

MARKING SCHEME 2023-24
National Cadet Corps (076)

CLASS X 2023-24

One Theory Paper – 3 hours

Total Marks – 70

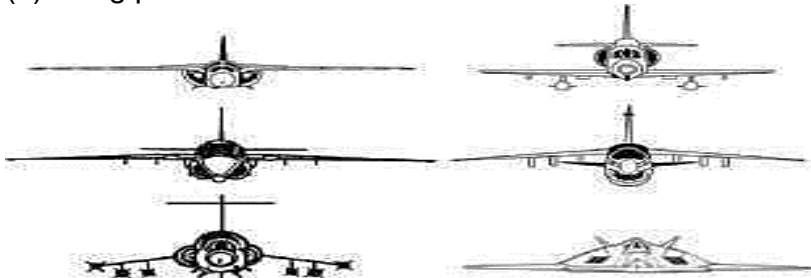
1.	SECTION A	Marks
i)	d.	1
ii)	a.	1
iii)	d.	1
iv)	b.	1
v)	a.	1
vi)	a.	1
vii)	b.	1
viii)	a.	1
ix)	b.	1
x)	d.	1
xi)	c.	1
	SECTION B	
2.	INR 6000, 1000 cadets (OR) INR 5, 00,000/- in case of Permanent Disability & up to INR 1, 75,000/-in case of temporary disability.	2
3.	Poverty, Unemployment, Inequitable Growth, Increasing Communal Divide, Governance Deficit, Increasing Caste Tensions, Regionalism, Languages etc. (Any 4) (OR) Communalism, Casteism, Regionalism, Lack of Education, Linguistics Fanaticism, Political Motives etc.	2
4.	43", 2.78 kg. (6 pound and 2 ounce) (OR) 2700" per second, 25 yards	2
5.	The collective pattern on projectile impacts on a target from multiple consecutive shots taken in one shooting session. (OR) A group is a collection of shots fired at the same point of aim with minimum disturbance to the firing position.	2
6.	Economic factors, Social factors, Religious factors, Economic Inequality, Increasing Unemployment of Males, Parental Compulsions, Divine Sanctions etc.	2
7.	One-way (Principal declares Saturday as Holiday) and Two-way (Afamily plans holiday after discussion with each other)	2
8.	Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. This is a Special Law brought by the Government of India to deal with child sexual abuse cases.	2
9.	Traffic Control Group, Relief Group, Shelter Management Group, Evacuation and Rescue Group, First-Aid/Medical Group, Sanitation Group, Carcass Disposal Group (With Explanation) (OR)	4

	Natural Disasters: Wind Related, Water Related, Earth Related Man-made Disasters: Accident, Fire, Industrial Mishaps, Poisoning, Contamination, Terrorist Activities, Warfare, Ecological etc.	
10.	„Line tor“- Falling out does not signify the end of the parade, but only a break in it. It is different from Visarjan in the following points: Salute is not given, Cadets falling out, should not to leave the vicinity of their place of parade or lines of March. „Visarjan (Dismiss): The cadet should turn to the right, salute (if an officer/JCO is present on parade) pause and then step off (ensure squad is in close order).When marching independently, the cadet keeps in step until clear off the parade ground. (OR) Ans: Loudness, Clarity, Pitch, Timing (with explanation)	4
11.	• Keep toilet items handy; • Carry all possible essentials; • Carry sleeping mattress for night halts; • Carry adequate woolen clothes; • Take off shoes during drink and lunch halts; • Take small steps when ascending up slope; • Consume plenty of water; • Carry essential medicines etc.	4
12.	Hereditary, Self-Development, Environment, Education, Life Situations, Past Experiences, Dreams and Ambitions, Self-Image, Values etc. (With Explanation)	4
SECTION C		
13.	• (A) Surrounding • (B) biotic and abiotic; • (C) Environment	2
14.	• UNO • Patanjali • Great saints and Sages • Modern Medical Science • Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism, Sikhism	6
(ARMY WING)		
SECTION D		
15.	i. b) Param-Vir Chakra ii. (a) Magnetic Variation iii. (c) Temple iv. (d) Dead Ground v. (a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	5
SECTION E		
16.	Its role is to close in with the enemy and destroy him or capture his territory. (OR) Army Medical Corps, Army Dental Corps, Army Pioneer Corps, Army Ordinance corps Etc. (Or any other)	2
17.	Line Communication, Radio Communication, Wi-fi, Mobile, Walky-Talky, etc.	2
18.	• When to fire; • Which weapon to be used; • Can indicate targets to other men in his section; • Can pass accurate information when acting as an observer.	2

	(OR) Single file, file, arrow head. Spear head, Diamond, Extended line.	
19.	Flags, Mercury-coated Mirror, Smoke, Hurricane Lamp, Flashing Torch used as Morse Code, Applying various colours/ signs on forehead and arms.	2
20.	True North, Grid North, Magnetic North (With explanation); True North (OR) - Col or Saddle: A narrow ridge of high land joining up to higher hills. - Knoll: A small isolated hills. - Plateau: A table land, an elevated region of considerable extent generally of same level. - Spur: A piece of high ground jutting out of range of hills into lower ground.	4
	SECTION F	
21.	a) Winter b) 1998 c) Lahore Summit d) Kargil	4
	(NAVY WING)	
	SECTION D	
15.	(D) Executive Officer (D) Give way together (A) Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion (B) I, II and III (A) Great circles appear straight and rhumb lines appear curved.	5
	SECTION E	
16.	Anchoring a boat (a) The length of the cable is normally four time the depth of water (b) The inboard end of the cable is secured to a towing bollard by taking four turns around the bollard and then seizing the inboard part to the out board part (c) If a boat snatches at her cable in a heavy sea, pay out as much as cable as possible	2
17.	- AS – Wait - AR - End of transmission (OR) Semaphore is a visual means of communication which provides a rapid means for passing messages over short distances during daylight. The different semaphore signs are made by moving one or two hand flags so that they form various angles with the perpendicular. It is essential that each angle be formed correctly, as good communication depends upon accuracy in this respect.	2
18.	Types of navigational aids are: RADAR: Radio aided Direction and ranging i.e. with the help of radio waves, the direction and range of objects are obtained. The radar plays a very important role in Navigation and Directions. RACON: Radar responders, or radar transponder beacons, are receiver/ transmitter transponder devices used as a navigation aid, identifying landmarks or buoys on a ship board marine radar display. A RACON responds to a received radar pulse by transmitting an identifiable mark back	2

	to the radar set. The displayed responds has a length on the radar display corresponding to a few nautical miles, encoded as a Morse character beginning with a dash for identification. RAMARKS: They are radar beacons, which transmit independently without having to be triggered by the ships RADAR. A RAMARK response on a radar display gives no indication of distance, but instead extends from the ships position to the circumference of the display. Log: It is used for calculating the speed and distance traveled through the water. Echo Sounder: It is an instrument by which the depth of water can be measured below the keel of the ship. This helps us to prevent the ship from grounding. Anemometer: It is used to find the relative wind speed at sea. The modern anemometer gives both relative and true wind speed. GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM : GPS is one of the most important modern Navigational Aid. These help us to locate our position to the accuracy of a few hundred meters. Modern navies even use GPS to accurately launch ballistic and continental missiles.	
19.	• Frigates - Frigates are smaller than Destroyers. These are basically escort ships, and are equipped with guns, missiles, torpedoes etc. They are classified as Anti-aircraft Frigate, Anti- submarine Frigate, Multipurpose Frigate etc. based on their function and onboard equipment. • Cruisers - They are ships of surface action. They carry heavy guns, long-range missiles, anti-submarine weapons, helicopters etc. Presently there are no cruisers in the Indian Navy.	2
20.	Maintenance and care of Power Tools used in Modelling:- (a) Polythene/ canvas dust covers are to be used to cover the machines and equipment when not in use to protect them against dust and moisture. (b) The user should be instructed to clean the machine after use with a hand brush. Slide ways are to be oiled to avoid condensation of moisture and then to cover the machine with dust cover. (c) Each machine must have its tool cup-board for keeping all the accessories required for use. (d) Cadets should be taught the use of the various controls and the correct manipulation of the machine before the commencement of any skill training of the machine. (e) A check list/ store list showing all the items kept in the tool cup-board is to be displayed in a prominent place inside the cup-board. (OR) Ship and boat modeling by cadets in these competitions requires the application of skills, patience, and the right attitude for perfection. Cadets need to possess craftsmanship, attention to detail, precision, and the ability to follow instructions. They must also exhibit patience during the model-making process and demonstrate a commitment to achieving excellence in their work.	4
	SECTION F	
21.	i) Boat and ship models were important in Ancient Greece and Egypt. ii) Experts can guess the size of the boats by figuring out how far apart the rowers were and how deep the boat could go. iii) In the early 1900s, models were usually made of wood and lead.	4

	iv) The lead was used for anchors, deadeyes, and rigging blocks.	
	(AIR WING)	
	SECTION D	
15.	• (C) Helicopter • (A) 15 degree Celsius • (A) Control Line fighter model and control line speed model • (B) Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion. • (B) I, II and III	5
	SECTION E	
16.	Relief is indicated on maps and charts in five different ways listed below:- • Spot heights or depths. • Contours and form lines • Layer tints • Hachures • Hill shading	2
17.	Aeromodelling is the activity involving design, development and flying of small air vehicles. The following are the different type of Aero models:- Static Models, Gliders, Control Line Models, Radio control Models. (Anyone)	2
18.	The atmosphere is a mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth. The composition of dry air by volume is as:- • Nitrogen 78.09 % • Oxygen 20.95 % • Argon 0.93 % • Carbon dioxide 0.03 % (OR) The most widely used atmosphere for reference purposes is the one defined by ICAO, known as International Standard Atmosphere (ISA) whose specifications are:- • (a) Mean Sea level temperature - 15°C. • (b) Mean Sea level pressure - 1013.25 mb. • (c) Surface density - 1225 g/m³. • (d) Acceleration due to gravity - 980.665 cm / sec². • (e) Rate of fall of temp with height up to 11 km 6.5°C / km (1.98°C / 1000 ft.	2
19.	The Indian Air Force struck during Operation Vijay to flush out Pakistani Army troops from Indian positions in Kargil. This was the region's first significant use of air power since 1971. (OR) In 1971, Indian Air Force dominated the Indo-Pak war in just 14 days. Using Gnats and MIG-21s, they achieved complete air superiority against the Pakistani Air Force. On December 3rd, the Pakistani Air Force launched a massive attack on the Western front, along with ground forces attacking Indian border posts.	2

20	There are various methods used to identify the aircraft:- (a) Wing position  (b) Shape of canopy  (OR) • Fighter Aircraft – Rafael, MIG-29 • Transport Aircraft – IL-76, C-17 • Helicopters – Chetak, Cheetah	4
SECTION F		
21	• D) MIG-21 • Indian Air Force • Dacca • Western Front	4