

9 Tourism, Transport and Communication

Q.1 state right or wrong with reasons.

(a) The future of tourism is bright in India due to its natural diversity.

Ans. Right.

Reasons : Due to natural diversity, many tourists from the different parts of India as well as many foreign tourists visit different tourist places in India. Due to tourism, many other services also grow in an economy.

(b) Tourism is an invisible trade.

Ans. Right.

Reasons : Tourism is tertiary occupation. In tertiary occupations visible goods are not sold and purchased, rather invisible services are sold and purchased.

(c) The indicator of development in a country is the development of transport in that country.

Ans. Right.

Reasons: Speedy and dense transport network is found in developed countries. On the other hand, slow and sparse transport network is found in underdeveloped countries. Thus, the type of transport indicates the development in a country.

(d) Brazil's time zone is ahead of India's time.

Ans. Wrong

Reasons : India is located to the east of International Date Line, Indian Standard time is 5 hours 30 minutes ahead of Greenwich Mean Time, Brazil is located to the west of International Date Line. The official Brazilian time is 3 hours behind Greenwich Mean Time. Thus, Brazil's time zone is 8 hours 30 minutes behind India time.

(e) The development of tourism in India has begun recently.

Ans. Right.

Reasons : Though many people are engaged in tourism since decades, only recently the tourism occupation is carried out with professional outlook, Nowadays, remarkable growth is seen in various types of tourism and the facilities given to tourists.

Q. 2 Answer in short.

(1) Which factors attract more tourists in Brazil?

Ans. The following factors attract more tourists in Brazil :

- (1) White and clean sand beaches.
- (2) Attractive seacoasts.
- (3) Beautiful islands.
- (4) Evergreen, deep, dense rainforests in Amazon river basin.



- (5) Variety of Animal and birds species,
- (6) Gardens and Parks, etc.

(2) What are the difficulties in the development of the railway system in Brazil's internal areas?

Ans. The following are the difficulties in the development of the railway system in Brazil's internal areas (1) The Amazon river basin.

(2) The inaccessible dense forest areas located in the northern part of Brazil.

(3) The rigid topography in the Brazilian Highlands.

(4) The marshy areas of Pantanal located in the southeastern part of Brazil.

(c) Which means of communication have expedited the field of communications?

Ans. Telephone, mobile phone, computers, internet, etc. means of communication has expedited the field of communications.

(2) The means of mass communication like television, radio, newspapers, etc. have expedited the field of communications.

Q. 3. A plane leaves Brasilia at 11am on 31 December. The plane crosses 0° Meridian and reaches Vladivostok via New Delhi. Tell the local time, date and day at New Delhi and Vladivostok when plane leaves Brasilia.

Ans: Sorry we didn't find a proper answer for this till now.

Q. 4. Match the columns.

'A' Group	'B' Group
(a) Trans-Amazonian	(i) Tourist Places Highway
(b) Road Transport	(ii) Railway Station in India
(c) Rio de Janeiro	(iii) Golden Quadrilateral
(d) Manmad	(iv) Major Highways
	(v) 40° w. Meridian

Ans:

(1) Trans Amazonian - Major Highways

(2) Road transport - Golden Quadrilateral Highway

(3) Rio de Janeiro - Tourist place

(4) Manmad - Railway station in India.

Q. 5 Give biographical reasons.

(a) Ecotourism is being developed more in Brazil.

Ans. (1) Due to white sand beaches, scenic seacoasts, beautiful islands, evergreen dense forests, variety of species of birds and animals, gardens and parks, etc., tourism has increased in Brazil.

(2) Increased tourism may lead to pollution and environmental degradation. Therefore it is necessary to control harmful effects of increased tourism.

(3) Promoting tourism as well as protecting environmental balance is equally essential. Therefore, ecotourism is being developed more in Brazil.

(b) The waterways are not developed developed in Brazil.

Ans: (1) Most of the rivers in Brazil flow at high speed.

(2) The amount of total discharge of many rivers is very huge.

(3) In Brazil, rigid topography is found at many places near river basins. Many of the areas near rivers are inaccessible. Therefore, (internal) waterways are not developed in Brazil.

(c) A dense network of railways has developed in the North Indian Plains.

Ans. (1) The North Indian Plains are low lying.

There are not many hills in this region. The density of population in this region is quite high.

(2) The agriculture, trade, commerce, industries are well developed in the North Indian Plains.

(3) The need for transport of goods as well as need of passenger transport is very high in this region. Therefore, a dense network of railways has developed in the North Indian Plains.

(d) Development of transport is important for the country's progress.

Ans. (1) Transport system helps in transporting goods from one place to another. It also increases the mobility of people.

(2) Transport facilitates the growth of agriculture, mining, fishing, tourism, banking, etc. sectors in an economy.

(3) Transport system facilitates the internal as well as international trade and commerce. It generates employment opportunities and helps in increasing national income. Therefore, development of transport is important for the country's progress.

(e) We rely on the sea route for international trade.

Ans. (1) Waterways are cheapest mode of transport. Waterways are highly suitable for bulk transportation.

(2) In international trade goods are imported and exported on a large scale.

(3) By sea routes, country can import and export goods with the minimum cost. Therefore, we



rely on the sea routes for international trade.

Q. 6 Differentiate between.

(a) Water Transport in Amazon River and Water Transport in Ganga River :

Ans:

Water Transport in Amazon River	Water Transport in Ganga River
(1) International commercial water transport is carried out in the Amazon river.	(1) Internal water transport is carried
(2) The amount of water	out in the Ganga river.

(b) Communication in Brazil and India.

Ans.

Communication in Brazil	communication in India
(1) The communication system in Brazil is comparatively modern effective.	(1) The communication system in India is comparatively less modern and less effective.
(2) In and Brazil, nearly more than 45 per cent of total population has access to the internet.	(2) Though India is one of the largest users of internet in the world, only 30 per cent of the total population has access to the internet.

(c) IST and BRT:

Ans:

IST	BRT
(1) IST is ahead of Greenwich Meridian Time (GMT) by 5 hours and 30 minutes.	(1) BRT is 3 hours
(2) IST is ahead of BRT by 8 hours and 30 minutes.	behind Greenwich Meridian Time (GMT).

Q. 7 Write notes on.

(a) Modern means of communication.



Ans. (1) In the era of information and communication, the communication is carried out with the help of electronic devices such as computer, mobiles, internet, satellite, etc.
(2) Modern means of communication are comparatively less costly and more effective.
(3) In India, telecom industry is one of the fast growing sectors. Today, India is one of the largest countries using smartphones and internet for wide reach of communication.
(4) With the development of its own satellite, India has proved itself in the field of modern communication.

(b) Air transport in India.

Ans. (1) Compared to Brazil, airways in India are well developed.
(2) In modern times, the use of international airways and internal airways in India has increased.
(3) Today the major cities in India are interconnected by internal airways. These cities are also connected with the major cities from foreign countries by international airways.
(4) Major airports in India are located at Mumbai, Pune, Chennai, Delhi, Kolkata, Vishakhapatnam, etc.

(c) Correlation between physiographic and internal waterways.

Ans. (1) The physiographic and internal waterways are closely related.
(2) The rigid topography, narrow expanse of river or creek, huge and speedy discharge, waterfalls, flood, etc. factors adversely affect the progress of internal waterways.
(3) The plain topography, broad expanse of river or creek, moderate speed of discharge, etc. factors favourably affect the progress of internal waterways.
(4) In India, waterways contribute only about 1 per cent to the country's total transportation.

(d) Importance of Standard time.

Ans. (1) If the country has a vast longitudinal extents, there will be a great difference between the time of its places located in the eastern and the western parts. In such countries, the importance of Standard time is the most.
(2) The Standard time of a country is its official time. It is commonly accepted at all places in a country.
(3) Standard time helps in making schedule of railways or airways.
(4) It also helps in coordinating the functioning of banks, schools, colleges, markets, hospitals located in various parts of a country.

