

2015-2016
NCC – NATIONAL CADET CORPS
SET II (Common Syllabus)

S.no.	QUESTIONS	Marks
1.	What are the main sources of water supply?	1
2.	Define NGO's.	1
3.	State the word of command used during Wheeling?	1
4.	What is the type of ammunition used on miniature range?	1
5.	Who established the Brahmo Samaj in India? What was its contribution towards the society?	2
6.	Which are the Adventure activities incorporated in NCC training? List any two categories giving one example each.	2
7.	Lack of planning and procrastination are time wasters. Explain how?	2
8.	Safety is of utmost importance while undertaking adventures. Give details of safety measures to be kept in mind while undertaking Parasailing.	3
9.	NCC has an important goal of unifying India. How does it achieve this goal ?	3
10.	What are various kinds of wounds? How are they treated?	3
11.	Why is the Drill an important part in a cadet's life?	3
12.	What is fire? State the measures to be taken to prevent occurrence of fire at kitchen places.	3
13.	Corruption destroys a nation. What is corruption. List a few ways to prevent it .	4
14.	What is Communication? Explain the styles for effective Communication.	4
15.	Who proposed the 'triangular theory of love in interpersonal relationship? 'The amount of love in any relationship is directly proportional to three components'. Explain	4
16.	Air and Sound Pollution has increased tremendously in the past few years. Explore its various causes and discuss some measures to control it.	6
17.	Explain "alteration of sight" under the following heads a) Necessity b) Mean point of impact (MPI) c) Figure target.	6

Special Subject (Army)

SL. NO.	QUESTIONS	MARKS
18	List any two of the supporting arms of the Indian Army.	1
19	What is Grid North and True North?	2
20	What is a Saddle?	2
21	Name any three methods of judging distance	3
22	What are the capabilities of the Infantry?	3
23	What are the types of Military Communication? Give one advantage and one disadvantage of types of Military Communication.	4
24	Why is Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw considered as an example of discipline, integrity and hard task master for generations to come?	6

2015-2016
NCC
MARKING SCHEME
SET I

S.no.	VALUE POINTS	Marks
1.	Main sources of water supply Rain water, surface water and underground streams	1
2.	Non-Government organizations ,controlled by members of society who share common goals and aspirations and work towards social welfare and nation building	1
3.	The word of command during wheeling is ' <i>Dahine/ BaenGhoom</i> ' (Right/ left wheel).	1
4.	Rifle .22 is used on miniature range.	1
5.	Raja Ram mohun Roy- Worked for eradication of various evils like Sati Pratha, Child Marriage, Purdah System. Encouraged Widow remarriage, education of women-	2
6.	(Any two with one example each) Land based- mountaineering, rock climbing, trekking Water based- sailing expedition, white water rafting, scuba diving, river crossing Air based- Parasailing	2(1+1= 2)
7.	Lack of Planning: The best way to avoid a crises is to anticipate them. Common reasons are a lack of planning, unrealistic time frames, and reluctance by subordinates to break bad news. Procrastination can best be defined as putting off the doing of something that should be done – instantly and habitually.	2
8.	Safety tips advised by the Parasail Safety Council are: (a) Make sure you parasail with a fully licensed (state and local) company operating from a well-established location insured by a licensed insurance company. (b) Only parasail with established business operators after asking relevant questions like how long they have been in business, if there business permits are current with the city and if the operator on-board is a licensed Captain. (c). Avoid parasailing in high wind conditions (over 15 knots at sea level) due to an increased difficulty and complications during emergency water landings. (d) Keep visibility factor in mind - Never go up in rain fog or an approaching storm. (e) Parasailing is not recommended for individuals under the age of 16 or exceed 300 lbs.	3

	<p>(d) Make certain that you get adequate safety briefing prior to your flight including, a) a description of the activity itself, b) safety procedures in the event of an unexpected emergencies, c)the proper use of signals, while landing fire or capsizing</p> <p>e) precluding any participant who appears to be afraid or intimidated prior to their aerial excursion.</p> <p>(f) Parasailing at an altitude of more than 600 feet is discouraged, especially in close proximity to the shoreline or other objects. The recommended altitude for using hand signals and recovery during water landings over open ocean is 600, and 300 feet over small lakes bays or sounds (figures based on ideal wind and sea conditions with limited traffic)</p> <p>g) Read the release form carefully before signing the form</p>	
9.	<p>a. NCC creates awareness among youth about the diverse heritage of our country</p> <p>b. fosters national integration, despite linguistic, cultural, religious and geographical barriers</p> <p>c. helps cadets gain experience, to live together, co-operate and work in harmony with cadets of other states</p> <p>d. strengthens unity through the following means:</p> <p>e. helps to cultivate ethics and social values values, through which the spirit of unity and value of personal sacrifice are ignited in the minds of the cadets</p> <p>f. In a diverse country like ours NCC organises camps and group activities to the cadets to closely watch and participate in the cultural and traditional events of other regions, provides cadets with an opportunity to appreciate each other's uniqueness and cultivate friendship.</p> <p>g. A cadet is trained to give selfless service to society and be available anytime for any national cause. NCC can be described as the nation's disciplined, trained and motivated young force, available for national service, to provide assistance everywhere, provide future leadership and participation in all walks of life</p>	3
10.	<p>Kinds of wounds- Inside wound, lacerated wound, punctured wound, contusion (1 mark)</p> <p>First Aid for wounds 2 marks</p> <p>(a) Placing the patient in a comfortable position.</p> <p>(b) Stopping the bleeding, if any.</p> <p>(c) Remove any foreign body, if it is easily visible and can be easily removed.</p>	3(1+ 2 = 3 marks)

	<p>(d) Prevent the entry of germs by applying sterilized dressing like first field or shell dressing.</p> <p>(e) Giving rest to the injured part by sling.</p> <p>(f) Immobilizing the part, if wound is large or complicated by fracture.</p> <p>(g) Treating the patient for shock.</p> <p>(h) Sending the patient to nearest hospital.</p> <p>Dressing of Wounds A wound is cleaned with antiseptic lotion and covered with cotton or gauze piece with medication, before applying the bandage.</p> <p>Procedure for Dressing of Wounds: The following procedure is to be adopted while dressing of wounds:-</p> <p>(a) Reassure the patient and place him/her in comfortable position.</p> <p>(b) Stop the bleeding, remove foreign body and clean the wound with A/S lotion and cotton.</p> <p>(c) Apply A/S ointment or powder and cover it with gauze. Select a suitable bandage, start bandaging clock wise from outer aspect to inner aspect by covering 1/3 of previous lining.</p> <p>(d) Make the knot away from the wound.</p> <p>(e) Bandaging should not be either too tight or loose.</p>	
11.	Drill inculcates a sense of discipline, improves bearing, smartness in appearance and turn out, arises self-confidence, develop the quality of immediate and implicit obedience to orders and teamwork. In addition to these qualities, drill brings about the co-ordination between mind and body and serves as the basis for imparting other service training	3
12.	<p>Fire is the outcome of either heating or over heating of a combustible substance to the required temperature or igniting an inflammable material.</p> <p>Kitchen Fires: These fires can be prevented by taking certain precautions:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Don't keep any inflammable material like petrol, kerosene or clothing near the fire or gas. <input type="checkbox"/> Always check the gas cylinder, gas pipe for leakage. Keep the kitchen well ventilated to prevent leaking gas accumulation. Switch off the regulator when the gas is not in use. <input type="checkbox"/> Before lighting the gas, ensure there is no gas leakage. <input type="checkbox"/> Keep children away from gas or fire stoves. <input type="checkbox"/> Before leaving the kitchen, ensure that the gas and kerosene stoves are switched off and there are no burning embers in the 'chula'. 	3
13.	<p>Corruption is the defined as the abuse of entrusted power for private gains. It hurts everyone who depends on the integrity of people in a position of authority .</p> <p>Prevention of Corruption: (at least 6 points)</p>	4(1+3= 4 marks)

	<p>(a) Proper education of all sections of society regarding ills of Corruption</p> <p>(b) Dissuading people from accepting bribes or favours or taking bribes / favours</p> <p>(c) Highlighting /reporting of cases of corruption.</p> <p>(d) Speedy trial and exemplary punishment for persons involved in corruption.</p> <p>(e) Ensuring transparency in all dealings.</p> <p>(f) Dealing with corruption in higher echelons.</p> <p>(g) Strict implementation of the Prevention of Corruption Act.</p> <p>(h) Full freedom to Lok Pal or LokAyukt to investigate cases of corruption.</p> <p>(j) Simplifying routine procedures to prevent corruption.</p>	
14.	<p>Communication may be defined as “A process of sharing facts, ideas, opinions, thoughts and information through speech, writing, gestures or symbols between two or more persons”.</p> <p>Styles:</p> <p>a) Aggressive: people believe that everyone should like them; have a close mind and are poor listeners; difficulty in seeing other person’s point of view; they interrupt and monopolize.</p> <p>b) Passive: people do not express their true feelings; they do not disagree and think that others have more rights than they do; communication style is indirect, they always agree and do not speak out and are very hesitant.</p> <p>c) Assertive: the person believes that the views expressed by him/her and others are valuable. He/she knows that, if he/she has the rights to express, then others too have the rights.</p>	4
15.	<p>Robert Sternberg proposed the triangular theory of love in interpersonal relationship.</p> <p>According to triangular theory of love following three components lay the foundation in marriages.</p> <p>(a) Passion.</p> <p>(b) Intimacy.</p> <p>(c) Commitment.</p> <p>The amount of love in any relationship is directly proportional to the above three components.</p> <p>(a) Passion: Passion refers to the physical attraction between two individuals.</p> <p>Individuals must feel physically attracted to each other for the charm to stay in relationship for a much longer period of time.</p> <p>(b) Intimacy: The amount of closeness between two individuals in a relationship refers to intimacy. Partners must get along well with each other and a strong bond between them is essential.</p>	4(1+3=4)

	(c) Commitment: The decision of two individuals to stay together forever is called commitment. Commitment is nothing but two people deciding to be with each other for life.	
16.	<p>Air and Sound Pollution-Causes</p> <p>Air</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoke from industrial plants, locomotives, furnaces etc. • Dust, salt particle from oceans, pollens, spores, rust etc • Gaseous impurities from chemical manufacturing industries like sulphur dioxide, benzyl, carbon monoxide acid vapour, fumes etc. often combine with air and then intermingle with the smoke already present in the air. • Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) used in air conditioning • Automobile exhaust gases in particular, exhaust from trucks and buses <p>Sound</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in number of vehicles on the road, • excessive use of horns • increase in number of aircraft in the air. • Use of loudspeakers of extremely high wattage at night. • Excessive use of fire crackers. • Increase in ultrasonic and electromagnetic sound waves from mobile towers. <p>Measures to Control Pollution Any six- half mark per point = 3 marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generating consciousness among public people to control all pollution. • Planting more and more trees. • Banning the use of loud horns or mindless blowing of horns by motor vehicles • Making Environmental education compulsory in all educational institutions. • Avoiding the excessive use of pesticides and insecticides • Strict precautions to avoid pollution of various types in factories • Banning running of old and pollution emitting vehicle giving The pollution control Administrative Authorities independent powers to implement their decisions 	6(1.5+1.5+3 = 6 marks)
17.	<p>Necessity: If during firing it is found that the elevation of the barrel is not correct i.e when the rifle is fired correctly with correct aim, the shot goes high or low instead of hitting the point of aim, it is necessary, provided the time allows, to read just the setting of the back sight.</p> <p>Mean Point of Impact (MPI): The central point of area covered by the group of</p>	6

rounds fired with consistent aim and held at the same aiming mark is called MPI.	
Figure Target: If, while firing at figure targets, the shots are observed to miss, either high or low, the firer should raise or lower his sights by one hundred yards, re-aim and fire. If the shot is observed to miss the target, the sight should be altered by a further 100 yards.	

Special Subject (Army)

SL.NO.	ANSWERS	MARKS
18	The two fighting arms of Indian Army are: a) Armoured b) Infantry c) Mechanised Infantry	1(1/2+1/2)
19	True north- The direction of the north pole from the point. Grid north – It is the direction to which the North South grid lines on a map.	2(1+1)
20	Saddle is a leather covered seat that is put on the back of a horse.	2
21	There are 6 methods of judging the distance: (i) Unit of measure (ii) Appearance method (iii) Section average (iv) Key ranges (v) Halves (vi) Bracketing (Any three)	1x3=3
22	Capabilities of infantry : (i) Essentially an arm of close combat (ii) Its role in attack is to close in with enemy & destroy or capture him & capture & hold the ground. (iii) In defense is to hold ground against all forms of enemy's attack. (iv) It is employed in counter insurgency & counter terrorism attack. (Any three)	1x3=3
23	(A) There are two types of military communication : (a) Line communication – It is the basic means of signal communication for a force that is static. It is the best means of communication between individual officers. It is provided by the use of field cable, permanent lines & underground and submarine cables. (b) Radio communication – It involves Net Radio & Radio Relay. (i) Net radio – it is the basic means of signal communication for any mobile force. (ii) Radio relay – It implies that a series of radio transmitters & receivers are normally spaced between 20- 35 kms apart & are used to provide point to point signal communication.	3x1=4

24	<p>Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw is considered as an example of discipline, integrity and hard task master for generations to come:</p> <p>(i) Victory in 1971 Indo-Pak war was Manekshaw's finest hour, he planned the operation meticulously refusing to be coerced by political and bureaucratic pressures.</p> <p>(ii) Manekshaw's competence professional standing and public stature was such that the politicians and the bureaucrats gave him due respect.</p> <p>(iii) He encouraged his officers in the face of adversity, but did not tolerate incompetence. As a commander he was a hard task master and strict general.</p> <p>(iv) Manekshaw's greatest contribution was to instill a sense of duty, efficiency and professionalism in a modern Indian Army and to stand up to political and bureaucratic interference.</p> <p>(1.5*4=6)</p>	1x6=6
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