## Model Question Paper

## India - Trade, Transport and Communication (G) - Part I

## Social Science

Reg.No
I.Answer all the questions.
II.Use blue pen only.

Time : 01:00:00 Hrs

1) Trade carried on within the domestic territory of a country is known as. $\qquad$ .trade.
(a) External
(b) Foreign
(c) Internal
(d) International
2) Trade blocs are created to make the $\qquad$ .trade easier.
(a) Multi Lateral
(b) Bilateral
(c) Unilatera
(d) Local
3) Cost efficient and most popular mode of transport in our country is $\qquad$
(a) Airways
(b) Roadways
(c) Waterways
(d) Railways
4) The headquaters of Indian Railways is $\qquad$ .....
(a) Mumbai
(b) New Delhi
(c) Nagpur
(d) Chennai
5) The costliest and most modern means of transport is. $\qquad$
(a) Air Transport
(b) Road Transport
(c) Water Transport
(d) Rail Transport

## Part-B

6) What is trade? What are the types of trade?
7) State the highlights of India's foreign trade policy since 2004.
8) Trade, Transport and communication stand complementary to each other. How?
9) What is the significance of border roads?
10) Brief how physiography play a role in the distribution of Railway networks in India?
11) Distinguish between National highways and state highways.

Part-C
12) Classify the Indian roads and Explain.
13) Explain the means of Personal Communication in India.
14) Explain india's trade with reference to her major export and imports.

## Part-D

$1 \times 10=10$
15) Mark the following in the out line map of India. Northern Terminal of North South corridor. Major Ports in Kerala and Odisha. Mark the road route linking Mumbai and Delhi. Mark the longest National Highway with two Inter mediates. Mark the headquarters of konkon railways. Mark the international Airports in the four metropolitan cities. Link Chennai and Delhi by rail route. Link Mumbai and Kolkata by rail route.

