

Class 12 Geography PYQ

Transport and Communication

India - People and Economy Chapter 7 practice pack for 2026-27

Source note

The local chapterwise PYQ sheet does not expose a distinct IPE Chapter 7 extract for this row. This pack therefore uses NCERT India - People and Economy Chapter 7 themes and common CBSE board-style previous-year question patterns for revision.

One-Mark and Two-Mark Checks

- Q1. Define transport in the context of the Indian economy. [NCERT term • 1 mark]
- Q2. Why is road transport more useful for short-distance movement in India? [concept • 2 marks]
- Q3. Name the authority responsible for National Highways in India. [fact check • 1 mark]
- Q4. State one difference between Golden Quadrilateral and North-South East-West Corridors. [comparison • 2 marks]
- Q5. What are border roads? Write one strategic importance. [application • 2 marks]
- Q6. Why are railways called the lifeline of India? [concept • 2 marks]
- Q7. Name two major ports located on the western coast of India. [map skill • 1 mark]
- Q8. What is pipeline transport? Give one example from India. [example • 2 marks]
- Q9. State one advantage of inland waterways. [concept • 1 mark]
- Q10. What is personal communication? [NCERT term • 1 mark]
- Q11. Name two mass communication media used in India. [examples • 1 mark]
- Q12. Why is satellite communication important for a large country like India? [application • 2 marks]

Three-Mark and Four-Mark Questions

- Q1. Explain any three advantages of road transport in India. [roadways • 3 marks]
- Q2. Describe the importance of National Highways for economic integration. [highways • 3 marks]

- Q3.** Differentiate between metalled and unmetalled roads with examples of their use. [comparison • 3 marks]
- Q4.** Explain three reasons for the uneven distribution of railway network in India. [railways • 3 marks]
- Q5.** Describe the role of Konkan Railway in regional development. [case • 3 marks]
- Q6.** Why are waterways considered an environment-friendly mode of transport? [waterways • 3 marks]
- Q7.** Explain the importance of air transport in the north-eastern and hilly regions of India. [airways • 3 marks]
- Q8.** How do pipelines help in transporting petroleum and natural gas? [pipeline • 3 marks]
- Q9.** Describe the role of radio, television and newspapers in mass communication. [communication • 3 marks]
- Q10.** Explain how transport and communication together support trade and services. [synthesis • 4 marks]

Five-Mark and Six-Mark Long Answers

- Q1.** Discuss the development and significance of road transport in India with reference to National Highways, state highways and rural roads. [long answer • 5 marks]
- Q2.** Explain the importance of Indian Railways. Why does the railway network show regional variation? [long answer • 5 marks]
- Q3.** Describe the major modes of water transport in India and explain why waterways are useful for bulky goods. [long answer • 5 marks]
- Q4.** Transport networks are basic to economic development. Support the statement with examples from India. [evaluation • 5 marks]
- Q5.** Compare roadways, railways, waterways, airways and pipelines on the basis of cost, reach and suitability. [table answer • 6 marks]
- Q6.** Explain how modern communication systems have reduced distance and helped administration, business and disaster management in India. [communication • 5 marks]

Case-Based Practice

Case 1: Transport and Communication

A border district builds all-weather roads to connect villages, military posts and market centres.

- Q1.** Identify the type of road highlighted in the case. [case • 1 mark]
- Q2.** Write two strategic or economic benefits of these roads. [case • 2 marks]
- Q3.** Explain how such roads can improve access in difficult terrain. [analysis • 3 marks]

Case 2: Transport and Communication

A refinery sends petroleum products to distant industrial cities through pipelines instead of trucks.

- Q1.** Name the transport mode used in the case. [case • 1 mark]
- Q2.** Mention two advantages of this mode for petroleum products. [case • 2 marks]
- Q3.** Why is this mode less visible but economically important? [analysis • 3 marks]

Case 3: Transport and Communication

During a cyclone warning, television, radio, mobile alerts and satellite images are used together to inform people.

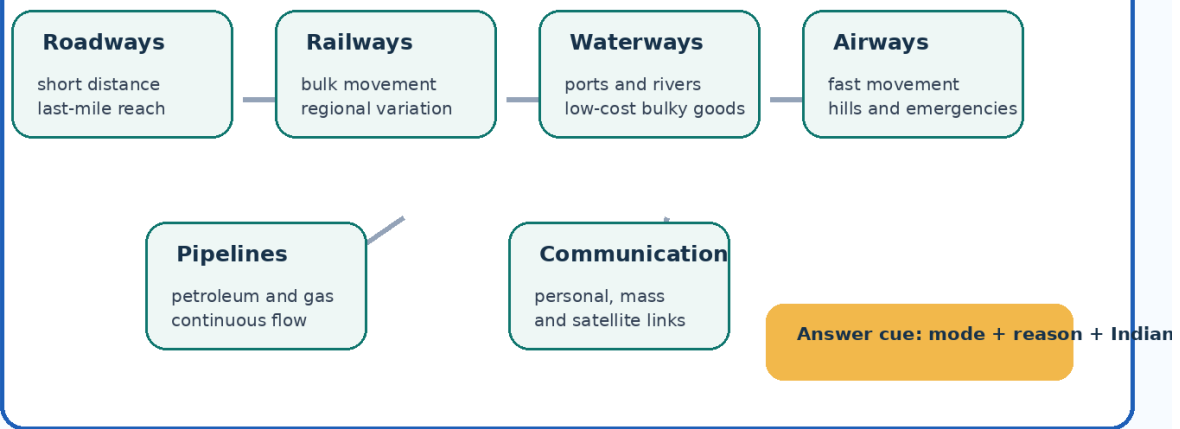
- Q1.** Identify the broad sector shown in the case. [case • 1 mark]
- Q2.** Name two media or technologies used for warning people. [case • 2 marks]
- Q3.** Explain how communication reduces disaster risk. [analysis • 3 marks]

Map, Flow-Chart and Table Prompts

- Q1.** On an outline map of India, mark any four major ports and write one feature of each. [map • 4 marks]
- Q2.** Prepare a flow chart showing raw material source, transport link, processing centre and market. [flow chart • 4 marks]
- Q3.** Make a comparison table for roadways, railways, waterways, airways and pipelines. [table • 5 marks]
- Q4.** Draw a concept map showing how transport, communication, trade and services are linked. [concept map • 4 marks]

India Transport and Communication Network

Use this map to connect each mode with reach, cost, speed and impact.



Revision Grid

Area	Revise First	Answer Cue
Roadways	National Highways, border roads, rural roads	reach, terrain, short-distance movement
Railways	distribution, gauges, Konkan Railway	heavy goods, passengers, regional variation
Waterways and airways	ports, inland waterways, air links	bulky goods, speed, difficult terrain
Communication	personal and mass communication	reach, speed, disaster warning, business