

Chapter 8. Human Environment Settlement

Transport and Communication

Very Short Q&A:

Q1: Early human beings depended entirely on nature for food, clothing and shelter. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q2: The place where a building or a settlement develops is called.....

Ans: Site

Q3: Name the two different forms of settlement.

Ans: Urban and Rural

Q4: In which of the following settlements people are engaged in activities like agriculture, fishing, forestry, crafts work –

- a. Urban
- b. Rural
- c. Transhumance
- d. None of these

Ans: Rural

Q5: Thick mud walled house with thatched roofs are very common in areas of hot climate. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q6:are the means by which people and goods move.

Ans: Transport

Q7: In which of the following continent Andes Mountain lies?

- a. India
- b. Africa
- c. North America



d. South America

Ans: D) South America

Q8: Name some different mode of transport .

Ans: Road ways, railways, water ways, and airways.

Q9:highway in the Himalayan region is one of the highest roadways in the world.

Ans: Manali-leh

Q10: Which of the following is not the part of golden quadrilateral expressway in India?

- a. Mumbai
- b. Chennai
- c. Kolkata
- d. Solan

Ans: Solan

Q11: Which of the following Asian countries having largest rail network –

- a. Pakistan
- b. Srilanka
- c. India
- d. Bhutan

Ans: India

Q12: The Trans Siberian railway is the longest railway system connecting.....
in western Russia toon the pacific coast.

Ans: St.Petersburg, Vladivostok

Q13: Name the two types of waterways used for transportation.

Ans: Inland waterways and sea routes

Q14: Which amongst the following is the fastest mode of transportation-?

- a. Water ways
- b. Roadways
- c. Air ways
- d. Railways



Ans: Airways

Q15:is the process of conveying message to others.

Ans: Communication

Q16: Satellite has made communication faster in present world. (T/F)

Ans: True

Q17: Which of the following vehicle does not pollute the environment-

- a. bullock cart
- b. car
- c. bus
- d. aeroplane

Ans: Bullock cart

Q18: Match the following –

Column 1	Column 2
1. Ganga river system	a. North America
2. River Nile	b. North America
3. Great lake	c. India

Ans:

1-c

2-b

3-a

Q19: Where is the railway network well developed?

Ans: The railway network is well developed in the plain areas.

Q20: Which type of transport is used for short distance?

Ans: Roads are used for short distance.

Short Q&A:

Q1: Human settlements become larger. How?

Ans: With the development of trade, commerce and manufacturing, human settlement becomes larger.

Q2: What is difference between permanent and temporary settlement?

Ans: Settlement which is occupied for a short time is called temporary settlement. Settlements where the people build homes to live in are called permanent settlement.

Q3: Suggest some natural condition for selection of an ideal site.

Ans: The natural condition for an ideal site are:

- a. Favourable climate
- b. Availability of water
- c. Suitable land
- d. Fertile soil

Q4: Distinguish between compact and scattered settlement.

Ans: A compact settlement is closely built area of dwelling, where flat land is available. In scattered settlement dwelling are spaced over an extensive area. This type of settlement is mostly found in hilly tracts, thick forest and region of extreme climate.

Q5: Which type of house is very common in areas of hot climate?

Ans: Thick mud walled house with thatched roof are very common in areas of hot climate. Local materials like stones, mud, clay, straw are used to construct houses.

Q6: In which type of activities does urban people engaged?

Ans: In urban areas the people are engaged in manufacturing, trading and services.

Q7: What is means of transport?

Ans: The vehicles that carry goods from one place to another are called means of transport.

Q8: Name the highest roadways in the world?



Ans: Manali leh highway in the Himalayan Mountain is one of the highest roadways in the world.

Q9: What is the benefit of railways?

Ans: The railway carries heavy goods and people over long distance quickly and cheaply.

Q10: What is the use of water ways?

Ans: Waterways are the cheapest for carrying heavy and bulky goods over long distance.

Q11: Name the important inland water ways?

Ans: The important inland waterways are the Ganga-Brahmaputra river system, the great lakes in North America and the river Nile in Africa.

Q12: How oceanic route is important?

Ans: Sea routes and oceanic routes are mostly used for transporting merchandise and goods from one country to another. These routes are connected with ports.

Q13: Name the some of the important ports of the world.

Ans: Some important ports of the world are Singapore and Mumbai in Asia, Newyork, los angles in North America, Durban and Cape Town in Africa, Sydney in Australia.

Q14: How air ways is important to us?

Ans: It is the only mode of transport to reach the most remote and distant areas especially where there are no roads and railways. Helicopter is extremely useful in most inaccessible areas.

Long Q&A:

Q1: Today's world is shrinking. How?

Ans: With the every passing day the world is shrinking, and the globalisation process is taking place. Advancement in communication, transportation, and communication technology has played a major role in making a world a smaller place. Computer networking and fax machine allow world business to conduct negotiations within a second. Travelling abroad which once required days at sea, now only takes hours in the air. With the right equipment, people can talk to friends and family from the other side of the world.



Technology advancement seems to make the world a smaller place to live hence we can assume that world is shrinking.