

Sample Paper
Class-X (2024-25)
Subject: National Cadet Corps (076)

Time: 3 Hours

Max 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.

PART-I: COMMON SUBJECTS (Total Marks: 49)

SECTION-A

Q.1 Choose the correct option: (11x1=11 marks)

(i) Which one of these is not an aim of N.C.C.? (CB)

| | |
|---|--|
| (a) To develop the qualities of character, comradeship, discipline, secular outlook, spirit of adventure and ideals of selfless service | (b) To create a human resource of organized trained and motivated youth to provide leadership in all walks of life |
| (c) To reach out to the maximum youth through various institutions | (d) To provide an environment conducive to motivating young Indians to choose Armed Forces as a career |

(ii) The N.C.C. Headquarter is situated at _____. (CB)/(SB)

| | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Kamptee | (b) Chennai |
| (c) Gwalior | (d) New Delhi |

(iii) National Youth Day is celebrated on _____. (CB)/(SB)

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) 31 st December | (b) 12 th January |
| (c) 15 th January | (d) 26 th July |

(iv) Which one of these is a type of natural disaster? (CB)

| | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Fire | (b) Accident |
| (c) Terrorist Activity | (d) Volcano |

(v) Assertion (A): Maintenance of essential services during strikes or calamities is an important task for the government administration.

Reason (R): The NCC cadets can assist in maintaining the essential services and important tasks during disaster. (CB)

| | |
|--|--|
| (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. |

(vi) The principles of drill are: (CB)

1. Smartness
2. Steadiness
3. Coordination
4. Loudness

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) 1, 2, 4 | (b) 1, 2, 3 |
| (c) 1, 3, 4 | (d) 2, 3, 4 |

(vii) The toes angle in Savdhan position is : (CB)

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) 30 degrees | (b) 45 degrees |
| (c) 90 degrees | (d) 180 degrees |

(viii) Which one of these is not the word of Command? (CB)

| | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| (a) Savdhan | (b) Dahine Mud |
| (c) Khuli Line Chal | (d) Daud ke Chal |

(ix) Assertion (A): The ability to effectively communicate with other people is an important life skill.

Reason (R): Communication is conveying a message. (CB)

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

(x) The indicators of leadership are (CB)

1. Morale
2. Team Spirit
3. Spirituality
4. Materialist

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) 1 and 3 | (b) 1 and 2 |
| (c) 2 and 4 | (d) 2 and 3 |

(xi) Skill India Campaign was launched by Government on _____. (CB)

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) 02 October, 2015 | (b) 12 July, 2015 |
| (c) 21 June, 2015 | (d) 15 July, 2015 |

SECTION-B

Q.2 How many seats are reserved for NCC 'C' Certificate holders in Army for men and Women per year? (2) (R)

Or

How many seats are reserved for NCC 'C' Certificate holders in Navy and Air Force?

Q.3 Write any four means for the survival of any nation. (2) (CR)

Or

Write any four factors chiefly responsible for weakening the National Integration.

Q.4 The .22 Deluxe Rifle has _____ grooves in the barrel with a _____ magazine capacity. (R) (2)

Or

The effective range of .22 Rifle is _____ and Muzzle Velocity is _____.

Q.5 Enlist the stages of cleaning of Rifle. (R) (2)

Q.6 Write any four causes of female foeticide. (CR) (2)

Q.7 Write four signs of someone not listening to us. (CR) (2)

Q.8 Write any four initiatives launched by Government of India to bring transformative change in the society. (CR) (2)

Q.9 Describe any four services in which volunteers are trained in Civil Defence Corps. (R) (4)

Or

Explain various types of disasters.

Q.10 Describe the procedure of “Dahine Mur” and “Piche Mur”. (CB) (4)

Or

Define Drill and its types. What are the features of command in drill?

Q.11 “You are planning a trekking camp.” Suggest some useful safety tips. (CR) (4)

Q.12 Explain various psychological and philosophical factors affecting personality. (CR) (4)

SECTION-C (Case Based)

Q.13 Read the passage and answer the questions given below. (CB) (2)

The environment means a surrounding where we meet, we live and we breathe. It is one of the basic essential things for living beings. The word Environment includes all biotic and abiotic things which are present around us. It provides fundamental things like air, water, food, and land which is very important for our well-being. It's a gift given by God to human beings which helps in nurturing human life.

- a) Environment means _____ in which we live and breathe.
- b) Environment includes all _____ and _____ things.
- c) In order to nurture human life, _____ acts as a gift of God.

Q.14 Read the passage and answer the questions given below. (CB)

Health is a positive state of well-being, where every part of the body and mind is in harmony and in proper functioning balance with every other part. In other words, when every organ of the body is functioning normally, the state of physical well-being is known as health. It has been well said that only the person can be called really healthy, who has a sound mind in a sound body. Health is the characteristic of life that enables a person to live longer. According to World Health Organization (WHO), “Health is the state of complete physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being and not merely an absence of disease”. If a person is disease free or in a good physical state, but under stress, tension, anger, greed etc., then that person is not considered as a healthy person. Hygiene and sanitation are field of medical science which aim to preserve and improve the health of the individual and of the community as a whole. Its study is aimed at making the cadets aware of the many preventable health hazards and to enable them to look after themselves and their community most efficiently.

(a) When every part of body and mind is in harmony then we are considered what? (1)

(b) Who has given the definition of health? (1)

(c) According to WHO, absence of disease in a person means he/ she is healthy. Is it true or false? (1)

(d) Which fields of medical science aims to preserve the health of an individual and community? (2)

(e) What is the aim of studying the fields of medical science for cadets? (1)

PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (ARMY WING) {Total Marks: 21}

SECTION-D

Q.15 Choose the correct option: (CB) (5x1=5 marks)

(i) Field Marshal is a-----rank given to a General for his invaluable service and will continue to serve the rest of his term with this rank.

| | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Permanent | (b) Temporary |
| (c) Honorary | (d) Paid |

(ii) The cardinal point with 67° and $\frac{1}{2}$ degree is known as _____.

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) North East North | (b) East North East |
| (c) North East | (d) East South East |

(iii) The service protractor measures the bearing on -----.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Ground | (b) Map |
| (c) Both a and b | (d) None of these |

(iv) A cadet must be able to judge a distance up to about-----yards

| | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) 100 Yards | (b) 500 Yards |
| (c) 600 Yards | (d) 1000 Yards |

(v) Assertion (A): Many objects are instantly recognized by reason of their distinctive shape.

Reason (R): The objects can be spotted instantaneously because of their contrast with the surroundings. (CB)

| | |
|--|--|
| (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

Q.16: Gallantry awards of Indian Armed Forces Honours and Awards can be divided into how many categories? (R) **2 Mark**

OR

What is the Age and educational Qualifications for NDA?

Q.17: Define conventional signs. (R) 2 marks

Q.18: Describe various types of bearings. (CB) 2 marks

Q.19: Evaluate the disadvantages of line communication? (CB) 2 marks

Q. 20: What are the field signals at night? (CR) **4 Mark**

SECTION-F (Case Based)

Q.21 Read the passage and answer the questions given below. (CB) (4)

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

PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (NAVY) {Total Marks: 21}

15. Choose the correct answer.

(CB)

(5x1=5)

(i) Recall the name under which the Indian Navy functioned from 1863 until January 26, 1950.

- a) Bombay Marine
- b) Indian Marine
- c) Royal Indian Marine
- d) All of the above

(ii) Identify the technique used to temporarily connect two ropes together in a method of joining ropes.

- a) Bend
- b) Hitch
- c) Knots
- d) Splice

(iii) Assertion: Prosigns used in Semaphore are single letters or combinations of letters transmitted as a single character. Reason: Prosigns are used to convey specific meanings efficiently during Semaphore communication.

- a) Both Assertion and Reason are true, and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.
- b) Both Assertion and Reason are true, but Reason is not the correct explanation of Assertion.
- c) Assertion is true, but Reason is false.
- d) Assertion is false, but Reason is true.

(iv) Recognize the joint in carpentry that involves overlapping two pieces of wood partially for joining them together.

- a) Mortice and Tenon Joint
- b) Lap Joint
- c) Bridle Joint
- d) Tongue and Groove Joint

(v) Determine which statement accurately explains the significance of a single arrow in Arrow on Tracks.

- a) A single arrow denotes course steered, water track, leeway vector.
- b) A single arrow denotes ship's ground track.
- c) A single arrow denotes tidal stream, current, surface drift, and drift.
- d) A single arrow denotes speed over the ground.

16. Describe the purpose of an anchor and its relationship with the cable in maritime practices.

(R) (2 marks)

17 Describe the significance of using semaphore as a visual medium of communication.

(R) (2 marks)

Or

Discuss the significance of the Error Sign in semaphore communication.

18. Assess the significance of the Global Positioning System (GPS) for sea-going vessels.

(CB) (2 marks)

19. Elucidate the primary function of an Aircraft Carrier in naval operations.

(CB) (2 marks)

20. Describe the criteria used for evaluating static models in a ship modeling competition and explain their significance.

(CR) (4 marks)

21- Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below. (CR) (4 marks)

One of the significant advantages in ship modeling is that virtually anything will float, and with sufficient power, it can be propelled through the water. This aspect provides satisfaction to the casual model maker. A model typically makes its first contact with the water sometime before the final coat of paint dries and the last details are fitted. However, it is much more practical to test the model during construction, as altering the position of components later becomes a major operation. Usually, this testing occurs after applying the initial two or three coats of paint and, ideally, before permanently attaching the deck and superstructure. To ensure the model floats true, it's essential to mark the waterline at the stem and stern with pencil marks and place components or equivalent weights in their correct positions. If additional ballast is needed after completion to bring the model down to its marks or to correct its trim, the required amount and

position can be determined by stacking cut chunks, flakes, and shots of lead in place. Then, the lead can be melted into a convenient block and placed or screwed to the hull bottom as low as possible. For hull types like planked hulls or hard chine hulls, where bulkheads are used to create watertight compartments and are glued with the keel, a similar process should be followed. After stacking the flakes or shots in the correct position between the bulkheads, melting the lead and making the blocks according to the available space, they should be placed or glued as close as possible to the keel.

1. Why is it important to test the ship model during construction before permanent attachment of the deck and superstructure, as mentioned in the paragraph?

2. What advantage does ship modeling offer according to the paragraph?

3. When is it recommended to test a ship model during its construction process, as stated in the paragraph?

4- What is the significance of marking the waterline and checking the hull's floating alignment during the ship modeling process, according to the paragraph?

PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (AIR WING) {Total Marks: 21}

SECTION-D

Q.15 Choose the correct option:

1 X 5 = 5 marks

- i) What is the maximum speed of the SU-30 MKI?
 - a) 2200 km/hr
 - b) 2500 km/hr
 - c) 2800 km/hr
 - d) 2000 km/hr
- ii) Which fighter aircraft is of French origin and serves as a single-seater air defence and multi-role fighter?
 - a) Mirage-2000
 - b) MiG-29
 - c) MiG-21 BISON
 - d) SU-30 MKI
- iii) What type of aircraft is the Jaguar?
 - a) Multi-role Fighter
 - b) Assault Helicopter
 - c) Deep Penetration Strike Aircraft
 - d) Transport Aircraft

- iv) Assertion: Aviation is affected by atmospheric weather processes.
Reason: Atmospheric weather phenomena like wind, turbulence, and cloud formation directly impact aviation operations, influencing flight safety and efficiency.
- a) Both assertion and reason are true, and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.
 - b) Both assertion and reason are true, but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.
 - c) Assertion is true, but reason is false.
 - d) Assertion is false but reason is true.
- v) Water vapour, dust, suspended particles, and other impurities affect the smoke transparency of the_____ .
- a) troposphere
 - b) atmosphere
 - c) mesosphere
 - d) thermosphere

SECTION-E

Q.16. Define air navigation. **2 marks**

Q.17. What are some key characteristics used to identify fighter aircraft? **2 marks**

Q.18. Define aeromodelling. **2 marks**

OR

What are the critical aspects of aeromodelling? **2 marks**

Q.19. Who were “mukti fauj” and “mukti bahini”? **2 marks**

OR

Explain in brief ‘Indo-Pak war – 1971’.

Q. 20. Identify and briefly explain the major aviation weather hazards. **4 marks**

Q. 21. Operation Safed Sagar, a critical component of the Kargil War, aimed to evict Pakistani intruders from the heights they had occupied in the Kargil region. The Indian Air Force's role was paramount in this operation. Pilots faced formidable challenges navigating through narrow valleys and steep mountain ranges while contending with adverse weather conditions, including dense fog, high winds, and low visibility, severely restricting flying capabilities. Moreover, the mountainous terrain posed significant risks of downdrafts and turbulence, requiring pilots to demonstrate exceptional skill and precision in manoeuvring their aircraft. Despite these daunting conditions, the Indian Air Force executed precise airstrikes, targeting enemy bunkers, artillery

positions, and supply routes with remarkable accuracy. The success of Operation Safed Sagar was instrumental in regaining control of key strategic locations, ensuring the safety of Indian territory, and ultimately leading to victory in the Kargil War. **4 marks**

- i) During which war was Operation Safed Sagar conducted?
 - a) Indo-Pak War of 1965
 - b) Kargil War of 1999
 - c) Indo-Pak War of 1971
 - d) Siachen Conflict of 1984
- ii) What was the primary objective of Operation Safed Sagar?
 - a) Counterinsurgency operations in urban areas
 - b) Providing humanitarian aid to remote villages
 - c) Securing the Kargil region from enemy infiltration
 - d) Conducting reconnaissance missions in border areas
- iii) What were some of the challenges faced by pilots during Operation Safed Sagar?
 - a) Dense fog and high winds
 - b) Urban warfare
 - c) Desert terrain
 - d) Coastal navigation
- iv) How did Operation Safed Sagar contribute to the overall objective of the Kargil War?
 - a) By conducting peacekeeping operations in disputed territories
 - b) By providing medical assistance to civilians in conflict zones
 - c) By neutralizing enemy positions and securing strategic locations
 - d) By facilitating cultural exchanges between India and Pakistan