Sample Paper 2021-22 Class-XII

Subject: National Cadet Corps (076) First Term- MCQ

Time: 90 Minutes

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.

SECTION-A

PART-I (Attempt any 16 Questions)					
Q.1: 'Tham' can also be called as:-					
a). Halt	b). Visarjan	c). Dismiss	d). Wheeling		
Q.2: While passing	Q.2: While passing an Officer, salute will be given on which pace?				
a). Second	b). Third	c). Fourth	d). Sixth		
Q.3: What is the Composition and Strength for Guard of Honor for the Vice President					
and Prime Minister?					
a). 50	b). 75	c). 100	d). 150		
Q.4: Drill brings about the co-ordination between and body.					
a). Hand	b). Legs	c). Mind	d). Rifle		
Q.5: How many degrees the cadet turns in wheeling?					
a). 45	b).60	c).75	d).90		
Q.6: Why 'Forming of a squad' is done?					
a) To change the formation b) To change the direction c) For halt d) For saluting					
Q.7: What is the weight of .22 Deluxe Rifle?					
a) 8 lbs 10 oz	b) 6 lbs 3 oz	c) 8 lbs 2 oz	d) 6 lbs 2 oz		
Q.8: Write expansion of MPI.					
a) Man point of ir	npact	b) mean point of impact			
c) Main point of in	npact	d) mid-point of impact			

Q.9: What is known as the act of firing a shot?					
a) Cocking	b) Shooting	c) Sui	ting	d) Grouping	
Q.10: Why is the red flag used when firing?					
a) To scare	b) To	tell that	there is fi	ring on the range	
c) For the Red Cross d) for decoration					
Q.11: What are the	e three essential eler	ments fo	or the crea	tion of fire and its continuation?	
a) Oxygen,	a) Oxygen, heat, temperature b) oxygen, temperature, material				
c) Oxygen,	atmosphere, temper	rature	d) oxyger	n, material, cooling agent	
Q.12: Name natur	al disasters among t	these.			
a) Storm, kitchen	fire	1	b) cyclone	, road accidents	
c) Tornado, drou	ght		d) Tsuna	mi, chemical fire	
Q.13: The heating	of milk to such tem	peratur	e and for s	such periods, as required to	
destroy any patho	gens without destru	action o	f nutritive	value is known as;	
a) Boiling	b) Freezing	с) Не	eating	d) Pasteurization	
Q. 14: Help given to a sick or injured person until full medical treatment is available is					
called -					
a) Medicine	b) assurance	c) Am	bulance	d) First aid	
Q.15: What causes pollution imbalance in the atmosphere?					
a) Pollutants	b) Water	c) Air		d) Science	
Q.16: "Wedding function is going on and music is playing loudly" which type of					
pollution is this?					
a) Air pollution b) soil pollution c) sound pollution d) water pollution					
Q. 17: Which source of water is a good source of potable water supply?					
a) Rain water b) Surface water c) Underground streams d) River water					
Q.18: The expansion of DDMA is					
a) Delhi Disaster Management Act b) District Disaster Management Act					
c) District Disaster Management Authority d) Delhi Disaster Management Authority					

PART-II (Attempt any 16 Questions)

Q.19: The prior conse	ent of which officer sho	ould be obtained by a digr	nitary for conferring		
a Guard of Honor on	a special occasion as a	a Guest of Honor especiall	y at NCC functions.		
a) Dy DG NCC of t	he States concerned	b) Commanding Officer	of the Unit		
c) DG NCC		d) Group Commander C	of concerned Group		
Q.20: What is normal	lly carried out when go	etting on parade with rifle	and when stepping		
forward and to the fl	anks and during dress	sing?			
a) The long Trail	b) The Short Trail	c) Bhumi Shastra	d) The salute		
Q.21: Accuracy of the	e aim is essential for a	successful shot. How can	a good shooting be		
achieved?					
a) Simplicity of aim	b) Point of aim	c) Regularity of aim d) (Consistency of aim		
22: If firing is suspect	ted during the practice	e, weapons are placed on t	he ground and the		
firer stands clear so t	hat:				
a). No unforeseen e	vent happen	b). No Wastage			
c). No Implementation of Rules		d). No Unwanted Firing			
Q.23: Why Weapons	Training is necessary?	•			
a) For self defence	b) for attack	c) for hobby	d) for show off		
Q.24: The <i>Richter Magnitude Scale</i> is used to classify and measure the magnitude of which natural disaster?					
a) Tsunami	b) Volcano	c) Drought	d) Earthquake		
Q.25: If, over about to which natural disaste		s than 0.2 mm (1/100 in) of	f precipitation,		
	b) Volcano	c) Drought	d) Flood		
	9	no are employed to establi ne requirements of food, w			
a) First Aid Group	ont Croup	b) Sanitation G	*		
c) Shelter Managem	leni Group	d) Relief Group	,		

- Q.27: Who will command and control at the time of assistance, by NCC, during natural and other calamities?
 - a) Dy DG NCC of the States concerned
- b) Commanding Officer of the Unit

c) DG NCC

d) Group Commander Of concerned Group

Instructions: Consist of the following two items. Two statements, one labeled as 'Assertion A' and the other as 'Reason R'. You have to examine these two statements carefully and decide whether Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are individually true and if so, whether the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion. Select the answer to these questions using the codes given below and mark your answer.

About the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

- (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.
- Q. 28. (A) Learning to shoot has been the man's basic instinct from an early age.
- (R) Then men went out into the jungle with bows, arrows, and weapons for hunting.
- Q. 29. (A) The word "volcano" comes from the Latin word *Vulcan*, the Roman god of fire.
- (R) The **Latins** sometimes known as the Latians were an Italic tribe that included the early inhabitants of the city of Rome.
- Q.30: (A) Landslides usually consist of falling rocks and sliding earth in addition to failure in the Earth's surface.
- (R) Landslides can't affect collapsing buildings, collapsing roads, etc.
- Q.31: (A) Earthquakes consist of shaking and displacement of the ground.
 - (R) Delhi is in the danger zone of an earthquake.
- Q. 32: (A) Drought is a fast onset phenomenon.
 - (R) Droughts have a disastrous and long-term impact on the economy.
- Q.33: (A) Natural and other calamities which occur without much notice, cause excessive damage to life and property.
- (R) If we are well organized and prepared, then the losses in human lives can be reduced by providing timely assistance to the needy.

- Q.34: (A) Burns may be caused by heat either, dry by contact with fire or flame, or wet. (R) A **contact burn** is a **burn** caused by touching a hot object.
- Q.35: (A) All cases of snakebite should be treated as being bitten by poisonous snakes. (R) In snakebite, the poison is injected by the snake through a pair of hollow and deeply grooved biting fangs.
- Q.36: (A) Anything which interferes with respiration producing irregularities in breathing, produces a condition known as Asphyxia.
 - (R) Asphyxia may be caused due to Hanging and strangulation.
- Q. 37: (A) Drill is defined as being instructed in military exercises which involve marching, saluting, and turning.
- (R) Drill inculcates a sense of discipline, improves bearing, smartness in appearance and turn out, creates self-confidence.

PART-III (Attempt any 7 Questions)

Read the data below and answer the question that follows:

Year	People hit (mil)	Human lives lost	Total dam- age (Cr)	51
1977	49	11,316	1,202	A STATE OF
1988	60	4,252	4,630	The state of the s
1979	20	3,637	614	
1968	21	3,497	211	L
1978	70	3,396	1,455	
2007	41	3,389	13,393	
1998	47	2,889	8,861	9 9
2008	30	2,876	9,566	
1993	30	2,864	3,283	
2000	45	2,606	8,865	

- Q.38: In which year was the total damage maximum?
- a) 1988
- b) 2007
- c) 2008
- d) 2000
- Q.39: Which year had the least human damage?
- a) 1993
- b) 1979
- c) 1977
- d) 1968
- Q.40: Compared to 1977, the total loss in 1978 is larger by what percentage?
 - a) 21.04%
- b) 20.40%
- c) 17.39%
- d) 18.39%

Q. 41: In which year the maximum human damage occurred?

a) 2000

b) 1998

c) 2008

d) 2007

Paragraph-2

First aid sometimes referred to as EMERGENCY AID is the first skilled [acceptable] assistance given to a victim (sick or injured) on the occurrence of an accident or sudden illness to preserve life, prevent further injury and relieve suffering until qualified medical care is available. To be effective at any form of true first aid you need to obtain some training or instruction. The following basic first aid instructions are designed to assist you in learning the skill. First aid is an application of skills and techniques, in a logical and prioritized sequence. You need to learn first aid as you will not be able to guess the priorities. You can say 'first aid is just common, but it is so much more. The scope of first aid is to apply a consistent set of standards, and treatment, in a logical order. Victim assessment by a first aider is to identify injuries, treat, and transport victims.

Q.42: First aid is also known as

a) First assistance

b) medical treatment

c) Designed course

d) first loss

Q.43: What is the logical order for the application of consistent set for the scope of first aid?

a) Standard, assessment

b) standard, transport

c) Standard, treatment

d) standard, logic

Q.44: First aid is an application of ---

a) Skills and knowledge

b) skills and training

c) Skills and techniques

d) skills and happiness

Q.45: What is first aid in an emergency?

a) Emergency Aid

b) immediate injury

c) Medical treatment

d) priorities

Section -B

SPECIALISED (ARMY)

PART-I (Attempt any 04 Questions)

46. A proportionate graphical representation of surface of the Earth on plain surface is
called as
(a) Scale (b) Map (c) Service protector (d) Compass
47. Symbolic representation of feature of the ground on the map are known as
(a) Conventional Signs (b) Unconventional Signs (c) Grid (d) Northing
48. Direction of the pole or the geographical North which remains unchanged is
(a) True North (b) Magnetic North (c) Grid North (d) Magnetic Variation
49. A line drawn on the map joining all points of equal height above sea level is called as
(a) Contours (b) Bearing (c) Grid (d) Easting
50. What is the age condition for IMA entry men? a) 16- 19 ½ b) 19- 24 c) 19-25 d) 19 ½- 24
51. The 5.56mmINSAS Rifle is produced by the
(a) Indian Ordinance Factory Board (b) Navy (c) Police (d) NSG
PART-II (Attempt any 04 Questions)
52. Symbol stands for
(a) Temple (b) Bridge (c) Metal Road (d) Post Office
53. The highest Gallantry Awards Other than in the Face of Enemy (Peace Time) is.
(a) Kirti Chakra (b) Shourya Chakra (c) Vir Chakra (d) Ashok Chakra
Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (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.
 - 54. Assertion (A): Scale is the proportion which the distances between the two points on the map that relates to the distance between two points on the ground. **Reason (R):** Few maps will carry a scale.

55. Assertion (A): The vertical lines are called the longitude and the horizontal lines are known as the latitude.

Reason (R): The purpose of Grid Lines is to make possible giving and reading Grid References

56. Assertion (A): 5.56mm INSAS rifle is the personnel weapon of a soldier **Reason (R):** It is lighter than the AK47 and easy to handle

PART-III (Attempt any 03 Questions)

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Defence Services plays a vital role in maintaining sovereignty and territorial integrity of our nation and responsibility is with Ministry of Defence along with Ministry of Home Affairs. All elements of national defence and national security strive in achieving the assigned role and task. A Defence University has also been established in Delhi. Indian Army is the land-based branch and the largest component of the Indian Armed Forces and The President of India is the Supreme Commander. It is headed by The Chief of Army staff (COAS), who is a four-star general. The Chief of Army Staff is responsible for

- all Army activities. 57. Where is the defence University established? (a) Pune (b) Bangalore (c) Delhi (d) Calcutta 58. Who is responsible for all Army activities? (a) COAS (b) Chief of Naval Staff (c) Chief of Air Staff (d) Prime Minister 59. Who is the supreme commander of Indian Armed Forces? (a) Prime Minister (b) Defence Minister (c) The President of India (d) COAS 60. **Defence** Services plays a vital role in maintaining -----and territorial integrity of
- our nation.
- (a) Territory (b) competency (c) responsibility (d) sovereignty

Section-B Specialized subject (Navy)

PART-I (Attempt any 04 Questions)

Deployment situated? a) Chennai b) Kolkata c) Dwarka d) Mumbai
c) Dwarka d) Mumbai
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Q.47: Kolkata Class of ship are?
a) Landing Platform Dock (LPD) b) Stealth Guided Missile Frigates
c) Stealth Guided Missile Destroyers d) Ballistic Missile Nuclear Submarine (SSBN
Q.48: The badge shown is of which rank in Navy?
a) Commander b) Captain
c) Lieutenant d) Commodore
Q.49: How many gun Salutes are fired in the harbor for Captain?
a) 07 Gun Salutes b) 11 Gun Salutes
c) 13 Gun Salutes d) 15 Gun Salutes
Q.50: The Phonetic alphabets 'R' stands for?
a) Ronin b) Romeo c) Ronald d) Riley
Q.51: Where is the A&N Command located?
a) Kochi b) Mumbai c) Visakhapatnam d) Port Blair
PART-II (Attempt any 04 Questions)
Q.52: How many types of Models are there?
a) 2 b) 1 c) 3 d) 4
Q.53: What is the Expansion of GPS?
a) Great Positioning System b) Global Positioning System
c) Great Perfection System d) Global Perfect System

Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

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- (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
- Q.54: (A): The VCNS is the head of the Staff Branch -I
- (R): Vice Chief of Naval Staff (VCNS) is responsible for planning, programming and all administrative services. He coordinates the IHQ and officiates as CNS in his absence.
- Q.55: (A): The ship is commanded by a Commanding Officer under whom various officers head their respective departments.
 - (R): Executive Officer does not act as the Second-in-Command of the ship after the Commanding Officer.
- Q.56: (A): Destroyer's ships are lighter than cruisers and they are also general-purpose fighting ships.
- (R): They carry out geographical surveys of sea and coastal areas and prepare charts for navigation.

PART-III (Attempt any 03 Questions)

Read the passage below and answer the questions follows.

The first missile boat attack on Karachi, launched from Saurashtra (Okha) along the coast, was a success. It sank a Pakistani destroyer and a coastal minesweeper. The Indian Fleet planned its next attack for night 8/9 December. To divert attention from the missile attacks on Karachi, they had also planned a diversionary attack on Jiwani (Makran Coast). The bombardment group, under the Cruiser Mysore, apprehended Pakistani Merchant Ship Madhumati south of Jiwani after she had transmitted an SOS to Karachi. After Madhumati was boarded FOCWF called off the gun bombardment of Jiwani as SOS was a good enough distraction for the missile boats to go through the attack on Karachi. Once again this second strike also was successful. A missile, set Karachi fuel storage tanks aflame and another hit Dacca, the Pakistani Navy's tanker, at the anchorage. These two missile attacks on Karachi achieved Western Fleet dominance of Sea approaches to Karachi.

- Q.57: Where did the first successful missile boat attack take place, launched from Saurashtra (Okha) along the coast?
 - a) Karachi
- b) Lahore
- c) Islamabad
- d) Peshawar

Q.58:		dian Fleet planned its r er b) 11/12 December	· ·				
Q.59: '	Q.59: Total missile attack on Karachi?						
	a) 1	b) 2	c) 3	d) 4			
Q.60:	_	d also planned a diversi	•				
	a) Jiwani	b) Port Qasim	c) Choohar Jam	iali d) Pasni			
	Section-B Specialized Subject (Air Force)						
	PART-I (Attempt any 04 Questions)						
Q.46:	Which is the you	ingest of the three servi	ices?				
,	India Air Force						
	b) Indian Army c) Indian Navy						
,	IDBP						
Q.47: The headquarter of Western command situated in							
a) Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh							
,	b) Shillong, Meghalaya c) New Delhi						
d) Gandhi Nagar, Gujrat							
Q.48: Which of the following is a Transport Aircraft?							
,	C-130 J C-17						
,	IL76						
d)	All of the above	9					
Q.49:	Light combat He	elicopter (LCH) is manu	ıfactured by:				
,	India						
,	French Russia						
,	U.S.A						

Q.50: Meteorology is the study of the

- a) Nature
- b) Gases
- c) Atmosphere
- d) Weather

Q.51: ATS stands for

- a) Air Testing Service
- b) Air Traffic Service
- c) Air Transport Service
- d) All of the above

PART-II (Attempt any 04 Questions)

Q.52: Aerodrome ground marking shall consist

- a) Runway Marking
- b) Taxiway Marking
- c) Unserviceable markings
- d) All of the above

Q.53: TMA Stands for

- a) Terminal Maneuvering Areas
- b) Transport Maneuvering Area
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

Following questions consist of two statements – Assertion (A) and Reason (R). Answer these questions selecting the appropriate option given below:

- (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.
- Q.54: (A): On 8th October, the Indian Air Force anniversary is celebrated every year.
- (R): In 1932, the Indian Air Force was established.

Q.55: (A): Aerodrome marking consists of signs on the surface of the movement area.

(R): As it provides aeronautical information

Q.56: (A): Aircraft flying high up in the air does not cast a shadow on the earth ground.

(R): The size of the aircraft is smaller than the sun.

PART-III (Attempt any 03 Questions)

Read the passage below and answer the questions as follows.

A navigator is a person on board a ship or aircraft responsible for its navigation. The navigator's primary responsibility is to be aware of ship or aircraft position at all times. Responsibilities include planning the journey, advising the ship's captain or aircraft commander of estimated timing to destinations while en route, and ensuring hazards are avoided. The navigator is in charge of maintaining the aircraft or ship's nautical charts, nautical publications, and navigational equipment, and they generally have responsibility for meteorological equipment and communications. With the advent of GPS, the effort required to accurately determine one's position has decreased by orders of magnitude, so the entire field has experienced a revolutionary transition since the 1990s with traditional navigation tasks being used less frequently.

Q.57: What do you understand from the navigator?

- a) Captain of the ship
- b) A person who gives directions
- c) A person on ship responsible for its navigation
- d) Shortest distance

Q. 58: What is the primary responsibility of the navigator?

- a) Is to be aware of ship or aircraft position at all times
- b) Is to be aware of the engine of the ship.
- c) Is to be aware of the place.
- d) Is to be aware of direction.

Q.59: The navigator is in charge of

- a) Maintaining the aircraft
- b) Nautical publications
- c) Navigational equipment
- d) All of the above

Q.60: The entire field has experienced a revolutionary transition since

- a) 1960's
- b) 1970's
- c) 1980's
- d) 1990's