## National Cadet Corps (076) SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER CLASS XII 2023-24

TIME: 3 HOURS Maximum Marks: 70

## **General Instructions**

- 1. The question paper consists of two parts i.e. PART-I (49 marks) and PART-II (21 marks).
- 2. Part-I is compulsory for all and it comprises of Section-A, Section-B and Section-C.
- 3. Part-II shall be attempted as per the chosen wing and it comprises of Section-D, Section-E and Section-F.
- 4. The paper consists of 01, 02, 04 and 06 mark(s) questions.
- 5. The answer to the 01 mark question is based on MCQ.
- 6. The answer to the 02 mark question should not exceed 50 words.
- 7. The answer to the 04 mark question should not exceed 150 words.
- 8. The answer to the 06 mark question should not exceed 250 words.

S. No.	PART-I: COMMON SUBJECTS (Total Marks : 49)	Marks
	SECTION A	
1.	Choose correct answer	
i)	How Linguistic Tolerance can help in achieving National Integration?	1
*	a) By respecting the language of other group	
	b) By the idea of common language	
	c) By making fun of other languages	
	d) By restricting multi languages	
ii)	The front rank raises which arm while dressing?	1
	a) Right	
	b) Left	
	c) Any One	
	d) Both	
iii)	From where do you hold the rifle in the salami shastra with the left hand after throwing it up?	1
	a) Butt	
	b) Muzzle	

	c) Point of balance	
	d) Magazine	
iv)	The most comfortable position for firing is	1
	a) Kneeling	
	b) Standing	
	c) Sitting	
	d) Lying	
v)	The effective range of .22 deluxe rifle is	1
	a) 10 Yards	
	b) 25 Yards	
	c) 50 Yards	
	d) 100 yards	
vi)	Assertion (A) The central point of area covered by the group of rounds	1
	fired with consistent aim and held at the same aiming mark is called	
*	MPI.	
	Reason (R). If the shot is observed to miss the target, the sight should be altered.	
	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	
vii)	The creation of fire and its continuation requires:	1
	1. Oxygen.	
	2. Sufficient heat to raise the temperature of fuel to its burning point or ignition.	
	3. Combustible or burnable material (solid, liquid or gas).	
	a) 1&2	
	b) 2 &3	
	c) 1&3	
	d) 1,2 & 3	
viii)	MTP stands for:	1
	a) Must Termination of Pregnancy	
	b) Medical Termination of Privacy	
	c) Medical Termination of Pregnancy	
	d) Medicated Termination of Pregnancy	

ix)	If a person is booked under the first offense of drink and drive, then it indicates that the Blood Alcohol Level (BAC) exceeds in 100ml as detected by the Breathalyzer.	1
	a) 20 mg	
	b) 80 mg	
	c) 50 mg	
	d) 30 mg	
x)	The Parasailing is also known as:	1
	a) Parascending	
	b) Paragliding	
	c) Para Jumping	
	d) Slithering	
xi)	When were the first parasailing international competition held?	1
	a) Mid 90's	
	b) Mid 70's	
	c) Mid 80's	
	d) Mid 60's	
	SECTION-B	
2. *	Enumerate various non-verbal modes of communication.	2
3.	Enlist the four categories of firefighting equipment.  (OR)	2
	Enlist modes of spread of Fire.	
4.	Which are the world's largest group of humanitarian NGOs?	2
5.	Which articles are required for dressing of wounds?	2
6. *	"Management of waste is an essential requirement". How?	2
	(OR)	
	What comprises hazardous waste?	

8.	Make a list of different types of drill.	2
	(OR)	
	Which traits does drill inculcate in a cadet?	
9.	Explain the following terms:	4
	a) Visarjan (dismiss)	
	b) Line tor (fall out)	
	c) How is 'line tor' different from 'Visarjan'	
10. *	Which points to be observed during Continuous Snap Shooting? (OR)	4
	What are the laws of aiming?	
11.	What are the safety tips advised by the Parasail Safety Council? Explain any four of them?	4
12. *	What are the pre-requisites for attaining objectives related to the overall development, prosperity, progress, nationalism and international recognition?	4
	(OR)	
	What is the relevance of NCC in Unifying India?	
	SECTION-C	
13. *	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below.  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,	2x1=2
	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 explains all orders pertaining to the post of new sentry and will then order transfer of ammunition.	
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	without any word of command. The guard commander places him/herself three paces in front of the sentries. The guard commander then read and explains all orders pertaining to the post of new sentry and will then order transfer of ammunition.  1. On which side of the old sentry does the new sentry stand?  a) Right	
	without any word of command. The guard commander places him/herself three paces in front of the sentries. The guard commander then read and explains all orders pertaining to the post of new sentry and will then order transfer of ammunition.  1. On which side of the old sentry does the new sentry stand?  a) Right  b) Left	
	without any word of command. The guard commander places him/herself three paces in front of the sentries. The guard commander then read and explains all orders pertaining to the post of new sentry and will then order transfer of ammunition.  1. On which side of the old sentry does the new sentry stand?  a) Right	
	without any word of command. The guard commander places him/herself three paces in front of the sentries. The guard commander then read and explains all orders pertaining to the post of new sentry and will then order transfer of ammunition.  1. On which side of the old sentry does the new sentry stand?  a) Right  b) Left  c) Front	
	without any word of command. The guard commander places him/herself three paces in front of the sentries. The guard commander then read and explains all orders pertaining to the post of new sentry and will then order transfer of ammunition.  1. On which side of the old sentry does the new sentry stand?  a) Right  b) Left  c) Front  d) Back  2. Who reads and explains all the orders regarding the office of the new	

	c) Guard Commander	
	d) Sergeant	
14.*	Read the passage and answer the questions given below.  Time wasters are behaviors, obligations and other phenomena that waste time. It might be anything from social media distractions to busywork. Everyone is vulnerable to these time wasters, and being vulnerable doesn't necessarily make you a terrible writer, painter, or entrepreneur. The good news is that once you've pinpointed the culprit, you can take steps to avoid the time waster in question. The major time wasters are procrastination, social media, doing others' work, disorganization, poor communication, distractions, multitasking etc. Time management is a set of skills, tools, and systems that work together to help you get more value out of your time and use it to accomplish what you want. Successful people use time management to achieve outstanding results, both personally and professionally. The key to tome management is to realize that you cannot possibly do everything that there is to do; instead, you have to prioritize what you are going to do with the limited time that you have at your disposal. Look in a mirror and you will see your biggest time waster. Until you come to grips with that reality, your personal time problems will remain. Time management helps in reducing the waste of time, improving our productivity, improving our performance, and achieving our long term objectives. The principles of time management includes developing a sense of time, identifying long term goals, concentrating on high return activities, weekly and daily planning, making use of committed time and managing our health.  1. We can excel in any field but we are vulnerable to	6
	SECTION-D	
15.	Choose the correct answer.	5
i)	What is the age criteria for 10+2 Technical Entry Scheme?  a) 16 to 19½ years  b) 16½ to 19 years  c) 16½ to 19½ years  d) 17½ to 19½years	

i)	To find back bearings, the bearing is taken to original position of object.	
	a) Vertically	
	b) Horizontally	
	d) Opposite	
ii)	The length of a rifle with bayonet is 1110 mm. Which is this rifle?	
	a) 7.62 mm SLR	
	b) 7.62 mm SLR	
	c) .22 Rifle	
	d) 7.62mm LMG	
v)	What is the capability of HQ Coy in organisation of Infantry Battalion?	
	a) 2, 5, 140	
	b) 2, 5, 142	
	c) 2, 7, 142	
	d) 2, 3, 142	
v) *	Assertion (A). It is responsibility of the soldier to take care of his weapon. Reason (R). If a soldier maintains the weapon properly, it will produce good result.	
	a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	
	b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	c) A is true and R is false	
	d) A is false but R is true.	
	SECTION-E	
16.	Name any two gallantry awards during peace-time. (OR)	2
	Describe the age criteria and educational qualifications for NCC Special Entry.	
17.	Enlist the features of Walkie-talkie.	2
18.	Define cardinal points.	2
19.	How Magnetic Bearings can be converted into Grid Bearings? (OR)	2
	Define Service Protractor.	

20.	a) What is the need of Field Signals?     b) When distances are underestimated?	4
	Write various forms of personal camouflage.	
	SECTION-F	
21. *	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below.	4
	Cariappa served in Iraq, Syria and Iran from 1941– 1942 and then in Burma in 1943-1944. He spent many of his soldiering years in Waziristan. He earned his 'Mentioned in Despatches' as DAA and QMG of General (later Field Marshal) Slim's 10th Division. He was the first Indian Officer to be given command of a unit in 1942. By 1944, Cariappa was a Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel. After command, he volunteered to serve in 26 Division engaged in clearing the Japanese from Burma, where he was decorated with an "Officer of the Order of the British Empire." In 1946, he was promoted as the Brigadier of the Frontier Brigade Group. Post-Independence, Cariappa was appointed as the Deputy Chief of the General Staff with the rank of Major General. On promotion as Lieutenant General, he became the Eastern Army Commander.	
	1. In which year Cariappa was given command of a unit?	
	a) 1941	
	b) 1942	
	c) 1944	
	d) 1946	
	2. When was he promoted as Brigadier?	
	a) 1939	
	b) 1944	
	c) 1946	
	d) 1951	
	3. Which quality of General is being shown in the paragraph?	
	a) Slavery	
	b) Cowardship	
	c) Anxiety	
	d) Leadership	
	4. After independence which rank was given to him?	
	a) Colonel	
	b) Brigadier	
	c) ) Lieutenant-Colonel	

	d) Major General	
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (NAVY WING) (Total Marks: 21)	
	SECTION-D	
15.	Choose the correct answer.	5
i)	The men on a naval ship are divided into the two equal parts Starboard and Port, what this system is called?	
	a) Watches	
	b) Stations	
	c) Routes	
	d) None of them	
ii)	In its early years, this Branch of Naval warfare was referred to as 'Torpedo & Anti- Submarine Warfare'. Today this is now termed as	
	a) Exhaust Trail Indicator	
	b) Anti-Submarine Warfare	
	c) Torpedo Warfare	
	d) Undersea Warfare	
iii)	Name the unit to measure speed in navigation.	
	a) The Sea Mile	
	b) Knot	
	c) International Nautical Mile	
	d) Geographical Mile	
iv)	A ship or boat can be temporarily held in shallow water at sea level by	
	a) Cable	
	b) Rope	
	c) Anchor	
	d) Hook	
v) *	Assertion (A). Semaphore is a visual means of communication. Reason (R). Semaphore provides a rapid means for passing messages over short distances during daylight.	
	a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A	
	b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	

	c) A is true and P is false	
	c) A is true and R is false.	
	d) A is false but R is true.	
	SECTION-E	
16.	Name four Tools for Ship Modeling.	2
17.	List down the potential reasons for damage and flooding to occur on a ship.  (OR)  Explain primary Zone of Damage.	2
18.	How many types of compass used on a ship at sea? Explain.	2
19.	Describe elementary sailing rules. (OR) List out the different parts of sail.	2
20.	Enlist Indian Navy branches, and explain any one of them. (OR) Provide a description of the Missile Boat Attack.	4
	SECTION-F	
21.*	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below.  Women are eligible to apply for Short Service Commission in Law, ATC, Observer, and Education & Naval Architecture. The duration of Short Service Commission is 10 years, extended to 14 years. The training of officers selected through the above entries normally commences in the months of Jul/ Jan every year. Advertisements calling for applications from eligible candidates are published in Employment News and important Newspapers in April to June and September to November every year. The selection procedure includes UPSC examination (for NDA, 10+2 Cadet Entry and GSES Scheme), Interview at Service Selection Board and Medical Examination. University Entry Scheme is applicable for Final Year students only. The above information is a broad guideline and is subject to change as per the induction requirements of Indian Navy.  1. How long is the maximum duration of short service commission in Navy?  a) 12 Years	4
	b) 14 years	
	c) 24 years	

	d) 20 years	
	2. How many times advertisements is published in a year for entry in	
	Armed Forces?	
	a) 1	
	b) 2	
	c) 3	
	d) 4	
	3. Can a student of III semester apply for University Entry Scheme?	
	a) Yes	
	b) No	
	c) May be	
	d) Don't know	
	4. Which agency conduct written exam for Entry in navy as an officer?	
	a) Staff Selection Commission	
	b) Human Resource commission	
	c) Union Public Service Commission	
	d) University Grant Commission	
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (AIR WING) (Total Marks: 21)	
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (AIR WING) (Total Marks: 21) SECTION-D	
15.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	5
15. i)	SECTION-D	5
	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.	5
	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as:	5
	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as:  a) Goal	5
	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as:  a) Goal b) Golf	5
	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as: a) Goal b) Golf c) Ground d) Group  Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colour	5
i)	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as: a) Goal b) Golf c) Ground d) Group  Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colour and external markings are the factors which help us in	5
i)	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as: a) Goal b) Golf c) Ground d) Group  Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colour and external markings are the factors which help us in a) Making an aircraft	5
i)	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as: a) Goal b) Golf c) Ground d) Group  Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colour and external markings are the factors which help us in a) Making an aircraft b) Identification of an aircraft	5
i)	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as:  a) Goal b) Golf c) Ground d) Group  Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colour and external markings are the factors which help us in a) Making an aircraft b) Identification of an aircraft c) Division of an aircraft	5
i)	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as: a) Goal b) Golf c) Ground d) Group  Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colour and external markings are the factors which help us in a) Making an aircraft b) Identification of an aircraft	5
i)	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as:  a) Goal b) Golf c) Ground d) Group  Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colour and external markings are the factors which help us in a) Making an aircraft b) Identification of an aircraft c) Division of an aircraft	5
i) ii)	SECTION-D  Choose the correct answer.  The letter 'G' is identified in RT Procedures as: a) Goal b) Golf c) Ground d) Group  Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colour and external markings are the factors which help us in a) Making an aircraft b) Identification of an aircraft c) Division of an aircraft d) Costing of an aircraft	5

	c) Kiran	
	d) MI-17	
iv)	Operation Safed Sagar was the codename assigned to the Indian Air Force's strike to support the Ground troops in which war?  a) 1948 b) 1965 c) 1971	
	d) 1999	
v)	Assertion (A) Meteorological forecasts and observations form an integral part of flight planning for safe execution of flight. Reason (R). Weather is global in nature and atmospheric changes occur on scales ranging from a few centimeters to thousands of kilometers.	
	a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	
	b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.	
	c) A is true and R is false.	
	d) A is false but R is true	
	SECTION-E	
16.	Determine the four basic elements used in Maps.	2
17.	List the various air traffic service units. (OR) Interpret the objectives of air traffic services	2
18.	Draw a diagram of forces acting on Aircraft during flight.  (OR)	2
4.0	Estimate Bernoulli's principle.	
19.	Name the different Branches in the Indian Air Force	2
20.	Summarize the construction of static model in aero-modelling. (OR)	4
	Summarize the construction of control line model in aero-modelling	
	SECTION-F	
21	Read the passage below and answer the questions as follows:	4
	Constructions plans are provided normally with all model kits. These plans should be studied thoroughly. Then follow the shaping of various parts using sandpaper and sand blocks as shown in the blue print. After which the whole plan is fixed on the drawing board. Then the whole drawing is placed on the blue print and make sure it is proper as per the	

blue print. Parts are then assembled together as per the dimensions provided in the blue print. Dope is applied with brush but only in thin coats two to three times. Sand the excess dope using a fine emery paper.

- 1. Blue print is the -----of an aero model.
- a) Imaginary
- b) Actual
- c) Dummy
- d) Drawing
- 2. Sandpaper and sand blocks are shaped on a drawing board.
- a) True
- b) False
- 3. How many times the Dope is applied with brush in thin coats?
- a) Aircraft
- b) Construction plan
- c) Helicopter
- d) Ships
- 4. ----- should be thoroughly studied before Aero-modelling.
- a) Aircraft
- b) Construction plan
- c) Helicopter
- d) Ships