

## 10th Social Science Lesson 16 Questions in English - Geography

## 5] India – Population, Transport, Communication &amp; Trade

1. How much percentage of Land area is cover by India in world?
  - a) 3.18%
  - b) 2.4%
  - c) 7.13%
  - d) 5.11%
2. The total number of people residing in a country at a specified period of time is called \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Capita
  - b) Gathering
  - c) Population
  - d) Preakness
3. Which of the following statement is correct
  - 1) Our population is almost equal to the combined population of the USA, Indonesia, Brazil, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Japan. one out of every six persons in the world is from India
  - 2) Population census happens in an interval of five years. The data collected through the census are used for administration, planning, policy making as well as management and evaluation of various programmes by the government.
  - a) Only 1
  - b) Only 2
  - c) Both 1 and 2
  - d) None.
4. Which of the following refers to population distribution
  - a) The number of people present per unit sq.km.
  - b) The state distribution of people in country.
  - c) The way the people are spaced over the earth
  - d) All the above
5. When first census was carried out in India?
  - a) 1948
  - b) 1900
  - c) 1892
  - d) 1872
6. When was the last census of India was taken?
  - a) 2019
  - b) 2002
  - c) 2011
  - d) 1999
7. Which is the most populated state in our country?
  - a) Madhya Pradesh
  - b) Maharashtra
  - c) Uttar Pradesh
  - d) Kerala
8. Which is the least populous state of India?
  - a) Sikkim
  - b) Assam
  - c) Kerala
  - d) Manipur
9. Which union territory tops first in the population in India?
  - a) Pondicherry
  - b) Goa
  - c) Andaman and Nicobar
  - d) Delhi
10. Which of the following statement is incorrect
  - 1) Population is thinly concentrated in the regions of industrial centres and the good agricultural lands.
  - 2) Population density is expressed as number of persons per unit area usually per Sq. km. According to 2011, the average density of population of India is 382 persons per sq.km.
  - a) Only 1
  - b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

11. Which is the most densely populated state of India?

a) Uttar Pradesh

b) Bihar

c) Madhya Pradesh

d) Kerala

12. Which of the following state is the least populated density area?

a) Sikkim

b) Manipur

c) Kerala

d) Arunachal Pradesh

13. Which union territory has the lowest population density?

a) Delhi

b) Pondicherry

c) Andaman and Nicobar

d) Lakshadweep

14. Which among the following is not the High-density populated state

a) Punjab

b) Tami Nadul

c) Kerala

d) Meghalaya

15. Arrange the following area in ascending order (from very low density to very high density)

1) Gujarat

2) Pondicherry

3) Kerala

4) Himachal Pradesh

a) 3 – 2 – 1 – 4

b) 4 – 1 – 3 – 2

c) 1 – 3 – 2 – 4

d) 2 – 1 – 3 – 4

16. Which of the following is not very High-density populated area?

a) West Bengal

b) Bihar

c) Delhi

d) Tamil Nadu

17. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Population growth refers to the way the people are exploded over the earth's surface.

2) The growth of population is expressed in percentage and is described as the growth rate of population.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

18. Which of the following time period is called The Period of Stagnant Population?

a) 1921 – 1951

b) 1951 – 1981

c) 1901 – 1921

d) 1981 – 2011

19. Which time period is called as period of population explosion

a) 1921 – 1951

b) 1951 – 1981

c) 1901 – 1921

d) 1981 – 2011

20. Which year registered a negative growth rate of -0.31%?

a) 1951

b) 1981

c) 1901

d) 1921

21. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Population change refers to an increase or decrease of population of an area from one period to another period.

2) Population growth is influenced by the birth rate and death rate. These two make the changes in population.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

22. Migrants constitute about what percentage of population in India?

- a) 45%
- b) 21%
- c) 52%
- d) 37%

23. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Birth rate refers to the number of live births per hundred people in a year.

2) In India, the mass migration is from rural to urban. Unemployment and under employment in the rural areas are the push factors.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

24. Which of the following defines the sex ratio?

- a) Number of Male per 1000 Female population.
- b) Number of Male per 100 Female population.
- c) Ratio of total male population to female population.
- d) Number of females per 1000 Male population

25. How much percentage of population in India is dependent population?

- a) 51.4%
- b) 21.9%
- c) 37.5%
- d) 41%

26. According to 2011 census how many females are there for 1000 males in India?

- a) 940

- b) 1004

- c) 890

- d) 900

27. Which is the only state in India where sex ratio is greater than 1000?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Assam
- c) Nagaland
- d) Kerala

28. Which union territory in India has the lowest sex ratio?

- a) Daman and Diu
- b) Andaman and Nicobar
- c) Lakshadweep
- d) Dadra and Nagar Haveli

29. What is the Literacy rate of India as per 2011 census?

- a) 89.11%
- b) 69.4%
- c) 74.04%
- d) 91.21%

30. What is the female literacy rate in India?

- a) 71.13%
- b) 54.21%
- c) 65.46%
- d) 80.81%

31. Which state ranks first with Literacy rate in India?

- a) Tamil Nadu
- b) Andhra Pradesh
- c) Maharashtra
- d) Kerala

32. Which state has the lowest literacy rate in India?

- a) Uttar Pradesh
- b) Bihar
- c) Madhya Pradesh

d) Odisha

33. The ratio between the economically active and economically inactive of population is termed as \_\_\_\_\_

a) Economically backward ration

b) Exploitation ratio

c) Dependency ratio

d) Dynamic ratio

34. Workers are placed under how categories in census record?

a) Two

b) Three

c) Four

d) Six

35. What is the work participant rate in India in 2011 census?

a) 51.91%

b) 61.27%

c) 28.48%

d) 39.79%

36. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Human population dynamics is a field that tracks factors related to changes in the size of population and its characteristics.

2) The size of Population and characteristics undergoes changes constantly. These changes are reflected clearly in every other aspect of our country

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

37. Which of the following is not the problem of over population?

a) Overcrowding

b) Overemployment

c) Miss management of natural resources

d) Unhealthy environment

38. What is the percentage of urban population of India in 2011?

a) 31.16%

b) 27.82%

c) 40.72%

d) 42.37%

39. Which is the most urbanized state in India?

a) Goa

b) Karnataka

c) Maharashtra

d) Tamil Nadu

40. Which is the least urbanized state in India?

a) Bihar

b) Uttar Pradesh

c) Kerala

d) Himachal Pradesh

41. Which is the most urbanized union territory in India?

a) Pondicherry

b) Chandigarh

c) Delhi

d) Andaman and Nicobar

42. What is the percentage of urban population in Tamil Nadu?

a) 51.27%

b) 48.4%

c) 61.32%

d) 39.17%

43. As per 2011 Census, how many towns (statutory and census) in the country?

a) 6,221

b) 7,935

c) 3,615

d) 9,173

44. Which of the following city is not a "Mega cities"?

a) Delhi

- b) Mumbai  
c) Bengaluru  
d) Kolkata
45. Which of the following is not the major problem of urbanization?
- a) It leads to shortage of houses in urban areas  
b) It creates water scarcity in cities  
c) It creates scarcity of food  
d) It increases the rate of crime
46. Which of the following statement is incorrect
- 1) A rapid rate of urbanization in a society is taken as an indicator of its economic decline.  
2) Urbanization is increasing rapidly in the developed countries including India.
- a) Only 1  
b) Only 2  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) None
47. Who defines economic development as process of enlarging the range of people's choice, increasing their opportunities for education, health care, income and empowerment?
- a) C.D. Deshmukh  
b) Shaktikanta Das  
c) Dr. Mahabub-ul-haq  
d) N S Viswanathan
48. Which of the following is not human development indicators?
- a) Urban Offspring sustain  
b) Educational achievement  
c) Human security  
d) National income
49. Which of the following is not considered for Human development Index?
- a) Health  
b) Education  
c) Income  
d) Marital status
50. What is the Human development index cut off point for medium human development?
- a) 0.230 – 0.395  
b) 0.395 – 0.550  
c) 0.550 – 0.699  
d) 0.700 – 0.799
51. Which consider as the lifeline of a country?
- a) Transport system  
b) Telecommunication  
c) Population  
d) Agriculture
52. Which of the following is not the land mean of transport?
- a) Road ways  
b) Railways  
c) Swap way  
d) Pipeline
53. Which of the following statement is correct?
- 1) Roads are the most universal mode of transport. Indian roads are cost efficient. It is used by all sections of people in the society.  
2) India has the first longest road network in the world with a total length of 56,03,293 km as of 2016.
- a) Only 1  
b) Only 2  
c) Both 1 and 2  
d) None
54. Who build the Shahi (Royal) road to strengthen and consolidate his empire from the Indus valley to the Sonar valley in Bengal?
- a) Humayun  
b) Islam Shah Suri  
c) Sher Shah Suri  
d) Ibrahim Lodi
55. The Shahi road was renamed as what during British period?

- a) Silk Indus road
- b) Grand Trunk road
- c) Trans-Himalaya road
- d) Great Pass way road

56. Roads are classified into how many types for the purpose of construction and maintenance?

- a) Four
- b) Six
- c) Five
- d) Three

57. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Ministry of Home land security is responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways in India.

2) The total length of the National Highways (NHs) in India is 1,01,011 km which accounts for 1.8 % of the total road network length in 2016.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

58. Which is the longest National Highway in India?

- a) NH-7
- b) NH-14
- c) NH-47
- d) NH-11

59. Which is the shortest National Highway in India?

- a) NH-7
- b) NH-14
- c) NH-47A
- d) NH-11

60. Which of the following statement is correct

1) State Highways roads are administered and financed by state governments.

2) State Highway runs to the length of 1, 76,166 km as of 2016.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

61. District Roads are constructed and maintained by whom?

- a) State Government Ministry
- b) Ministry of Road Transport and Highways of India
- c) Public Work Department
- d) Revenue Department

62. Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY) is scheme known for construction of which road?

- a) State highways
- b) District roads
- c) Rural roads
- d) Border roads

63. When National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) was established?

- a) 1983
- b) 1990
- c) 1955
- d) 1995

64. When Border Rode Organization was established?

- a) 1960
- b) 1998
- c) 1972
- d) 1963

65. Border Roads Organization has constructed world's highest road joining which two area?

- a) Kanyakumari and Ladakh
- b) Mumbai and Ladakh
- c) Dispur and Ladakh
- d) Chandigarh and Ladakh

66. What is the name of the road of 4/6 lanes connecting, India's four metropolitan cities: Delhi-Kolkata-Chennai-Mumbai-Delhi?

- a) Grand Trunk
- b) National Route 1
- c) Golden Quadrilateral
- d) GT Road

67. Which of the following statement is correct

1) North-South corridor aims at connecting Srinagar in Jammu and Kashmir with Kanyakumari in Tamil Nadu (including Kochi-Salem Spur) with 4,076km long road.

2) The East-West corridor has been planned to connect Kohima in Nagaland with the port town of Porbandar in Gujarat with 3,640km of road length.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

68. Where the two corridors (North–South and East-West Corridors) intersects?

- a) Nagpur
- b) Jhansi
- c) Gwalior
- d) Nashik

69. When Golden Quadrilateral project was launched?

- a) 1991
- b) 1984
- c) 2001
- d) 1999

70. Which of the following is not the Express way in India?

- a) Mumbai – Pune Road
- b) Kolkata – Dumdum Airport road
- c) Bangalore – Chennai Road
- d) Durgapur – Kolkata road

71. International Highways are constructed with the aid of which organization?

- a) World Bank

- b) World Trade Organization
- c) International Monetary Fund
- d) United Nations

72. In which area road density is high in India?

- a) Assam
- b) Kerala
- c) Jammu and Kashmir
- d) Odisha

73. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Indian railways network is the second largest in Asia and Fourth largest in the world.

2) The length of Indian railways Network as of 2017 is 67,368 km with 7,349 railway stations.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

74. In which year the first train steamed off from Mumbai to Thane?

- a) 1938
- b) 1881
- c) 1853
- d) 1901

75. Where the headquarter of Indian Railways is located?

- a) Mumbai
- b) New Delhi
- c) Kolkata
- d) Pune

76. When railways in India were nationalized as one unit "The Indian Railways"?

- a) 1948
- b) 1962
- c) 1958
- d) 1951

77. For operations and management, the Indian Railways is organized into how many Zones?

a) 12 Zones

b) 21 Zones

c) 8 Zones

d) 16 Zones

78. Match the following List I with List II and choose correct answer.

List I (Zone) - List II (Headquarters)

i. North-Western Railway - 1. Chennai

ii. Southern Railway - 2. Guwahati

iii. East Coast Railway - 3. Jaipur

iv. North-East Frontier Railway - 4. Bhubaneswar

v. West-Central Railway - 5. Jabalpur

a) 3 - 1 - 4 - 2 - 5

b) 5 - 1 - 4 - 3 - 2

c) 2 - 5 - 1 - 3 - 4

d) 4 - 1 - 2 - 5 - 3

79. Which Indian railway zone accounts for the longest route length?

a) Southern Railway

b) Northern Railway

c) North-East Frontier Railway

d) East-Central Railway

80. On the basis of width of the track, the Indian railways fall into how many Category?

a) Five

b) Six

c) Eight

d) Four

81. Where the first sub-urban railway was started in India?

a) Mumbai

b) Kolkata

c) Delhi

d) Chennai

82. Which of the following statement is correct

1) The arrival of Konkan Railway Corporation (KRC), Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS), Metro and Sub-Urban railways provide easy and efficient means of transport

2) Chennai becomes the sixth Indian city with metro railway.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

83. Which is the fastest operational train in India?

a) Rajdhani Express

b) Gatiman Express

c) Shatabdi Express

d) Sealdah Duronto Express

84. When Konkan Railway was constructed in India?

a) 1983

b) 1998

c) 2003

d) 1995

85. The Konkan railway connect which two states in India?

a) Maharashtra and Karnataka

b) Maharashtra and Kerala

c) Kolkata and Kerala

d) Delhi and Maharashtra

86. Which state undertaking the Konkan Railway in India?

a) Maharashtra

b) Goa

c) Karnataka

d) All the above

87. When the rail link between Banihal in Jammu region and Qazigund in Kashmir valley was opened?

a) 1990



b) 1999

c) 2013

d) 2006

88. How many cities are there with metro rail connectivity in India?

a) Six

b) Eight

c) Seven

d) Ten

89. The first metro was opened in which city in India?

a) Delhi

b) Mumbai

c) Kolkata

d) Jaipur

90. Which state in India has no railway network?

a) Tripura

b) Meghalaya

c) Manipur

d) Nagaland

91. Which of the following is the Important large networks of pipeline in the country?

a) Oil field in upper Assam to Kanpur

b) Oil field in Darjeeling to Durgapur

c) Gas pipeline from Kalka to Jalandhar

d) All the above

92. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) In the past, Pipelines were used to transport water to cities and industries.

2) The initial cost of laying pipeline is low but subsequent running cost is very high.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

93. What is the total navigable length of our country?

a) 14,500 KM

b) 16,200 KM

c) 21,300 KM

d) 10,200 KM

94. The total cargo carried by inland waterways is about what percentage of the total inland traffic of India?

a) 1.5%

b) 0.1%

c) 0.9%

d) 1.2%

95. When the Inland water ways Authority was setup in India?

a) 1990

b) 1994

c) 1982

d) 1986

96. Which is the first national waterway in the country with 24 hours navigation facilities?

a) National waterway 1

b) National waterway 2

c) National waterway 3

d) National waterway 4

97. Which of the following statement is correct

1) National Waterway 1: It extends between Haldia and Allahabad, measures 1620 km and includes the stretches of the Ganga Bhagirathi-Hooghly river system.

2) National Waterway 2: This waterway includes the stretch of the Yamuna river between Darbhanga and Bhatpara a distance of 1274 km.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

98. About how many Percentage of India's foreign trade by volume is done through oceanic routes?

a) 81%

b) 89%

c) 95%

d) 90%

99. How many Major ports are there in India?

a) Nine

b) Thirteen

c) Fifteen

d) Twenty

100. Which of the is not the major ports on the east coast?

a) Paradip

b) Kolkata

c) Visakhapatnam

d) Kandla

101. Which of the is not the major shipyard in India

a) Hindustan Shipyard in Vishakhapatnam

b) Garden Reach workshop in Kolkata

c) Tata Shipbuilding Limited in Mumbai

d) Kochi Shipyard in Kochi

102. What is the position of India in ship owning countries in World?

a) Eighth

b) Eleventh

c) Fourteenth

d) Sixteenth

103. When Air transport in India made a beginning?

a) 1918

b) 1949

c) 1897

d) 1888

104. Which of the following is the airline services run by the government of India?

a) Indian Airlines

b) Bharath Airlines

c) Indian Airway Ltd

d) All the above

105. How many designated international airports available in the country?

a) Twelve

b) Sixteen

c) Nineteen

d) Eleven

106. Match the following List I With List II and choose correct answer.

List I (Airports Name) - List II (Location)

i. Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose International Airport - 1. Delhi

ii. Indira Gandhi International Airport - 2. Mumbai

iii. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel International Airport - 3. Kolkata

iv. Rajiv Gandhi International Airport - 4. Ahmedabad

v. Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport - 5. Hyderabad

a) 2 - 4 - 1 - 5 - 3

b) 3 - 1 - 4 - 5 - 2

c) 4 - 2 - 5 - 1 - 3

d) 4 - 3 - 2 - 5 - 1

107. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Pavan-Hans Helicopter Ltd has been providing Helicopter support services to the petroleum sector, including ONGC and oil India Ltd.

2) Pavan-Hans is a public sector company based in New Delhi. Its operations are based at the Juhu Aerodrome in Vile Parle (West) Mumbai.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

108. When Airports Authority of India (AAI) was constituted?

a) 1981

b) 1995

c) 1939

d) 1968

109. Communication is categorized in to how many types?

a) Two

b) Three

c) Five

d) Six

110. Which country has the largest postal Network in the world?

a) China

b) India

c) Brazil

d) USA

111. When the postal service was opened to the public in the country?

a) 1881

b) 1900

c) 1804

d) 1837

112. Where the first postal stamp was issued in 1852?

a) Karachi

b) Punjab

c) Peshawar

d) Lahore

113. When PIN code was introduced in India?

a) 1958

b) 1961

c) 1972

d) 1941

114. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Book packets, registered newspapers and periodicals are considered First-class mail

2) The second-class mail includes Cards and envelopes and are airlifted between stations covering both land and air

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

115. To facilitate quick delivery of mails in large towns and cities, how many channels have been introduced recently?

a) Seven

b) Five

c) Six

d) Four

116. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) India has one of the largest telecommunication networks in Asia. Apart from the urban areas more than two-thirds of the villages in India have already been covered with Subscriber Trunk Dialling (STD) telephone facility.

2) There is Non-uniform rate of STD facilities all over India based on the state government Tariff. Telephone is a form of oral communication.

a) Only 1

b) Only 2

c) Both 1 and 2

d) None

117. When Indian postal network introduced the Quick Mail Service?

a) 1970

b) 1967

c) 1975

d) 1961

118. Radio broadcasting in India was started in 1923 by whom?

a) Radio club of Delhi

b) Radio club of Bombay

c) Radio club of British

d) Radio club of India

119. Which of the following statement is correct

1) Mass Communication enables millions of people to get the information at the same time. It is a great way to provide education as well as entertainment

2) The Mass Communication Systems can provide the information to people in three methods. Print Media, Social Media and Electronic Media

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

120. Radio club of Bombay was named as All India Radio?

- a) 1930
- b) 1942
- c) 1936
- d) 1951

121. All India Radio was renamed as what in 1957?

- a) Doordarshan
- b) Akashvani
- c) Prasar Bharati
- d) Rainbow FM

122. Television network in India is known as what that started as Common National Program (CNP) services?

- a) Doordarshan
- b) Indian Dish Broadcast
- c) Prasar Bharati
- d) Satellite Dish

123. What is the position of India in online market in Worldwide?

- a) First
- b) Fourth
- c) Second
- d) Third

124. Which of the following statement is incorrect

1) Internet is the global system of interconnected computer networks that use the Internet protocol suite to link devices worldwide.

2) Furthermore, men dominated internet usage in India with 71 percent to women's 29 percent.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

125. When Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) was established?

- a) 1972
- b) 1970
- c) 1969
- d) 1958

126. Satellite system in India can be grouped into how many?

- a) Two
- b) Four
- c) Three
- d) Seven

127. Which satellite is a multipurpose system for telecommunication, meteorological observation and for various other programs?

- a) INSAT
- b) IRS
- c) Polar satellite
- d) DRS

128. Which of the following is not the major communication satellite used for communication purpose?

- a) RISAT – 1
- b) EDUSAT
- c) KALPANA – 1
- d) HAMSAT

129. Which is the first communication satellite launched on 30th August 1983 in INSAT series?

- a) GSAT

b) INSAT-1B

c) KAPLANA-1

d) HAMSAT-1A

130. When, the Government of India merged the Air India and Indian Airlines under National Aviation Corporation of India Limited (NACIL)?

a) 2001

b) 1999

c) 2007

d) 2011

131. The primitive method of trade was known as \_\_\_\_\_

a) Transfer system

b) Barter system

c) Transporting system

d) All the above

132. The difference in value between the imports and exports is called \_\_\_\_\_

a) Economy profit

b) Balance in Economy

c) Balance of Trade

d) Margin profit

133. The situation in which the value of exports exceeds the value of imports is termed \_\_\_\_\_

a) Unfavourable balance

b) Favourable balance

c) Profitable balance

d) Non-profitable balance

134. Trade in general are classified into how many times?

a) Three

b) Two

c) Four

d) Five

135. The trade between any two countries is called \_\_\_\_\_

a) Dual performing Trade

b) Multilateral Trade

c) Barter Trade

d) Bilateral Trade

136. The mechanism or process by which payments between any two places operating under different national currency systems are affected without passing of actual money or gold, etc is known as \_\_\_\_\_

a) Barter system

b) Balance exchange

c) Pointed exchange

d) Foreign exchange