

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2024-25)

Date: _____ **Class:** 4 **Div:** A / B / C **Roll No:** _____ **Sub:** S.S
Name: _____ **Worksheet:** PT 1 –

CH-14 Transport

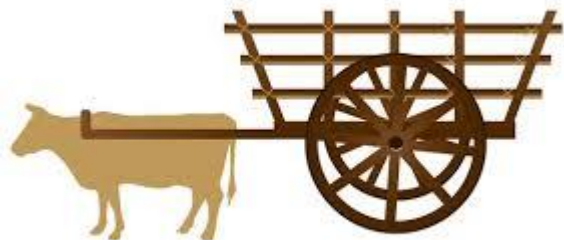
Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. _____ can be defined as a system for carrying people or goods from one place to another.
- ii. _____ plays a very important role in the economy of the country.
- iii. The _____ was a remarkable invention that made transportation easy and convenient.
- iv. Name the three major means of transport _____, _____ and _____
- v. The _____ is the oldest road in India. It was built by _____
- vi. In India the first train ran from _____ to _____ in 1853.
- vii. Write the full form of MMTS _____
- viii. Crude oil and petroleum are carried by the _____ ship.
- ix. The Indian mainland has a coastline of _____ km.
- x. The _____ connects the four metropolitan cities.

Q2. Identify the following pictures and name them below:

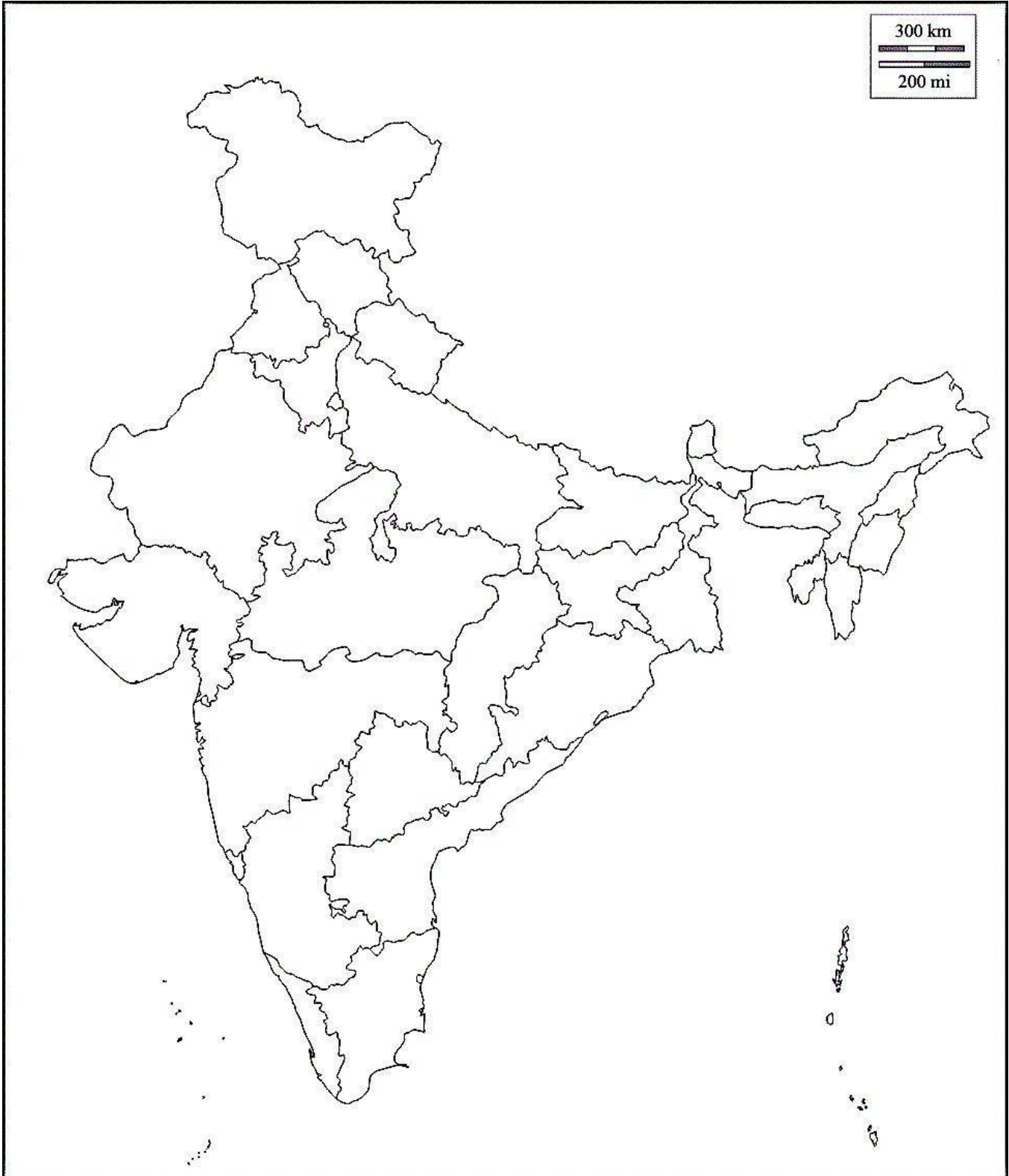


i.



ii.

Q3. Locate the following in the political map of India.



- i. The Union Territory Indira Gandhi Airport.
- ii. The state with Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport.
- iii. The state with Kempegowda International Airport.
- iv. State with Subhas Chandra Bose International Airport.

Q4. Answer the following questions:

i. State the difference between a goods train and a passenger train.

Ans:	Goods Trains	Passenger Train
	Good Train carry manufactured products and raw materials from one place to another.	Passenger Train carry passengers from different parts of the country. Delhi, Chennai, Mumbai and Kol-kata have suburban train services They are called local trains.
	They also connect ports to inner towns of India and connect different parts of the country	India also has superfast trains like Rajdhani Express and Shatabdi Express, which run on electricity

ii. List the advantages of having a large network of railways in India.

Ans: The following are the advantages of having a large network of railways:

- (i) Railways carry most of the country's goods.
- (ii) They are useful for long distance travel inside the country.
- (iii) They link all big cities with each other within a country.
- (iv) They connect ports and inner towns of the region.

iii. Write a short note on waterways in India.

Ans: Waterways are the cheapest means of transport, yet our waterways are not fully developed.

- Only some stretches of the Rivers Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra are navigable
All rivers in India are not navigable in all seasons.
- Kandla, Mumbai, Chennai, Vishakhapatnam and Kolkata are some important ports connecting India with the world through oceanic route.

iv. Why do you think that a smooth transport system is important for the progress of the country?

Ans: A smooth transport system is important for the progress of a country because:

- (i) It plays an important role in trade and commerce.
- (ii) It transports both raw materials and finished goods from one place to another.

(iii) It is the most convenient method of travelling long distances as it saves both time and energy.

v. Name any three international airports in India.

Ans: The three international airports of India are:

- i. Indira Gandhi International Airport in New Delhi,
- ii. Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj International Airport in Mumbai,
- iii. Kempegowda International Airport in Bengaluru.

vi. What are the advantages and disadvantages of road transport?

Ans: **Advantages:** Road transport is the most economical mode of transport for short distances. Road transport is important because it offers door-to-door services.

Disadvantages: Due to congestion and narrow roads, road transport is subject to delays caused by high traffic which can lead to the destruction of perishable goods such as vegetables and flowers. Road transport is only suitable for short distances and for a limited amount of cargo.

vii. How have the means of transport changed with times? Explain briefly.

Ans: In the past, early humans mostly travelled by foot. After the wheel was invented, they were able to invent hand-pulled carts. After some more time had passed, they started using animals to pull carts. The wheel was a remarkable invention that made transportation easy and convenient.

In the 16th century, humans realised that steam could be used as a fuel. So, they used steam to propel trains and ships. Steam not only helped to travel longer distances but also helped vehicles to move fast. Nowadays, electrical vehicles are used.