

## **Explore Lifelines of National Economy MCQs For CBSE Class 10**

1) East-West Corridor connecting Silcher in part of the Golden Quadrilateral Highways.	and Porbander in Gujarat are
a) Assam	
b) Arunachal Pradesh	
c) Manipur	
d) Sikkim	
Answer: Option (a)	
2) The major objective of these Super Highways is	to reduce the time and distance
between the mega cities of India. These highway p	rojects are being implemented by
the	
a) National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)	
b) State Highway Authority of India	
c) Public Works Department	
d) All of the above	
Answer: Option (a)	
3) The historical Sher-Shah Suri Marg is called Na	ational Highway No.1, between
Delhi and	
a) Jalandhar	
b) Chandigarh	



c) Ludhiana	
d) Amritsar	
Answer: Option (d)	
4) Roads linking a state capital with different district headquarters are known a	S
·	
a) National Highways	
o) State Highways	
e) Expressways	
d) Super Highways	
Answer: Option (b)	
5) District Roads connect the district headquarters with other places of the distr These roads are maintained by the	ict.
a) Zila Parishad	
b) State Government	
c) Central Government	
d) Village Panchayat	
a) vinage i anenayar	
Answer: Option (a)	
6)	
maintains roads in the bordering areas of the country.	
a) Public Works Department	
b) Border Roads Organisation	
e) National Highway Authority of India	
d) None of the above	



Answer: Option (b)		
7) Petroleum and Petroleum product imported to India.	es constitute	of the total commodities
a) 5.2 percent		
b) 9.4 percent		
c) 2.7 percent		
d) 28.6 percent		
Answer: option (d)		
8) Border Roads Organisation (BRO	) was established in _	for the development
of the roads of strategic importance i	in the northern and n	ortheastern border areas.
a) 1965		
b) 1955		
c) 1960		
d) 1970		
Answer: Option (c)		
9) The length of road per of	area is known as den	sity of roads.
a) 100 sq. km		
b) 300 sq. km		
c) 200 sq. km		
d) 500 sq. km		
Answer: Option (a)		



10) Density of all roads varies from only 12.14 km in Jammu and Kashmir to 517.7
km in, as on 31st March 2011.
a) Andhra Pradesh
b) Karnataka
c) Maharashtra
d) Kerala
Answer: Option (d)
11) is the largest public sector undertaking in India.
a) National Highways Authority of India (NHAI)
b) Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL)
c) National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)
d) Indian Railways
u) ilidian Kanways
Answer: Option (d)
12) The first train in India steamed off from to in 1853, covering a
distance of 34 km.
a) Mumbai to Thane
b) Mumbai to Surat
c) Delhi to Lucknow
d) Delhi to Mumbai
Answer: Option (a)
13) The Indian Railway network runs on multiple gauge operations, has the maximum total track in kilometres.



a) Broad Gauge	
b) Metre Gauge	
c) Narrow Gauge	
d) None of the above	
Answer: Option (a)	
,	_ in Punjab, via Viramgam, Mathura, Delhi
	nt networks of pipeline transportation in the
country.	
a) Jalandhar	
b) Ludhiana	
c) Chandigarh	
d) Amritsar	
a) i iiiiiiiiiiii	
Answer: Option (a)	
15) From in Gujarat to Jagdisl	pur in Uttar Pradesh, via Vijaipur in
Madhya Pradesh is one of the three imp	ortant networks of pipeline transportation
in the country	
a) Surat	
b) Ahmedabad	
c) Hazira	
d) Porbandar	
Answer: Option (c)	
16) National Waterway No.2 is between	Sadiya and
a) Dhubri	



b) Udyogamandal
c) Haldia
d) Champakkara
Answer: option (a)
17) 95 percent of India's trade in volume and 68 percent of India's trade in terms of
value is moved by
a) Railways
b) Sea
c) Roadways
d) Airways
Answer: Option (b)
18) port was the first port developed soon after Independence to ease the
volume of trade on the Mumbai port, in the wake of the loss of Karachi port to
Pakistan after the Partition.
a) Surat
b) Porbandar
c) Okha
d) Kandla
Answer: Option (d)
19) is the premier iron ore exporting port of India.
a) Marmagao port
b) Mumbai port
c) Mangalore port



d) Chennai port

**Answer: Option (a)** 

20) \_\_\_\_\_ port is the deepest landlocked and well-protected port of India.

- a) Vishakhapatnam
- b) Kochi
- c) Tuticorin
- d) Paradip

Answer: Option (a)