

1. Which of the following sea route joins North America and Europe with South America?

- A. South Atlantic Oceanic Route
- B. North Atlantic Oceanic Route
- C. Routes of Mediterranean Sea
- D. Cape of Good Hope route

Ans: A

Explanation: South Atlantic Oceanic Route joins North America and Europe with South America. Through this, waterway, the industrial goods from North America and Europe are transported to South America. Hence, A is the correct option.

2. Which of the following sea route joins the developed regions of Western Europe with the developed region of North America?

- A. South Atlantic Oceanic Route
- B. North Atlantic Oceanic Route
- C. Routes of Mediterranean Sea
- D. Cape of Good Hope route

Ans: B

Explanation: North Atlantic Oceanic Route has much more important than any other waterways. This waterway joins the developed regions of Western Europe with the developed region of North America. Hence, B is the correct option.

3. Which of the following waterways transports raw materials of eastern countries to western countries and transport industrial products to eastern countries?

- A. South Atlantic Oceanic Route
- B. North Atlantic Oceanic Route
- C. Routes of Mediterranean Sea
- D. Cape of Good Hope route

Ans: C

Explanation: The Routes of Mediterranean Sea transports raw materials of eastern countries to western countries and transport industrial products to eastern countries. Hence, C is the correct option.

4. Which of the following sea routes joins Asia and Australia continents with North Atlantic Ocean routes?

- A. South Atlantic Oceanic Route
- B. North Atlantic Oceanic Route
- C. Routes of Mediterranean Sea
- D. Cape of Good Hope route

Ans: C

Explanation: The Routes of Mediterranean Sea waterway joins Asia and Australia continents with North Atlantic Ocean routes. It joins together the maximum number of countries of the world. Hence, C is the correct option.

5. Which of the following sea route gives maximum benefits to the countries like China, Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong?

- A. South Atlantic Oceanic Route
- B. North Atlantic Oceanic Route
- C. Routes of Mediterranean Sea

D. North Pacific Oceanic Route

Ans: D

Explanation: North Pacific Oceanic Route join East Asia and North America with each other. This waterway is very long. From this route the countries like China, Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong take maximum benefits. Hence, D is the correct option.

6. Which of the following sea route connects Australia, New Zealand, North America and Western Europe?

- A. North Pacific Oceanic Route
- B. Routes of Indian Ocean
- C. South Pacific Oceanic Route
- D. None of the above

Ans: C

Explanation: South Pacific Oceanic Route connects Australia, New Zealand, North America and Western Europe with each other. Through this oceanic route Australia exports wool, butter, cheese, skins, rubber, etc. and industrial products are imported. Hence, C is the correct option.

7. Which of the following oceanic route has lost its importance with the construction of the Suez Canal?

- A. North Pacific Oceanic Route
- B. Routes of Indian Ocean
- C. South Pacific Oceanic Route
- D. Cape of Good Hope route

Ans: D

Explanation: Cape of Good Hope route has lost its importance with the construction of the Suez Canal. Now-a-days, only large sized ships loaded with heavy and cheap goods sail through this oceanic route. Hence, D is the correct option.

8. Who among the following open the sea route to Asia via the Atlantic and Indian oceans?

- A. Bartolomeu Dias
- B. Vasco Dgama
- C. John II
- D. Ibn majid

Ans: A

Explanation: Bartolomeu Dias was a Portuguese navigator and explorer who led the first European expedition to round the Cape of Good Hope (1488), opening the sea route to Asia via the Atlantic and Indian oceans. Hence, A is the correct option.

9. Who among the following renamed Cape of Storms to Cape of Good Hope?

- A. Bartolomeu Dias
- B. Vasco Dgama
- C. John II
- D. Ibn majid

Ans: C

Explanation: Cape of Good Hope is a rocky promontory at the southern end of Cape Peninsula, Western Cape province, South Africa. It was first sighted by the Portuguese navigator Bartolomeu Dias in 1488 on his return voyage to Portugal after ascertaining the southern limits of the African continent. One historical account says that Dias named it Cape of Storms and that John II of Portugal renamed it Cape of Good Hope. Hence, C is the correct option.

10. Which of the following port is considered as a gateway to golden opportunities for trade by India, Iran and Afghanistan with central Asian countries?

- A. Jebel Ali Port, Dubai
- B. Tianjin, China
- C. Guangzhou Harbor, China
- D. Chabahar Port

Ans: D

Explanation: The Chabahar port in the Sistan-Balochistan province in the southern coast of Iran is easily accessible from India's western coast and is increasingly seen as a counter to Pakistan's Gwadar Port located at distance of around 80 km from Chabahar. It is being considered as a gateway to golden opportunities for trade by India, Iran and Afghanistan with central Asian countries. Hence, D is the correct option.