

CHAPTER-7 | Lifelines of National Economy

QUIZ
PART-02

1. In which year did the first train in India run between Mumbai and Thane?
- A. 1845
B. 1853
C. 1860
D. 1872 (B)

Explanation: The first train in India ran in 1853, covering a 34 km distance from Mumbai to Thane.

2. Which region in India provides the most favorable conditions for railway network development?
- A. Western Ghats
B. Northern Plains
C. Deccan Plateau
D. Himalayan Mountainous Regions (B)

Explanation: The Northern Plains offer level land, high population density, and rich agriculture, all suitable for railway development.

3. What is a major challenge for railway construction in the Himalayan region?
- A. Scarcity of tunnels
B. High temperature
C. High relief and sparse population
D. Excessive trade activity (C)

Explanation: The Himalayan region's high elevation and low population density make railway construction difficult.

4. What is the main advantage of pipeline transport over other modes?
- A. Requires large maintenance staff
B. High long-term running cost
C. Avoids delays and trans-shipment losses
D. Works only for liquids (C)

Explanation: Pipelines help eliminate trans-shipment delays and losses, making them efficient for transport.

5. What was the first cross-country gas pipeline in India?
- A. Assam-Kanpur Pipeline
B. HVJ Pipeline
C. Mumbai High Pipeline
D. Guwahati-Siliguri Pipeline (B)

Explanation: The HVJ (Hazira-Vijaipur-Jagdishpur) pipeline was the first cross-country gas pipeline in India.

6. What is a common problem with rail transport in India?
- A. Excess speed
B. Lack of ticketing machines
C. Unnecessary chain pulling and property damage
D. Over-supply of trains (C)

Explanation: Issues such as chain pulling, traveling without tickets, and vandalism affect Indian railways.

7. Which type of railway gauge has the largest route coverage in India?
- A. Metre Gauge
B. Broad Gauge
C. Narrow Gauge
D. Ultra Narrow Gauge (B)

Explanation: Broad Gauge has the largest coverage in India with over 63,950 km of railway lines.

8. What is the Konkan Railway known for?
- A. Connecting Rajasthan to Gujarat
B. Linking industrial areas in the north
C. Facilitating movement along India's west coast
D. Running through desert terrain (C)

Explanation: The Konkan Railway runs along the west coast, improving transport of goods and people in that region.

9. What is the major challenge faced by the Konkan Railway?
- A. Dense snowfall
B. Urban encroachment
C. Track sinking and landslides
D. Excess heat (C)

Explanation: The Konkan Railway has faced challenges like landslides and track sinking in certain areas.

10. What does the pipeline from Assam to Kanpur mainly transport?
- A. Coal slurry
B. Water
C. Crude oil and petroleum products
D. Fertilizer (C)

Explanation: This pipeline carries crude oil and petroleum products through major eastern and northern cities.