

National Cadet Corps (076)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER
CLASS X 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 the correct option:	
i) *	Expand NDMA: a) National Development Material Authority b) National Disaster Material Authority c) National Development Management Authority d) National Disaster Management Authority	1(Analyz e)
ii)	Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan was launched on _____. a) 02 October, 2014 b) 02 October, 2015 c) 02 October, 2013 d) 02 October, 2016	1(kn.)
iii) *	Assertion (A): The cadet turns to the left, salute (if an officer/ JCO is present on parade) pause and then step off. Reason (R): Dismiss denotes parade is completely terminated. a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	1(App.)

	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.	
iv)	The motto of N.C.C. is: a) Patriotism and Discipline b) Unity and Discipline c) Unity and Strength d) Unity and Integration	1(kn.)
v)	“Do or Die” slogan was given by a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Subhash Chander Bose d) Bhagat Singh	1(kn.)
vi) *	Assertion (A): The cadets with some knowledge of nursing will be preferred in first-aid medical group. Reason (R): The members will have to go through intensive training of first-aid. 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	1(App.)
vii)	The types of Drill are _____ 1. Open Drill 2. Closed Drill 3. Abhyas Drill 4. Manual Drill a) 1 and 3 b) 1 and 2 c) 2 and 4 d) 2 and 3	1(Understanding)
viii)	Number of steps in Tej Chal for initial practice is _____. a) 120 b) 160 c) 135 d) 170	1(Kn.)

ix) *	Assertion (A): In verbal communication, one person talks and other person listens. Reason (R): Communication is usually informal in relationships. 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	1(App.)
x)	The traits of a leader includes 1. Spirituality 2. Integrity 3. Courage 4. Materialism: a) 1 and 3 b) 1 and 2 c) 2 and 4 d) 2 and 3	1(Analyze)
xi)	The wordings of NCC song are.... a) Kadam Mila ke Chal b) Hum Sab Hindi Hain c) Hum Sab Bhartiya Hain d) Kadam Kadam Badhaye Ja	1(kn.)
	SECTION-B	
2.	What is the amount of CWS award scholarship given to cadets? How many scholarships are given every year? (OR) What is the amount of financial assistance is provided by CWS in case of injuries during high-risk activities?	2(kn.)
3. *	Write any four internal threats to National Security. (OR) Write any four factors affecting National Integration	2(Analyze)
4.	The Length of .22 Deluxe Rifle is _____ and Weight is _____ (OR) The Muzzle Velocity of .22 Rifle is _____ and the effective range is _____.	2(kn.)

5.	Define grouping in Firing?	2(Analyze)
6. *	Discuss any two factors supporting dowry system in India.	2(Comp.)
7. *	Describe different ways of communication with suitable examples.	2(Comp.)
8.	Describe POCSO?	2(Comp.)
9.	Describe various groups of NCC cadets to be created for providing assistance during disasters. (OR) Explain various types of disasters.	4(Analyze)
10.	Differentiate between "Line Tor" and "Visarjan". (OR) What are the prerequisites of a good Word of Command?	4(Analyze)
11. *	Enlist the useful tips during the planning of trekking.	4(Kn.)
12. *	Describe various factors affecting personality of a cadet	4(Comp.)
	SECTION-C	
13. *	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below. 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.	2x1=2(App.)
14. *	Read the passage and answer the questions given below. Yoga is commonly known activity for physical, mental and spiritual disciplines which originated in ancient India. One of the most detailed and thorough expositions on the subject are the Yog Sutras of Patanjali. Various traditions of yoga are found in Hinduism, Buddhism, Jainism	6(App.)

	and Sikhism. UNO has declared 21 June as the International Day of Yoga. NCC is practicing, propagating and celebrating this in a big way every year. The concepts and practices of Yoga originated in India about several thousand years ago. Its founders were great Saints and Sages. The great Yogis presented rational interpretation of their experiences of Yoga and brought about a practical and scientifically sound method within everyone's reach. Yoga today is no longer restricted to hermits, saints and sages; it has entered into our everyday lives and has aroused a worldwide awakening and acceptance in the last few decades. The science of Yoga and its techniques have been reoriented to suit modern sociological needs and lifestyles. Experts of various branches of medicine including modern medical sciences are realizing the role of these techniques in the prevention and mitigation of diseases and promotion of health. 1. Who has declared 21st June as the International Day of Yoga?(1) 2. Who has detailed the thorough expositions of Yog in Yog Sutra? (1) 3. Thousand years ago, who were the founders of yoga practices in India? (1) 4. Which branch of medicine is realizing the role of yoga techniques in disease prevention? (1) 5. Which communities follow the different traditions of yoga? (2)	
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (ARMY WING) (Total Marks: 21)	
	SECTION-D	
15.	Choose the correct answer.	5
i)	Name the highest Gallantry Award in the face of the enemy. a) Ashok Chakra b) Param-Vir Chakra c) Shaurya Chakra d) Maha-Vir Chakra	1(Kn.)
ii)	The difference between true north and magnetic north is called as _____. a) Magnetic Variation b) Spot Height c) Grid Convergence d) Gradient	1(Comp.)

iii)	 Symbol is used for which of the following? a) Pagoda b) Mosque c) Temple d) Church	1(Kn.)
iv)	Ground that is hidden from an observer's view is known as_____. a) Flat Ground b) Broken Ground c) High Ground d) Dead Ground	1(Kn.)
v) *	Assertion (A): Camouflage is defined as action of misleading enemy by concealing the identity of own troops. Reason (R): It means to disguise an object in plain sight in order to conceal it from something or someone 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.	1(App.)
SECTION-E		
16.	What is the role of infantry? (OR) Name any four supporting services in Indian Army.	2(Kn.)
17. *	Enlist various means of communication.	2(Kn.)
18.	In which conditions, judging distance is important in field and battle craft? (OR) Write various section formations.	2(App.)
19.	Enlist various means of field signals by day time. (OR) Explain any two field signals with weapon.	2(Comp.)
20.	Explain various types of North and write which north is constant? (OR) Explain the Following terms: a) Col or Saddle	4(Comp.)

	b) Knoll c) Plateau d) Spur	
	SECTION-F	
21. *	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below. In 1998, India carried out nuclear tests and a few days later, Pakistan responded by more nuclear tests giving both countries nucleardeterrence capability, although India had exploded three hydrogen bombs which Pakistan lacks. Diplomatic tension ceased after the Lahore Summit was held in 1999. The sense of optimism was short- lived, however, since mid-1999 Pakistani paramilitary forces and Kashmiri insurgents captured deserted, but strategic, Himalayan heights in the Kargil district of India. These had been vacated by the Indian Army during the onset of the inhospitable winter and were supposed to reoccupy in spring. Once the scale of the Pakistani incursion was realized, the Indian quickly mobilized about 2, 00,000 troops and Operation Vijay was launched. a) In which season, the Indian Army vacated Himalayan heights? b) In which year, India carried nuclear tests and Pakistan responded? c) Which summit lead to diplomatic tension in 1999? d) Operation Vijay is related to_____conflict.	4(Co mp.)
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (NAVY WING) (Total Marks: 21)	
	SECTION-D	
15.	Choose the correct answer.	5
i)	Among the following options, who is responsible for heading the Executive Department? a) Commanding Officer b) Electrical Officer c) Flight Commander d) Executive Officer	1(Kn.)
ii)	This is the order to start pulling and it is obeyed together by the whole crew? a) Boat your Oars b) Eyes in the Boat c) Ship your Oars	1(App.)

	d) Give way together	
iii)	Assertion(A): Messages in radio telephony should be kept short and to the point. Reason (R): Keeping messages short and concise helps to ensure clear and efficient communication, minimizing the chances of misunderstandings or errors during transmission. 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.	1(App.)
iv)	The types of ship models are: 1. Solid Model 2. Sailing Model 3. Working Model 4. Practical Model Choose the best option: a) I and II b) I, II and III c) III and IV d) II, III and IV	1(Kn.)
v)	Which of the following is true about gnomonic charts? a) Great circles appear straight and rhumb lines appear curved. b) Great circles appear curved and rhumb lines appear straight. c) Both great circles and rhumb lines appear curved. d) Both great circles and rhumb lines appear straight.	1 (Kn.)
	SECTION-E	
16.	Write down the points regarding anchoring a boat.	2(Kn.)
17.	The Prosigns "AS" and "AR" are used in Semaphore to convey which specific meaning? (OR) How is Semaphore used in naval operations?	2(App.)

18. *	Write down various types of navigational aids and explain anyone.	2(Analyze)
19.	Discuss the role of Frigates and Cruises	2(Comp.)
20.	Write down four points regarding maintenance and care of power tools used in modelling. (OR) Write down the essential skills and qualities for cadets to excel in ship and boat modeling	4(App.)
	SECTION-F	
21. *	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below. "Ancient ship and boat models have been discovered throughout the Mediterranean, especially from ancient Greece and Egypt. Ships made travel and trade more comfortable, and economical and added a whole new dimension. Thus, ships carried great significance for the people of the ancient world, which is expressed partly through the creation of boat and ship models. Ship models are helpful to archaeologists because they allow estimates to be made regarding the size of the vessels in real life, assuming the artists scaled the models appropriately. Archaeologists can calculate these estimates of size by employing a series of assumptions about the distance between rowers and the maximum draft of the vessels. Builders would construct models to show prospective customers how the full-size ship would appear and to illustrate advanced building techniques. These were referred to as Admiralty proposed warship design models and were principally constructed during the 18th and 19th centuries. In the early part of the 20th century, models comprised a combination of wooden hulls and cast lead for anchors, deadeyes, and rigging blocks. These materials gradually gave way to plastic pre-cast sets." 1. Boat models were initially discovered in which country? 2. What indicates the significance of ships to the people of the ancient world? 3. What helps archaeologists to estimate the size of vessels? 4. What were the models of the 20 th century were comprised of?	4(Comp.)
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (AIR WING) (Total Marks: 21)	
	SECTION-D	

15.	Choose the correct answer.	5 (Kn)
i)	Chetak is which type of aircraft? a) Fighter b) Transport c) Helicopter d) Training	
ii)	The Mean Sea level temperature, as per ISA is: a) 15 degree Celsius b) 10 degree Celsius c) 20 degree Celsius d) 25 degree Celsius	
iii)	The two types of control line models in aero-modelling are_____. a) Control Line fighter model and control line speed model b) Jet powered model and helicopter model c) Control Line aerobatic and control line speed model d) Fighter aircraft model and chuck glider	
iv)	Assertion(A): Pakistan Air Force launched operations against us on the evening of 3rdDecember Reason(R): The Indian Air Force (IAF) was first approached to provide air support on 11 May. On 21 May a Canberra on a reconnaissance mission was hit by ground fire. 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)	Scale on maps is represented with the help of: 1) Representative fractions 2) Graduated Scale line 3) Statement in words 4) Codes Choose the best option: a) I and II b) I, II and III c) III and IV	

	d) II, III and IV	
	SECTION-E	
16*.	How are the relief features indicated in maps and charts?	2 (Kn)
17.	Define aero modeling. Explain in short the various types of aero models.	2 (Rem)
18.	Define atmosphere. Write the composition of dry air by volume. (OR) Write down the specifications for atmosphere defined by ICAO.	2 (Rem)
19.	Explain in brief „Operation Safed Sagar“. (OR) Explain in brief „Indo-Pak war - 1971“.	2 (Un)
20.	Explain with the help of diagrams the various methods used to identify an aircraft. (OR) Name 2 types of fighter, transport and helicopters each.	4 (Un)
	SECTION-F	
21.*	Read the passage below and answer the questions as follows: The Pakistani Air Force and ground troops, following the Israeli-type pre-emptive strike, had launched a massive attack on the Western front stretching from Jammu & Kashmir to Rajasthan. Pakistani Radio went on air alleging an Indian attack when the Pakistani planes were bombing our airfields in sneak raids. In aerial combat, the IAF proved its superiority in no uncertain manner. Gnats and MiG-21s demonstrated the superiority of IAF pilots. The MiG-21 was highly effective in short range, precision attacks which was amply demonstrated while carrying out attacks against key command centers in the capital Dacca itself. 1. Which was the highly effective short range fighter aircraft used in 1971 war? 2. Write down the full form of IAF. 3. Name the place where the key command center of Pakistan army was located. 4. The Pakistan air force attacked India from which front?	4 (Case)