed as
(a) Locomotives (b) Guage (c) Golden quadrilateral (d) Dock
- 37) Gauge is the term stating
(a) The place where there is provision of loading and unloading of ships
(b) The place on the sea coast (c) The high pedestal built along the coastline
(d) The width before the two rails of the railway line
- 38) Gateway is the name given to
(a) Harbour (b) Port (c) Dock (d) Tidal port
- 39) Which of the following locations are joined by the east-west corridor?
(a) Mumbai and Nagpur (b) Munbai and Kolkata (c) Silcher and Porbandar
(d) Nagpur and Siligudi
- 40) The name of the National Highway No. 2 is
(a) Grand Trunk Road (b) Agra-Mumbai Road (c) Mathura Road
(d) Delhi- Mumbai Road
- 41) The rail gauge with a track width of 1.676m is
(a) Broad guage (b) Metre guage (c) Narrow guage (d) None of these
- 42) What does BOT stands for?
(a) Bureau of Transport (b) Bureau of Trans-communication
(c) Build, Operate and Transfer (d) Bureaucracy Official against Terrorists
- 43) Which of the following is the navigation river of India?
(a) Yamuna (b) Krishna (c) Brahmaputra (d) Son

- 44) Which of the following ports is not developed recently?
(a) New Mangalore (b) Mumbai (c) Haldia (d) Nhava Sheva
- 45) Tuticorin is located in the state of
(a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Karnataka (d) Orissa
- 46) Kochi in Kerala is the example of which port of the following
(a) Tidal Port (b) Natural Harbour (c) Artificial Harbour (d) Recently developed
- 47) Which is not the name of international airport?
(a) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Airport (b) Indira Gandhi International Airport
(c) Palam Airport (d) Meenam Bakkam
- 48) What does QMS stand for?
(a) Quickly Medical Service (b) Quick Mail Service (c) Quickly Mother Dairy Service
(d) None of these
- 49) Which of the following is not the factor, which influence the distribution of railway in the country?
(a) Physiographic factors (b) Economic factors (c) Administrative factors
(d) Political factors
- 50) Which of the following is advantage of unigauge system?
(a) Larger capacity (b) Higher speed (c) No loss in trans-shipment (d) All of these
- 51) Air travel is transport in north-eastern parts of India due to
(a) The prosperity of people of this region (b) The less expensive mode of transport
(c) Heavy rains are liable to damage roads and railways (d) All of the above
- 52) Which is not the development in the field of communication?
(a) Cellular phone (b) Laptop (c) Internet-e-commerce (d) Radio
- 53) The means for the movement of goods and services from their supply locations to demand locations can be termed as which of the following?
(a) capital (b) Traders (c) Transport system (d) power supply
- 54) The length of inland waterways in India is ____ kilometres
(a) 2,369 (b) 7,425 (c) 14,500 (d) 23,700
- 55) The length of India's coastline is ____ kilometres
(a) 3,666 (b) 7,516.6 (c) 8,000 (d) 9,500
- 56) What channel is India's national television channel, which has been popular for a very long time?
(a) Doordarshan (b) Star Plus (c) Sony Entertainment Television
(d) Sony Entertainment Television
- 57) Which port went to Pakistan after the Partition?
(a) Kandla (b) Karachi (c) Karachi (d) East Bengal

58) **Name the field in which India has emerged as a giant at the international level?**

- (a) Information technology (b) Communications (c) Iron and steel export
- (d) Jute export

59) How many foreign tourists visit India every year?

- (a) 2.6 million (b) 15 million (c) 21 crore (d) 21 crore

60) There is a dense network of railways in India in the:

- (a) Northern Plains (b) Deccan Plateau (c) Thar Desert
- (d) Swamps of Gujarat and forested areas of Central India

61) There are ____ medium and minor ports in India.

- (a) 12 (b) 56 (c) 79 (d) 181

62) In what language is the largest number of newspapers published in India?

- (a) English (b) Hindi (c) Urdu (d) Telugu

63) The length of the longest National Waterway in India is ____ kilometres

- (a) 205 (b) 891 (c) 1,620 (d) 1,890

64) The airport at Amritsar is called the ____

- (a) Rajiv Gandhi Airport (b) Indira Gandhi Airport (c) Raja Sansi Airport
- (d) Raja Sansi Airport

65) The first port to be developed in India after independence was:

- (a) Kandla (b) Surat (c) Kochi (d) Chennai

66) Which of the following corridors links Srinagar and Kanyakumari?

- (a) North-South corridor (b) East-West corridor (c) North-East corridor
- (d) South-West corridor

67) Which of the following National Highway is called Sher-Shah Suri Marg?

- (a) National Highway-5 (b) National Highway-7 (c) National Highway-1
- (d) National Highway-9

68) Gas pipelines from Hazira in Gujarat connects Jagdishpur in which of the following state?

- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Uttar Pradesh (c) Bihar (d) Himachal Pradesh

69) Which of the following was the first port developed soon after Independence to use the volume of trade on the Mumbai port?

- (a) Kandla (b) Karachi (c) Kochi (d) Vizag

70) Which of the following port was planned with a view to decongest the Mumbai port and serve as a hub port to this region?

- (a) Kandla port (b) Marmagao port (c) Jawaharlal Nehru port (d) None of these

71) Which of the following promotes national integration and provides support to local handicrafts and cultural pursuits

- (a) Tourism (b) Sports (c) Services (d) National Heritages

72) Metalled roads are

- (a) Unpaved roads (b) Seasonal roads (c) Dry season roads (d) All weather roads

73) Consider the following statements about Golden Quadrilateral Super Highways and identify which one is true?

1. Golden Quadrilateral Super Highways are a major road development project
2. These highways link Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai and Delhi
3. East-West and North-South corridors are part of this project.

- (a) Only 1 (b) 1 and 2 (c) 2 and 3 (d) All of these

74) Find the Incorrect option

- (a) National Highways link extreme parts of India
(b) National Highways are the Primary road system
(c) National Highways are laid and mentioned by the State Public Works Department
(d) National Highways No.1 connects Delhi and Amritsar

75) Arrange the following National Waterways as per their total length in India. (in decreasing order).

1. NW-1 2. NW-2
3. NW-3 4. NW-4

- (a) 1,2,3,4 (b) 2,3,4,1 (c) 1,4,2,3 (d) 2,4,1,3

76)	List I	List II
	A. National	1. Central Public Works Highways Department
	B. State Highways	2. State Public Works Department.
	C. Other Rural	3. Pradhan Mantri Roads Grameen Sadak Yojana.
	D. Border Roads	4. Border Roads Organisation.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
ABCD	ABCD	ABCD	ABCD
1234	1243	4321	4312

$$2 \times 1 = 2$$

77) **Assertion (A)** International trade is very essential and no country can survive without it.

Reason (R) Resources are space bound and no country is self-sufficient in every kind resources.

Codes

- (a) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false
(d) A is false, but R is true.

78) **Assertion (A):** Roadways have an edge over railways.

Reason (R) : Roadways can be built and maintained easily even in undulating topography.

Codes

- (a) A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true, but R is false.
(d) A is false, but R is true.

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

79) Mass communication provides entertainment and creates awareness among people about various national programmes and policies. It includes radio, television, newspapers, magazines, books and films. All India Radio (Akashwani) broadcasts a variety of programmes in national, regional and local languages for various categories of people, spread over different parts of the country. Doordarshan, the national television channel of India, is one of the largest terrestrial networks in the world. It broadcasts a variety of programmes from entertainment, educational to sports, etc. for people of different age groups. India publishes a large number of newspapers and periodicals annually. They are of different types depending upon their periodicity. Newspapers are published in about 100 languages and dialects.

1. Which radio broadcasts a variety of programmes in national, regional, and local languages for various categories of people, to different parts of India?

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| (a) All India Radio
(Doordarshan)
broadcasts | (b) Doordarshan
broadcasts |
| (c) All India Radio
(Akashwani)
broadcasts | (d) All State
Radio broadcasts |

2. Which television channel of India is one of the largest terrestrial network in the world?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Doordarshan | (b) Aaj Tak |
| (c) NE TV | (d) Republic TV |

3. What is the purpose of mass communication other than entertainment?

- (a) It also creates awareness among people only about war and conflict updates.
- (b) It also creates awareness among people only about various national programmes.
- (c) It also creates awareness among people only about new policies.
- (d) It also creates awareness among people about various national programmes and policies.

4. In how many languages are newspapers, approximately, published in India, annually?

- (a) India publishes newspapers in about 10 languages and dialects.
- (b) India publishes newspapers in about 100 languages and dialects.
- (c) India publishes newspapers in about 20 languages and dialects.
- (d) India publishes newspapers in about 30 languages and dialects.

80) National Highways link extreme parts of the country. These are the primary road systems and are laid and maintained by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD). A number of major National Highways run in the North-South and East-West directions. The historical Sher-Shah Suri Marg is called National Highway No.1, between Delhi and Amritsar.

1. Which is the National Highway No. 1?

(a) The historical Sher-Shah Bagh is called National Highway No.1 between Delhi and Amritsar.

(b) The historical Sher-Shah Suri Marg is called National Highway No.1 between Delhi and Amritsar.

(c) The historical Shah Jahan Marg is called National Highway No.1 between Delhi and Amritsar.

(d) The historical Aurangzeb Marg is called National Highway No.1 between Delhi and Amritsar.

2. What does CPWD stand for?

(a) Central Public Works Department

(b) Centre Public Works Department

(c) Central Public Works Development

(d) Central People Works Department

3. Where is National Highway No.1?

(a) It is situated between Delhi and Lucknow.

(b) It is situated between Delhi and Mumbai.

(c) It is situated between Delhi and Amritsar.

(d) It is situated between Delhi and Pune.

4. Fill in the blanks:

National Highways link _____

(a) Extreme parts of the country

(b) Extreme parts of the state

(c) Extreme parts of the town

(d) Extreme parts of the city

81) Gold Quadrilateral Super Highways The government has launched a major road development project linking Delhi-Kolkata-Chennai-Mumbai and Delhi by six-lane Super Highways. The North-South corridors linking Srinagar (Jammu & Kashmir) and Kanyakumari (Tamil Nadu), and East-West Corridor connecting Silchar (Assam) and _____