

## Class-XII

## Subject: National Cadet Corps (076)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

**General Instructions**

1. The question paper consists of two sections.
2. Section A is compulsory for all.
3. Section B shall be attempted as per the chosen wing.
4. All questions are compulsory. However internal choices are given.
5. The paper consist of 01, 02, 04 and 06 mark(s) questions.
6. The answer to 02 mark question should not exceed 50 words.
7. The answer to 04 mark question should not exceed 150 words.
8. The answer to 06 mark question should not exceed 250 words.

## SECTION-A

Total Marks: 49

Q.1: Choose correct answer.

i) A political unit consisting of an autonomous state inhabited predominantly by a people sharing a common culture, history, and language is known as 1 Mark

- a) Nation                      b) State                      c) State Nation                      d) Nation state

ii) To whom is the national salute given? 1 Mark

- a) Prime minister              b) Defence minister              c) The president              d) All of them

**OR**

When getting on parade with the rifle, the weapon is carried out at "tol shastra" or

- a) Short trail                      b) Bhumi shastra                      c) Salami shastra                      d) Baju shastra

iii) Assertion (A). The cadet turns to the right, salute (if an officer/JCO is present on parade) pause and then step off.

Reasoning (R). Dismiss denotes parade is completely terminated. 1 Mark

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
 b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
 c) A is true but R is false  
 d) A is false but R is true.

iv) A series of shots fired at the same point of aim, from same position and hold is defined as 1 Mark

- a) Shooting                      b) Firing                      c) Group                      d) Practice

v) The expansion of MPI is 1 Mark

- a) Main point of Impact              b) Mean point of Impact  
 c) Most point of Impact              d) Maximum point of Impact

vi) The weight of 7.62 mm SLR with full magazine is

- a) 4.4 kg      b) 4.7 kg      c) 5.1 kg      d) 5.3 kg

vii) These fire extinguishers contain dry chemicals or solution and are exclusively meant for extinguishing fires involving inflammable liquids such as oils, fats, or grease etc. 1 Mark

- a) CTC Carbon dioxide and Dry Chemical Extinguishers      b) Foam Type or Dry Chemical Powder Extinguishers  
c) Soda Acid Extinguishers      d) None of them

viii) Who are most common violators of drunk driving? 1 Mark

- a) Children between 16-25 years of age      b) Mostly drivers      c) Most people returning from marriages in cities  
d) Mostly old aged persons

ix) Assertion (A) Legal Drugs are those drugs where laws and regulations control the availability, quality and price of the drug.

Reasoning (R) Drug trafficking and drug abuse are considered as a greater problem than drug consumption. 1 Mark

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.  
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.  
c) A is true but R is false  
d) A is false but R is true.

x) A person with Cold clammy skin, Weak and rapid pulse, Shallow sighing and breathing what has happened with him? 1 Mark

- a) Heart attack      b) Internal injuries      c) Burning      d) Drowning

**OR**

Delirium, Semi comma, comma are the stages of

- a) Drowning      b) Heart attack      c) Internal injuries      d) Unconsciousness

xi) A process that eliminates transmissible agents (such as fungi, bacteria, viruses etc.) present on a surface is known as 1 Mark

- a) Hygiene      b) Cleaning      c) Sterilization      d) Pasteurization

xii) What are the other terms used for parasailing? 1 Mark

1. Parascending      2. Parakiting      3. Para Gliding

- a) 1 & 2      b) 1 & 3      c) 2 & 3      d) 1, 2 & 3

xiii) A -----is the main instrument for gauging the ascent and the descent of the pilot.

1 Mark

- a) Speedometer      b) Variometer      c) Parameter      d) Hydrometer

Q.2: Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below. 1x4=4 Mark

India is a developing country. It has made rapid progress in all spheres after its independence, viz., agriculture, industrialisation, urbanization etc. While ultimate objectives and millennium goals of the nation lie ahead, the basic objectives are found in the Directive Principles of State Policy enshrined in the Constitution of India, which took effect when India became Republic.

Directive Principles of State Policy lays down a code of conduct for the administrators of India in the discharge of their responsibilities as agents of the sovereign nation. They guide the path which will lead the people of India to achieve the noble ideals which the preamble of the constitution proclaim justice, social, economic and political, liberty, equality and fraternity.

i) When India has made rapid progress? 1 Mark

a) After Independence                      b) Before Independence      c) In Colonial period      d) In Mughal era

ii) India is a-----country. 1 Mark

a) Developed                      b) Developing                      c) Poor                      d) Popular

iii) How many articles of the constitution are there that deal with the Directive Principles of State Policy.

a) 8                      b) 10                      c) 14                      d) 16 1 Mark

iv) Directive Principles of State Policy lays down a code of conduct for the administrators of India in the discharge of their responsibilities as agents of the -----nation. 1 Mark

a) Independent                      b) sovereign                      c) Developed                      d) Republic

**OR**

India is a vast country with diversity in caste, religion, customs and traditions where people from different ethnological groups using different languages or dialects, follow different rituals in daily life and work together. In spite of diversity in physical appearance and social systems, there is unity in India. It is held together by ties of territory, language, culture, traditions, economic growth and inter-dependence

National unity is extremely essential for social peace and harmony. We can enjoy peace and security, if there is mutual trust and goodwill among all sects. Disruptive tendencies and divisive forces destroy the very fabric of national unity.

i) People from different ethnological groups using different languages or dialects, follow different rituals in daily life and work together so India is called as a-----nation. 1 Mark

a) Independent                      b) Developed                      c) Secular                      d) Republic

ii) Why National unity is necessary? 1 Mark

a) For external threats                      b) for internal threats  
c) For social peace and harmony                      d) for mutual trust and division

iii) In spite of diversity in physical appearance and social systems, there is ----- in India.

1 Mark

a) Threats      b) Opportunity      c) Weakness      d) unity

iv) What are the essentials for national unity? 1 Mark

a) Common language      b) common living                      c) common property      d) common threats

**Q.3:** Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below.

1x4=4 Mark

The guard commander marches the sentry upto the post. The new sentry places himself on to left of the old sentry and faces the road, without the word of command. The guard commander will face the road without any word of command. The guard commander places him/herself three paces in front of the sentries. The guard commander then read and explain all orders pertaining to the post of new sentry and will then order transfer of ammunition (not normally held by NCC cadets). He/She will then give the word of command 'Sentries Badli Karo'. The old sentry will take two steps to the front and the new sentry two steps to his/her right. The new sentry from now on assumes the post. The guard commander then gives the command „Old - Sentry Tez Chal' and marches with him/her into the guard room.

i) Who will march to the sentry upto the post during Posting and Relieving Sentries? 1 Mark

- a) New sentry                      b) Guard mounting NCO  
c) The guard commander      d) The Commanding Officer

ii) Who will then give the word of command 'Sentries Badli Karo'? 1 Mark

- a) New sentry                      b) Guard mounting NCO  
c) The Commanding Officer      d) The guard commander

iii) Who places himself on to left of the old sentry and faces the road, without the word of command? 1 Mark

- a) The Old sentry      b) The new sentry      c) The guard commander      d) Guard mounting NCO

iv) How many steps will the old sentry take to the front and the new sentry to his/her right?

1 Mark

- a) 2                      b) 3                      c) 4                      d) 5

**Q.4:** "Human being is a complex and creative, a mixture of good and evil"? Explain 2 Mark

Q.5: What are the four categories of firefighting equipment? 2 Mark

**OR**

What are the modes of spread of fire?

Q.6: Expand them 2 Mark

- i) BINGO  
ii) RINGO

**OR**

What is Female Foeticide?

Q.7: Summarize Signs and Symptoms of Asphyxia? 2 Mark

Q.8: Write the names of a few types of waste material. 2 Mark

**OR**

What are the Measures to Control Pollution?

Q.9: Explain the following terms: 4 Mark

- a) Visarjan (dismiss)
- b) Line tor (fall out)
- c) How is "line tor" different from "Visarjan"?

**OR**

Define Marking Time, Forward March and Halt in Quick Time.

Q.10: Write down the Characteristics of .22 Deluxe Rifles?

4 Mark

- a) Weight
- b) Effective range
- c) Length
- d) Normal rate of fire

**OR**

Write down the Characteristics of 7.62 mm SLR.

- a) Weight with empty magazine
- b) Effective range
- c) Length of rifle with bayonet
- d) . Magazine capacity

Q.11: Write about the parasailing equipments?

4 Mark

**Q.12:** communication can be the expression of ideas. When a candidate goes for the interview, explain in how many styles can he communicate?

6 Mark

**Section-B - Specialized Subject (Army)**

**Marks-21**

Q.13: Choose the correct answer.

i) Name the highest Gallantry award in the face of enemy.

1 Mark

- a) Ashok chakra
- b) Bharat ratna
- c) Mahavir chakra
- d) Paramveer chakra

**OR**

Which is the highest award of India?

- a) Shourya chakra
- b) Bharat ratna
- c) Kirti chakra
- d) Paramveer chakra

ii) If the North point is taken as zero degree then the degree for North East will be----

1 Mark

- a) 22 & ½
- b) 45
- c) 67 & ½
- d) 112 & ½

iii) The weight of Bayonet of 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle.

1 Mark

- a) 305 gm
- b) 400gm
- c) 405 gm
- d) 500gm

iv). Which part of the 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle is to be oiled?

1 Mark

- a) Cylinder
- b) Barrel
- c) Magazine Catch
- d) Gas plug

v) Assertion (A). The Infantry Battalion is the most important organisation of the Army. 1 Mark  
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Reason (R). It can be judged by the fact that no military operation can start or finish without the participation of infantry.

- a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true.

Q.14 Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below. 1x4=4 Mark

Towards the end of April 1971, Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister of India, during a cabinet meeting, asked Manekshaw if he was prepared to go to war with Pakistan. In response, Manekshaw told her that his single armoured division and two infantry divisions were deployed elsewhere, that only 13 of his 189 tanks were fit to fight, and that they would be competing for rail carriage with the grain harvest at that point of time. He also pointed out that the Himalayan passes would soon open up, with the forthcoming monsoon in East Pakistan, which would result in heavy flooding. When Indira Gandhi asked the cabinet to leave the room and the chief to stay, he offered to resign. She declined to accept it, but sought his advice.

i) Who was the prime minister of India at the time of war with Pakistan in 1971? 1 Mark

- a) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- b) Jawahar lal Nehru
- c) Indira Gandhi
- d) Morarji Desai

ii) When prime minister asked the general what was his reaction first? 1 Mark

- a) To give advice
- b) offered resignation
- c) to leave the meeting
- d) prepared for war

iii) Which season forthcoming in East Pakistan at that time? 1 Mark

- a) Summer
- b) Winter
- c) Monsoon
- d) Spring

iv) How many tanks were fit for fighting? 1 Mark

- a) 13
- b) 176
- c) 202
- d) 189

Q.15: Write down the age and educational qualification for Technical Entry Scheme to join Indian army.

**OR**

What is the criteria for NCC special Entry scheme? 2 Mark

Q.16: What are the features of Walkie-Talkie? 2 Mark

**Q.17:** Suppose you are a soldier and you are alone in an unidentified area. You have a compass and map of that area with you. Can you find your own position on the map? If yes, how? 4 Mark

Q.18: Name methods of judging distance. Explain any two. 4 Mark

**OR**

Define section formation? Explain Diamond section formation.

Q.13: Choose the correct answer.

(i): Who joins the Ceremony of Crossing the Line? 1 Mark

- a) Officers
- b) Sailors
- c) All officers and sailors
- d) Civilian

(ii): Anti-submarine warfare nowadays, termed? 1 Mark

- a) Undersea Warfare
- b) Torpedo & Anti-Submarine Warfare
- c) Underwater Warfare
- d) Torpedo

(iii): The ISO standard symbol 'kn' refers to? 1 Mark

- a) Kote
- b) Kbcn
- c) Kpnl
- d) Knot

(iv): Important device to hold a ship's position in water? 1 Mark

- a) Anchor & cable
- b) cable
- c) Anchor
- d) Rope

(v) : The Phonetic alphabets 'E' stands for? 1 Mark

- a) Eno
- b) Echo
- c) Ela
- d) Eso

**OR**

Ship modelling competitions are not held during which of these camps? 1 Mark

- a) Republic Day Camp
- b) Nau Sainik Camp
- c) Annual Training Camp
- d) All India Technical Camp

Q.14: Read the following and answer the questions given at the end.

The National Cadet Corps (NCC) has its genesis in the University Corps, which was created under the Defence Act of 1917 with the object of making up for the shortage of the Army under British rule. The NCC came into existence on 16th July 1948 under the NCC Act XXXVI of 1948 under the Ministry of Defence (MOD). NCC has an excellent track record of serving society when called for under various agencies during cyclones, floods, drought, epidemics, and strikes by government employees, for maintaining law and order, etc. During the Indo-Pakistani war of 1965 & Bangladesh-Pakistani war of 1971, NCC cadets were the second line of defense;

this study captures various contributions of the cadets and their service to society and nation-building, a true reflection of the character of the Indian youth. [www.CBSEtips.in](http://www.CBSEtips.in)

1 x 4 = 4 Marks

- i. NCC cadets were the second line of defense in which war?
- ii. The NCC came into existence on?
- iii. NCC has an excellent track record of serving society when called for under various agencies during?
- iv. The University Corps came into existence on?

Q.15: Name two types of Models?

2 Marks

Q.16: Name two general leak-stopping devices?

2 Marks

**OR**

Name two Zone of Damage?

Q.17: Point out the Instructions/ precautions while pulling?

4 Marks

**OR**

Name any three pulling orders and define any one?

Q.18: Name any three Instruments and equipment used in navigation, define anyone? 4 Marks

### **Section-B - Specialized Subject (Air Force)**

**Marks-21**

Q.13: Choose the correct answer.

i) Operation Safed Sagar was a code name assigned to

1 Mark

- a) Drill Practice
- b) MiG 21
- c) IAF's airstrike during "Operation Vijay."
- d) Gnats

ii) Light Combat Aircraft (LCA) is manufactured by:

1 Mark

- a) India
- b) French
- c) Russia
- d) U.S.A

iii) Which of the following is not a Transport Aircraft?

1 Mark

- a) C-130J
- b) C-17
- c) IL76
- d) MiG-27

**OR**

Aircraft Recognition helps MOP to

- a) Identify the aircraft as friend or foe
- b) Identify the size aircraft
- c) Identify the type of the aircraft
- d) Identify the crew of the aircraft

iv). Assertion (A): Gnats & MIG 21 aircraft were involved in the 1971 air campaign.

Reason (R): IAF scored its first jet-to-jet air combat victory in 1971.



- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true, but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

1 Mark

v) Assertion (A): Meteorology is the study of the Earth's Atmosphere.

Reason (R): It is used by pilots to identify the location and choose the best course.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true, but R is false
- d) A is false but R is true

1 Mark

Q.14: Read the passage below and answer the questions as follows

1x4 = 4 Marks

The successful experiments, started in the nineteenth century. Dr. Thomas Young was the first to discover the 'lifting' property of a cambered surface compared to a flat surface. Another aeromodelling genius was John String fellow, who made, in 1842, a small spring 'Operated model,' followed by a number of different and bigger models, powered by 2-stroke and steam engines. Another great name amongst the pioneers of aeromodelling is Alphonse Penand, who invented models fitted with tail surfaces and wings with dihedral angles. This gave substantial flight stability to aero models, which till this time had lasted for a brief duration until this time. Then came the era of miniature petrol-driven engines. In 1878, Professor Langley built a petrol-driven model called 'Aerodrome No.5'. This revolutionized the concept of aeromodelling, as there was now an ideal power plant small enough for the requirement available to the enthusiasts.

- i. Name the first person to discover the 'lifting' property of a cambered surface compared to a flat surface.
- ii. Who built a small spring 'Operated model' in 1842?
- iii. Why is "Alphonse Penand" a name amongst the pioneers of aeromodelling?
- iv. How did the aeromodelling concept get revolutionized?

Q.15: Why is Air Traffic Control Centre established?

2 Marks

Q.16: What do you mean by radar? Write basic parts of radar.

1+1= 2 Marks

**OR**

List down different types of radar and explain any one of them.

1+1= 2 Marks

Q.17: What are the four forces acting on an aircraft in flight? Explain with the help of a labelled diagram.

4 Marks

**OR**

To understand the aerodynamics of flying an aircraft the Cadets need to learn elementary mechanics related to laws of motion. "Justify it by defining Mass, Acceleration, Momentum, and Centre of Gravity (CG).

1 x 4 = 4 Marks

Q.18: (i) How does air navigation differ from surface navigation?

(ii) List down different Branches in the IAF.

2+2 =4 Marks