Lifelines of National Economy

Standard difficulty · 20 questions · 40 marks · Time: 36 minutes

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: ____ / 40

Write full answers in Sections B and C. Answers are on the last page — try every question first!

Section A — Choose the correct answer — 8 × 1 = 8 marks

1. India's first train ran from Mumbai to Thane in:
(a) 1947 **(b)** 1960 **(c)** 1854 **(d)** 1853

2. Mormugao port is known as:
(a) the main iron-ore exporting port
(b) the deepest landlocked, well-protected port
(c) an inland riverine port needing dredging
(d) a natural harbour at a lagoon entrance

3. NW-2 runs along:
(a) the Godavari–Krishna stretch with canals
(b) the Brahmani and Mahanadi delta with canals
(c) the Ganga from Prayagraj to Haldia
(d) the Brahmaputra from Sadiya to Dhubri

4. What do District Roads link?
(a) distant parts of the country
(b) Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai and Mumbai
(c) district headquarters with other places
(d) state capitals with district headquarters

5. NW-3 is 205 km long and NW-5 is 588 km. How much longer is the longer one?
(a) 393 km **(b)** 383 km **(c)** 793 km **(d)** 483 km

6. In 2019–20 India had 1,604 km of narrow gauge rail routes. Suppose 30% of that were rebuilt in a year. About how many km is that, to the nearest km?
(a) 1,123 km **(b)** 561 km **(c)** 4,812 km **(d)** 481 km

7. A country exports goods worth ₹560 crore and imports ₹780 crore. What is its balance of trade?
(a) unfavourable, ₹220 crore **(b)** zero, because trade always balances
(c) favourable, ₹1,340 crore **(d)** favourable, ₹220 crore

8. In 1853, the first train ran from Mumbai to Thane. How many years before 2039 was that?
(a) 186 years **(b)** 185 years **(c)** 187 years **(d)** 196 years

Section B — Short answer — 8 × 2 = 16 marks

9. Why is transport called the lifeline of a nation's economy?

10. What is each port known for? (a) Tuticorin (b) Mumbai

11. What does each kind of road link? (a) District Roads (b) Border Roads

12. NW-1 is 1,620 km, NW-4 1,078 km and NW-3 205 km long. What is their total length?

13. A truck covers 871 km on a National Highway at an average of 80 km an hour. About how many hours does the trip take, to one decimal place?

14. A country's exports are worth ₹800 crore and imports ₹1,000 crore. Find the balance of trade and say whether it is favourable or unfavourable.

15. Suppose a train journey of 760 km has a fare of about ₹2 per km. What is the fare, and why is rail cheaper than road for long distances?

16. India's first train ran from Mumbai to Thane in 1853, covering 34 km. How many years before 2025 was that, and why are railways called an integrating force?

Section C — Longer answers — 4 × 4 = 16 marks

17. Describe the importance of railways in India.

18. Match each with its feature: (a) Visakhapatnam (b) Deendayal (Kandla) (c) New Mangalore. Choose from: exporting Kudremukh iron ore; the deepest landlocked, well-protected port; the first port built after Independence.

19. In 2019–20 India had 67,956 km of rail routes: broad gauge 63,950 km, metre gauge 2,402 km and narrow gauge 1,604 km. (a) What percentage was metre gauge, to one decimal place? (b) The first train ran in 1853: how many years before 2035 was that? (c) Give two problems Indian Railways faces.

20. A country exported ₹1,600 crore and imported ₹800 crore last year; this year exports rose to ₹2,000 crore with imports the same. (a) What was the balance each year? (b) Did it improve? (c) Why is trade called an economic barometer?

Want another sheet on this chapter? In the Ambiful Worksheets app every sheet is new, with its answer key, and your child never gets the same question twice.
Scan the code to get the free app, or open **worksheets.ambiful.com/get**

Answer key

Lifelines of National Economy · AW-10SS-LNE-2026-V1 · For parents — fold back or tear off before handing the sheet to your child.

Q	Answer	Working
1	**(d) 1853**	—
2	**(a) the main iron-ore exporting port**	—
3	**(d) the Brahmaputra from Sadiya to Dhubri**	—
4	**(c) district headquarters with other places**	—
5	**(b) 383 km**	588 − 205
6	**(d) 481 km**	30% of 1,604
7	**(a) unfavourable, ₹220 crore**	560 − 780
8	**(a) 186 years**	2039 − 1853
9	**It moves goods and people, linking producers, markets and consumers and supporting trade and development.**	—
10	**(a) the extreme south-eastern port (b) the biggest port, with a natural harbour**	—
11	**(a) district headquarters with other places (b) strategic border areas**	—
12	**2,903 km**	1620 + 1078 + 205
13	**about 10.9 hours**	871 ÷ 80
14	**₹200 crore, unfavourable**	800 − 1,000
15	**₹1,520; one train carries many people and much goods at once.**	760 × 2
16	**172 years; they carry goods and people across the country, linking regions and markets.**	2025 − 1853
17	**Railways are the main carrier of freight and passengers, cheap for long distances, and have helped integrate the country for over 150 years.**	—
18	**(a) the deepest landlocked, well-protected port (b) the first port built after Independence (c) exporting Kudremukh iron ore**	—

Q	Answer	Working
19	**(a) about 3.5% (b) 182 years (c) ticketless travel and damage to property (also chain-pulling)**	2,402 ÷ 67,956 × 100; 2035 − 1853
20	**(a) last year ₹800 crore, this year ₹1,200 crore, both favourable (b) yes, by ₹400 crore (c) It shows the strength of a country's economy.**	—