

Class-X

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 -COMMON SUBJECT**

**Total Marks: 49**

Q.1: Choose correct answer.

**1x13=13Marks**

i) In which year was the Air wing of the NCC raised? **1Mark**

- a) 1948      b) 1949      c) 1950      d) 1952

ii) Which states do not provide any incentives in admission to educational institutions? **1Mark**

- a) Kerala      b) Uttar Pradesh      c) Haryana      d) Gujrat

OR

When was girls division of the NCC raised?

- a) 1948      b) 1949      c) 1950      d) 1952

iii) When was First War of Independence fought against the British? **1Mark**

- a) 1857      b) 1942      c) 1947      d) 1930

iv) Who is the head of the civil administration in the District level? **1Mark**

- a) Home Minister      b) Chief Minister      c) District Collector      d) Associate NCC Officer

v) How can electric fire be put out in the house hold? **1Mark**

- a) Fire cracker inside the house      b) Electrical circuit is overloaded  
c) Burning cigarettes in the Astray      d) Burning embers in the 'Chula

vi) Height wise sizing is always required in drills, especially for----- **1Mark**

- a) Arm drills      b) Battalion drills      c) squad drills      d) ceremonial drills

vii) A correct word of command depends on the -----of the voice. **1Mark**

- a) Tone and pitch      b) Loudness and pitch      c) Tone and time      d) Time and interval

viii) How many degree we turn in half right turn? **1Mark**

- a) 20      b) 45      c) 75      d) 90

ix) Expansion of HIV is

1Mark

a) High Immuno Virus

b) Head Immuno Virus

c) Human Immuno Deficiency Virus

d) Human Immuno Virus

x) Assertion (A) Social Security refers to all governmental or others programmes aimed at providing basic needs to citizens.

Reason (R). The below poverty line (BPL) criterion is a minimalist and inappropriate approach to extend social security to the unorganized workers.

1Mark

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.

xi) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act was the first ever law, that guarantees wage employment in -----of the country.

1Mark

a) Urban areas

b) Slum areas

c) Rural areas

d) Poor areas

OR

Expansion form of PMGSY is

a) Pratham Maha Gram Suraksha Yojna

b) Pradhan Mantri Goods Security Yojna

c) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojna

d) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sehat Yojna

xii) Assertion (A) Personality development is, developing a personality so as to create a strong positive impression about self with the targeted group.

Reason (R). An individual's personality is the complex of mental characteristics that makes them unique from other people.

1Mark

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.

xiii) As per Plato, the Greek philosopher, how many are the cardinal virtues or human values? 1Mark

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) 5

Q.2: Read the paragraph and answer the questions given at the end.

1x4=4 marks

The assembling of the rifle is always in the reverse order. The magazine is checked to ensure that the magazine number is the same as that of the rifle. The magazine is inserted at its place and pressed. The cadet should ensure that the magazine is fixed in its place.

The bolt is inserted by holding the bolt lever with the right hand and rifle with the left. The bolt is pushed forward until it touches in the charger guide and the bolt head is to be turned towards right till the click sound is heard. Now the trigger is pushed forward and pressed and the safety catch is applied.

i) In what order is the rifle assembled?

1Mark

a) Straight

b) Reverse

c) Backward

d) Forward

ii) What should be checked and verified of magazine while assembling a rifle?

1Mark

a) Size

b) Year of making

c) Number

d) Name of company

iii) What should be tallied of bolt and magazine in assembling of a rifle?

1Mark

iv) After completion of assembling what should be applied?

1Mark

- a) Magazine                      b) Bolt                      c) Charger                      d) Safety Catch

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

The traits and skills acquired by the parent may not modify the genes but just pass on to the children just as they are whichever genes carrying hereditary trait is dominant, the trait will pass on to the children from their parents just as it is. For instance, the child inherits complexion, physique, intelligence, etc. from his parents. Heredity is indeed, an important factor in personality development. Almost every form of personality has been attributed to heredity. Today it is believed that hereditary traits are transmitted through the genes. Your personality can be influenced by the genes you may have inherited from either your mothers or your father's side or a combination of both. Apart from inheriting physical attributes, like height, weight and skin/hair colour, psychologists have ascertained that our mental aptitudes and temperaments which have the potential for influencing our personality are to a certain extent, hereditary.

i) The traits are transmitted to next generation through-----

1Mark

- a) Atmosphere                      b) Genes                      c) Physique                      d) Height

ii) The intelligence is a character which child inherits from-----

1Mark

- a) Atmosphere                      b) Community                      c) Parents                      d) School

iii) Personality can be influenced by the genes which have inherited from-----

1Mark

- a) Mother                      b) Father                      c) Combination of both                      d) All of them

iv) Our mental aptitudes and temperaments which have the potential for influencing our personality are to a certain extent, hereditary. Who says this?

1Mark

- a) Doctors                      b) Psychologists                      c) Psychiatrists                      d) Personalists

**OR**

Communication is the exchange of information between people by means of speaking, writing or by using a common system of signs or behavior. Styles of communication are aggressive, passive and assertive. The ways of communication are one way communication and two way communication and the types of effective communication are verbal communication and non-verbal communication.

The effective communicator means having the skill to recognize if and when there are barriers to communication and are resolved. The barriers of communication are linguistic barriers, psychological barriers, environmental barriers, sender-receiver related, content related and method related. The causes of communication gap are the hierarchy, conflict of interest, level of motivation, perception, psychological factors and stress.

i) The styles of communication are-----types.

1Mark

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

ii) Verbal and nonverbal are two ----- of communication.

1Mark

- a) Styles                      b) Ways                      c) Types                      d) Skills

iii) What is the barrier of effective communication?

1Mark

- a) Language                      b) Style                      c) Way                      d) Content

iv) What is the causes of communication gap?

1Mark

- a) Language                      b) Stress                      c) Way of communication                      d) Style of communication

**Q.4:** Name any two centrally organised camps?

2 Mark

**Q.5:** Name any four major religions practiced in India?

2 Mark

**OR**

Q.6: What is the length of .22 deluxe rifle and what is its effective range?

**2 Mark**

**OR**

What do you understand by sight picture?

Q.7: List out the various indicators of good leadership?

**2 Mark**

Q.8: Define 'civic sense'.

**2 Mark**

**OR**

What is meant by POCSO?

Q.9: How many categories of firefighting equipments are there?

**4 Mark**

**OR**

Name the different types of natural disasters with examples.

Q.10: Which word of commands are given in drill?

**4 Mark**

**OR**

Explain the following terms:

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

Q.11: What values did you pick up or reflect during the performance of rock climbing? Discuss any four values?

**4 Mark**

Q.12: You are going somewhere and there has been an accident on the way. The injured person has got deep wounds. You want to help him as you have got training of first aid in NCC days. There is a medical store in front. Which important articles will you bring from the store? What is the aim behind dressing a wound?

**6 Mark**

**SECTION-B -Specialized Subjects (ARMY)**

**MAX MARKS-21**

Q.13: Choose the correct answer.

i) Identify the Fighting Arms out of the following:

**1Mark**

- a) Mechanized Infantry
- b) Artillery
- c) Army Service Corps
- d) The Pioneer Corps

**OR**

Which is the highest award of India?

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

ii) These are solid maps built as an actual model of the ground.

**1Mark**

- a) Atlas Maps
- b) Topographical Maps
- c) Relief Maps
- d) Photo Maps



It is the conventional sign of ----

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- a) Temple      b) Pagoda      c) Mosque      d) Church

iv) Which one is not the type of ground?

**1Mark**

- a) High      b) Large      c) Dead      d) Flat and Open

v) Assertion (A). Right arm swung from rear to front above the shoulder, in „over arm bowling“ fashion is the field signal for follow me.

Reason(R). Field signals are given in the battle field to avoid unnecessary sound.

**1Mark**

- 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.

Manekshaw rose to become the 8th Chief of Army Staff of the Indian Army in 1969 and under his command, Indian forces conducted victorious campaign against Pakistan in the Indo- Pakistani War of 1971 that led to the liberation of Bangladesh in December 1971. Later, he was awarded the Padma Bhushan and the Padma Vibhushan for his services to the Indian nation.

Manekshaw was born on 3 April 1914 in Amritsar, Punjab to Parsi parents, Hormusji Manekshaw, a doctor, and his wife Hilla, who moved to Punjab from the city of Valsad on the coastal Gujarat. Sam's father served in the British Indian Army as a Captain in the medical services and also participated in World War I.

Q.1: When was Manekshaw became Chief of Army Staff?

- A) 1948      B) 1952      C) 1971      D) 1969

Q.2: Why was Manekshaw awarded Padam Bhushan?

- A) For the benefit of country      B) For the service of nation  
C) For his benefit      D) For other reason

Q.3: What was the rank of his father in British Indian Army?

- A) Major      B) Colonel      C) Captain      D) Major General

Q.4: Where was Manekshaw was born?

- A) Valsad      B) Amritsar      C) Patna      D) Pakistan

Q.15: Indian Armed Forces Honours and Awards can be divided into how many categories?

**2 Mark**

**OR**

What is the Age and educational Qualifications for NDA?

Q.16: What are the advantages of line communication?

**2 Mark**

Q.17: What are the cardinal points? How many type of North? Discuss.

**4 Mark**

Q.18. Why things are seen?

**4 Mark**

**OR**

What is section formation? Explain Diamond section formation with diagram.

**Section-B**

**Specialized Subject (Navy)**

**Marks-21**



(i) The badge shown is of which rank in the Navy?

**1 Mark**

- a) Commander
- b) Commodore
- c) Captain
- d) Lieutenant

ii) This is the warning to the crew to keep the blades of their oar clear from obstructions?

**1 Mark**

- a) Boat Your Oars
- b) Eyes in the Boat
- c) Ship your Oars
- d) Mind Your Oars

iii) How many Chart Projections are there?

**1 Mark**

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 1

iv) The cadets are taught to make models of boats, yachts, and various ships of the Indian and international navies under?

**1 Mark**

- a) Ship Designing
- b) Ship and Boat Modelling
- c) Boat Designing
- d) Shipbuilding

v) The Phonetic alphabet 'P' stands for?

**1 Mark**

- a) Papa
- b) Poop
- c) Pro
- d) Poul

**OR**

Which one is not a chart type?

**1 Mark**

- a) Navigational Chart
- b) Magnetic charts
- c) Astronomical charts and diagrams
- d) Long Chart

Q.14: Read the following and answer

The term rainwater harvesting is frequently used these days; however, the concept of water harvesting is not new to India. Water harvesting techniques had been evolved and developed centuries ago. Rainwater harvesting means capturing the runoff of the rainwater in our own house, village, town, or city. It means accumulating and storing rainwater for reuse before it reaches the aquifer. Utilization includes water for gardens, livestock, irrigation, etc. In many places, the water collected is just redirected to a deep pit with percolation. The harvested water can also be used for drinking water if the storage is a tank that can be accessed and cleaned when needed.

**1 x 4 = 4 Marks**

i) Describe rainwater harvesting?

Describe the use of rainwater harvesting?

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- iii. How many ways are there to do rainwater harvesting?
- iv. How is rainwater harvesting good for us and nature?

Q.15: In which year India fought first war and with which country after independence?

**2 Marks**

Q.16: What does AAA' stands for in Semaphore?

**2 Marks**

**OR**

The Phonetic alphabets 'T' & 'C' stands for?

**2 Marks**

Q.17: Write any four Information Shown on Charts?

**4 Marks**

**OR**

How many Chart Projections are there? Write about anyone?

**4 Marks**

Q.18: Name any four parts of Whaler?

**4 Marks**

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

**Marks-21**

Q.13: Choose the right answer.

i) Stratosphere is

**1 Mark**

- a) Above the troposphere
- b) Up to about 50 km above the troposphere
- c) 50 to 85 km
- d) Above 85km

ii) Which is not a wing position?

**1 Mark**

- a) High wing
- b) Shoulder wing
- c) Top wing
- d) Low wing

iii) Aircraft Recognition helps MOP to

**1 Mark**

- 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

**OR**

What is the shape of the canopy for aircraft recognition?

- a) Inline
- b) Submerged
- c) Teardrop
- d) All of the above

Reason (R): Pay Load-- 2,020 Kgs, including four close combat missiles plus a 23 mm twin-barrel gun.

- 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): In the Atmosphere, Ozone is between 30 and 50 km.

Reason (R): Ozone is the highest concentrated layer in the Atmosphere.

- 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 Indian Air Force (IAF) was first approached to provide air support on 11 May using helicopters. On 21 May, Canberra, on a reconnaissance mission, was hit by ground fire. However, the flight recovered safely and returned to base on one engine. On 25 May, the Cabinet Committee on Security authorized the IAF to mount attacks on the infiltrators without crossing the LoC. Initial indications from the government to the IAF were to operate only Attack helicopters. However, the Chief of Air Staff argued that fighter action was required to create a suitable environment for the helicopters. On 26 May, the go-ahead was given, and the IAF started its strike role. Lying from the Indian airfields of Srinagar, Avantipur, and Adampur, ground-attack craft MiG-21s, MiG-23s, MiG-27s, Jaguars, and the Mirage 2000 struck insurgent positions.

- i. When and how did the Indian Air Force (IAF) first approach provide air support?
- ii. Which all Indian airfields were used during that attack?
- iii. Enlist the aircraft used in the struck insurgent position.
- iv. Name the operation initiated by Indian Air Force (IAF) during the 1971 Indo-Pakistani War.

Q.15: 'Our atmosphere is divided into different layers.' Explain.

**2 Marks**

Q.16: Write down the silent features of Light Combat Aircraft (LCA)

**2 Marks**

**OR**

Draw and name different shapes of the canopy.

**1+1= 2 Marks**

Q.17: Enlist various aero models and explain them to anyone in detail.

**4 Marks**

**OR**

What materials are used in different types of aero models?

**4 Marks**

Q.18: What are the four essential elements required in a map?

**4 Marks**