Chapter Wise Questions & Answers Bank

2022-23

ENGLISH

NCC

National Cadet Corps

A Concise Book of Ncc cadets 'A','B'&'C' Certificate Examinations

ARMY

NCC QUESTION BANK

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Chapter 1

Drill

Total no of Questions : 52

1. What is drill ? (2)

Answer :- Drill the action to take any action in a proper way it is said.

2. How many types of drill are there ? write the name ? (2)

Answer :- Two types –
(i) Open Drill
(ii) Close Drill

3. What is Open Drill ? (2)

Answer :- It is done during battle in Field Area.

4. What is Close Drill ? (2)

Answer :- It is during peace time at a certain place and for the NCC Cadets and Soldiers. It is done for teaching.

5. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(i) National Salute is applicable to ……
Answer – President, Governor and Tricolor flag
(ii) on the quarter guard …… The guards stand.
Answer – 8 Guards
(iii) General Salami ……. is given to the rank and above.
Answer – Major
(iv) In order of review …… Steps have to be taken.
Answer – 14 Steps

6. Select True / False :- (3)

(i) Salami weapon is given from Naib Subedar to Captain ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) Inspection always takes place in open line ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Turn back command is given on the left foot ?
Answer :- Correct

7. What is the purpose of the drill ? (3)

Answer :-
(i) Turn out and fix bearings
(ii) Developing team spirit
(iii) To inculcate the spirit of leadership
(iv) To develop the spirit of discipline
(v) The feeling of patriotism among the cadets and the desire to work together develop capacity

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11.Mention four bad drill habits ? (3)

Answer:- Four bad habits-
(a) doing unnecessary acts
(b) rolling the eye
(c) dragging feet
(d) collision of heels
(e) to move the fingers in the boot
(f) kneeling
(g) lip shrinkage
(h) growing hair
(i) to grow a beard

12. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(a) The length of the step in walking slowly is ……. ?
Answer :- 30 inches
(b) The distance between the ankles in the resting position is ……. ?
Answer :- 12 inches
(c) The word of command for thumb is given on the ……. foot ?
Answer :- Left
(d) Drill is of ……. Types ?
Answer :- 2

13. What are the advantages of drill ? (3)

Answer :-
(i) turn out and bearings are good
(ii) Team spirit is developed
(iii) the spirit of leadership is awakened
(iv) The spirit of discipline is developed
(v) In the cadet, the feeling of patriotism and the ability to work together development takes place

14. Write True and False :- (3)

(a) Girls cadet walks 116 steps per minute in a fast walk ?
Answer :- Wrong
(b) The parade ends on the order of immersion ?
Answer :- Correct
(c) The drill was started by General Drall in 1666 ?
Answer :- Correct

15. Things to keep in mind for drill ? (5)

Answer :-
(i) The uniform should be neat, lacquered and ironed
(ii) Shirt and pants are properly stitched and buttoned
(iii) The uniform should neither be too loose nor too tight
(iv) Boots well polished and strapped
(v) The belt in the pants should be properly tied
(vi) Hair should be short and neatly cut
(vii) Beard should be properly cut
(viii) The cap should be properly fitted on the head

16. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(i) NCC Girls Cadet in 1 minute in fast pace…… steps and Boys Cadet walks …… steps ?
Answer – 110 steps and 116 steps
(ii) The first step in the open line is taken by ……. and the second step of ……. goes ?
Answer – Full & Half

17. Write True or False :- (5)

(i) The length of a normal step is 27 inches ?
– Wrong
(ii) The length of the step in the right-left walk is 12 inches ?
– Wrong
(iii) There are 4 movements by turning back in a fast walk ?
– True
(iv) The rifle is at an angle of 60 degrees with the rifle in rest position ?
– Wrong
(v) Cane is of two types ?
– Wrong

18. What is the difference between rank and file ? (3)

Answer :-
The cadets in rank stand side by side in a straight line.

In the file – the cadets follow each other in a straight line covering from front to back. stand up.

19. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(a) In a fast walk, we take out the …… feet first?
Answer :- Left leg
(b) In turning back, …… degree is turned ?
Answer :- 180 degree
(c) During the middle to fast movement of the inspection …… steps are taken in front ?
Answer :- 14 Steps
(d) On the order of running open line, the next line will take …… step forward and The previous line will take …… step back ?
Answer: Two steps and two steps

20. What is the difference between immersion and line break ? (2)

Answer :-
Immersion: – On this order, salute, if there is an officer, then a little After the pause, move out of the ground at a brisk pace, this ends the parade. order to do.

Line break: – On receiving this order, turn right and break the line. But the salute is not given, the cadets stay in the ground. There is a pause rather than an end of the parade i.e. 5 minutes break of

21. Write True or False :- (5)

(i) In drill, the order on the parade is given to the troops to appear in the parade ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) does not fall again in immersion and the officer is not on parade It happens ?
Answer :- Correct

(iii) The walking speed of NCC cadet is 116 steps ?
Answer :- Correct
(iv) The command of a right turn is given on the right leg ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) On the order of the right Saj, three steps go to the right ?
Answer :- Wrong

22. Write the method of immersion :- (3)

Descend:-
(a) Salute in the right mood (if there is an officer)
(b) stop by taking 3 steps forward
(c) go straight ahead and go off the ground

23. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(i) The number of steps in 1 minute in a fast speed is …….. ?
Answer :- 120 steps
(ii) The number of cadets for the honor of the President is ?
Answer :- 150
(iii) The President is empowered to …… and the Chief Minister to …… ?
Answer :- National Salute and General Salute
(iv) While marching, the command of the word turned back is given on …….. ?
Answer :- Bye
(v) Drill started from the year ……. ?
Answer :- 1666

24. How many types of salute are there ? (2)

Answer :- 2 types –
(i) with weapons
(ii) open hand

25. How many types of salute are there with weapons ? (3)

Answer :- Salute with weapon 3 types –
(i) Butt Salute
(ii) General Salute
(iii) National Salute

26. How many types of salute are empty handed ? (3)

Answer :- Empty hand salute is of 3 types –
(i) Front
(ii) to the left
(iii) to the right

27. Tick the check :- (5)

(i) From which position is the word of command always given ?
Answer :- With careful position
(ii) A careful positioning requires turning to change the margin ?
Answer :- 90 degree
(iii) The cadet is made to stand while sizing the height ?
Answer :- From left

(iv) How many steps do cadets walk in the open line ?
Answer :- One and a half steps
(v) Salute after walking how many steps while doing a fast right salute is down ?
Answer :- 5 Steps

28. What is the position of the standing sentry in the salami weapon and the armpit arm ? Salute to officers ? (3)

Answer :-
Beside Arms – From Nayak Subedar to Captain

In salute – to the rank of Major and above

29. Dignitaries entitled to National Salute and General Salute write the name of ? (2)

Answer :-
National Salute – President and Governor

General Salute – ranks above him including Chief and Major

30. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(a) The word of command of them is given on the ……. foot ?
Answer :- On left foot
(b) On the orders of the guard caution, the guard becomes ……. ?
Answer :- Be careful
(c) ……. drill is done in the battle field ?
Answer :- Open Drill
(d) The squad rotates by ……. degree in half right mood ?
Answer :- 45 degree
(e) In a back turn, the squad rotates by ……. degree ?
Answer :- 180 degree

31. What are the parts of word of command ? (2)

Answer – Two types –
(i) Executive
(ii) Cautionary

32. What are the characteristics of a good word of command ? (3)

Answer :-
(i) spoken loudly and clearly
(ii) Speak in a simple and loud voice
(iii) speak quickly
(iv) there is some difference between the words of the two parts

33. Fill in the blank :- (6)

(a) The rate of speed of NCC cadets in 1 minute is ……. ?

Answer :- 116 Steps
(b) A distance of ……. inch is covered in running open line ?
Answer :- 45 inches
(c) Officers above the rank of ……. is given to ?
Answer :- Major

(d) The length of the step in a fast speed is ……. Inches ?
Answer :- 30 inches
(e) The angle between the toes in the careful position is ……. degree ?
Answer :- 30 degree
(f) In turning back is there a turn of ……. degree ?
Answer :- 180 degree

34. The strength of the cadets for the Guard of Honor for the President and What is the structure ? (3)

Answer :-
Nafri – 150 Cadets

Structure – 3 Line (Division)

35. The strength of the cadets for the Guard of Honor for the Prime Minister and What is the structure ? (3)

Answer :-
Nafri – 100 Cadets

Structure – 2 Line (Division)

36. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(a) What are the ……. types of words of command ?
Answer :- 2
(b) To bring the body to a state of rest, given the command of the word …… goes ?
Answer :- Easy
(c) The length of the step in fast running is ……. inches ?
Answer :- 30 inches
(d) In careful, the angle between the legs is of ……. degree ?
Answer :- 30°
(e) Drill is the foundation of ……. ?
Answer:- Discipline

37. What do you understand by line break ? (5)

Answer :- On receipt of this order, turn right and break the line. on this order Salute is not given, cadets stay in the ground, this is not the end of the parade There is a pause state.

38. But Salute is applicable to whom ? (2)

Answer :-
From Nayak Subedar to Captain Sahib

39. Where did the drill start ? (1)

Answer :- From Germany

40. Fill in the blanks :- (5)

(a) The step of ……. inch is taken forward in the sentence from the right ?
Answer :- 15 inches
(b) The order consists of two parts ……. and ……. ?
Answer :- Warning and Executive
(c) The word of command of them is given on ……. foot ?

Answer :- On Left Foot
(d) During the saluting weapon from arm shastra, there is a ..... movement ?
Answer :- 4 movements
(e) In the careful position, the angle of ..... ?
Answer :- 30°

41. How many movements will you take in order to walk the open line ? (2)

Answer :- 3 movements

42. What is the position of the rifle before it comes to rest ? (1)

Answer :- Tol Sastra

43. Write True False :- (3)

(a) 1 minute 110 steps are taken in slow speed ?
– wrong

(b) Is the left leg raised at rest ?
– True

(c) There is a distance of 12 inches between the two feet in careful position ?
– wrong

44. What is Squad Drill ? (3)

Answer :- When there is normally a test, then by making a squad of 3 people. When we go to give the test, it is called Squad Drill.

45. In which position does the movement work above the waist ? (1)

– in a comfortable position

46. Fill in the blanks :- (5)

(a) While placing an order the ..... and ..... are taken care of ?
Answer :- Be careful and rest

(b) If there are less than ..... cadets fall in a line.
Answer :- 6

(c) ..... steps are taken in running.
Answer :- 180 Steps

(d) At the time of immersion the squad ..... rotates ?
Answer :- Right side

(e) The President of India is entitled to ..... Male Guard ?
Answer :- 150

47. What do you understand by immersion ? (3)

Answer: – On this order turn right, salute (if any officer) After a short pause, go off the ground at a brisk pace. it to the parade Order to end.

48. Write True or False :- (5)

(a) Thumb in careful position against the stitching line on the trouser/trouser side Must be compatible ?
– (Correct)

(b) the angle between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand while saluting Should be 15 degrees ?
– (Wrong)

(c) On command right turn we should turn 90 degree left ?
– (Wrong)

(d) The cap badge should be along the center of the forehead, between the two eyes ?
– (Wrong)

(e) In order to move fast, we should move the left hand forward ?
– (Wrong)

49. Which 'dignitaries' are given 'National Salutes' ? (1)

-To the President and the Governor

50. What is the word 'order' for 'dressing' ? (1)

– Decorate

51. Fill in the blanks :- (10)

(a) Distance from heel to heel in resting position and from toes to toes Distance ……. Is ?
Answer :- 12 inches and 18 inches
(b) Girls NCC Unit 1 Minute……. Steps walks ?
Answer :- 110 Steps
(c) What is the length of a step in a slow walk ?
Answer :- 30 inch
(d) open lineinnext lineprevlinedistance ……. step It happens ?
Answer :- 5 Steps
(e) NCC CadetQuick March In 1 Minute……. Steps walks ?
– 116 Steps

52. Write Definition :- (10)

(a) Right Spectator :- Three lines Right Spectator Forest Right Stands, The 'action' is called 'right' audience

(b) Open Line Walking :- When Parade VIP InspectionI Open Line walks action done goes

(c) Wall A Line Become :- When We in Parade Carat Long Right Short Bye By doing

Chapter 2

Weapon Training

1. What do you understand by WT ? (1)

Answer :- Weapon Training

2. Write the types of firing positions ? (5)

Answer :- 4 Position –

(i) Laying Position

(ii) Kneeling Position

(iii) Standing Position

(iv) Sitting Position

3. Fill in the blanks :- (3)

(i) The trigger has different types of ……. Pressure ?

Answer – 2

(ii) The length of .22" Rifle Deluxe is _____ ?

Answer :- 43 inches

(iii) 5.56 mm Full form of INSAS is _____ ?

Answer :- Indian Small Arms System

4. Write full form :- (10)

(a) INSAS – Indian Small Arms System

(b) MMG – Medium Machine Gun

(c) RL – Rocket Launcher

(d) CMG – Carbine Machine Gun

(e) SLR – Self Loading Rifle

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5. Describe about .22" Rifle MK-IV :- (2)

(i) Calliber –

(ii) Weight –

(iii) Length –

(iv) Capacity of magazine –

Answer :-

(i) .22"

(ii) 8 pounds 10 degrees

(iii) 45"

(iv) 10 Rounds

6. Write the Answer :- (5)

(i) What is the capacity of 7.62 mm SLR magazine ?

Answer :- 20 rounds

(ii) How many grooves are there in the barrel of a .22" rifle ?

Answer :- 6

(iii) What is the effective range of a .22" rifle ?

Answer :- 25 yards

(iv) How many bullets are there in the magazine of .22" Rifle Deluxe ?

Answer :- 5 rounds

(v) In how many parts does the LMG open ?

Answer :- In 5 parts

7. Write the basic recovery of Firer ? (5)

Answer –

(i) target position

(ii) Breathing Control

(iii) to shoot

(iv) Follow-up

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8. From how many positions is the NCC Cadet's fired ? (3)

Answer :- From 3rd position –

(i) Laying Position
(ii) Standing Position
(iii) Kneeling Position

9. Write True or False :- (3)

(i) Magzine capacity of .22" Rifle Deluxe is 10 rounds ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) The effective range of a .22" rifle is 25 yards ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) What are the four basic requirements of a good target ?
Answer :- Wrong

10. Name the firing party ? (3)

Answer :- 3 Parties –

(i) Firing Detail
(ii) Waiting Detail
(iii) Helping Detail

11. In how many large parts does the INSAS open and what is each made of ? (2)

Answer :- 12 in large parts and made of fiber

12. Write True and False :- (5)

(a) A rifle fires when it is half cocked ?
– Wrong
(b) 7.62 mm LMG is also called as brain gun ?
– Correct
(c) Do the firing party and the ammunition party stay at the same place at the firing range ?
– Wrong

(d) The rifle is cocked twice on the order of 'empty tax' ?
– Correct

13. What is a group called ? (2)

– Groups a group of bullets fired from the same position and grip on the same mark.

14. How many control commands are there ? (2)

Answer :- Control Command – 06 and Training Command – 01

15. Write the Answer :- (5)

(i) What is the weight of 7.62 mm SLR with the magazine loaded ?
Answer :- 5.1 Kg.
(ii) Why use sling in 7.62 mm SLR ?

Answer :- For long distance
(iii) When firing a 7.62 mm SLR at 20 rounds per minute, it is called What do you say ?
Answer :- Normal Fire
(iv) What is the type of bullet marks on the target called ?
Answer :- Group
(v) What is the speed of .22" rifle ?
Answer :- 1030 ft/sec

16. What items are used in the cleaning of .22 rifles ? write the name (5)

Answer –
(i) pull through
(ii) Wire Gauge
(iii) Oil
(iv) For applying Cindi oil
(v) Cindi for cleaning
(vi) carpet
(vii) Body Brush
(viii) Rod

17. Fill in the blank :- (2)

(i) .22 Deluxe is a part of …….. of the weapon ?
Answer :- Small arms
(ii) The maximum firepower of 7.62 mm LMG on a bipod is …….. .
Answer :- 1000 yards

18. Match :- (10)

(i) .22 Rifle (a) 30 Rounds

(ii) 7.62 mm SLR (b) 34 Rounds

(iii) 7.62 mm LMG (c) NA

(iv) 9 mm Carbine (d) 20 Rounds

(v) 9 mm Pistol (e) 13 Rounds

19. Write the features of .22 rifle ? (5)
Answer –
(a) Caliber .22 inches
(b) Weight 6 Pounds 2 Ounce
(c) Length 43 inches or 110 centimeters
(d) effective range 25 yards
(e) Normal rate of fire 5 rounds per minute
(f) Rapid rate of fire 10 to 15 rounds per minute
(g) Majal velocity 1030 feet per second

20. Write the names of 10 parts of .22 rifle ? (5)

Answer :-



21. Write True and False :- (5)
(a) The speed of a .22 rifle is 1030 feet per second ?
– Correct
(b) Is it necessary to check the safety of the rifle before opening it ?
– Correct
(c) The Cyclic Rate of Fire of 7.62 mm LMG is 450-500 Rounds/Min ?
– Correct
(d) Is Range Drill necessary to maintain discipline and safety during firing ?
– Correct

22. What is called MPI ? (2)
Answer :- The middle point of the group i.e. the center point is called MPI.

23. Firing of cadets in NCC is done in the following way ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) Grouping
(ii) Zeroing
(iii) Application
(iv) Classification

24. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(i) The cannon velocity of .22" Rifle No. 2 Mark-IV is …….. per second ?
Answer :- 1030 ft/sec
(ii) The effective range of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle is …….. yards ?
Answer :- 400 yards
(iii) The effective range of 7.62 mm SLR is …….. yards ?
Answer :- 300 yards
(iv) 7.62 mm SLR with loaded magazine weighs …….. Kg. Is ?
Answer :- 5.1 kg
(v) The effective range of .22" Rifle No. 2 Mark-IV is …….. yards ?
Answer :- 25 yards

25. In how many parts does the 7.62 mm LMG open ? Write the name :- (5)
Answer: – In five parts –
(i) Piston Group
(ii) Barrel Group
(iii) Bipod Group
(iv) Body Group
(v) Butt Group

26. Name the different firing positions of a .22 rifle ? (4)
Answer :-
A .22 rifle is fired from three positions –
(i) standing
(ii) on the knees
(iii) lying down

27. Write the Answer :- (5)
(i) What is the use of pull-through in a rifle ?
Answer :- For cleaning
(ii) When is the rifle considered full ?
Answer :- When there is round in the chamber
(iii) What is the length of a 5.56 mm INSAS rifle with or without a bannet ?
Answer :- 960 mm
(iv) What are the qualities of a good firer ?
Answer :- 4
(v) What do you understand by MPI ?
Answer :- Mean Point of Impact

28. Write the principles of good shooting ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Strong hold
(ii) well mannered
(iii) Correct trigger operation

29. Write Full Form :- (5)
(a) LMG – Light Machine Gun
(b) SLR – Self Loading Rifle
(c) WT – Weapon Training
(d) MPI – Mean Point Of Impact
(e) POA – Point Of Aim

30. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) Is the rise or drop on MPI 6 inches at a target at 300 yards ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) The length of .22" rifle Mark-IV is 45 inches ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) The normal rate of fire of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle is 60 rounds per minute ?
Answer :- Correct
(iv) The magazine capacity of a .22" rifle is 20 rounds ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) The normal rate of fire of 7.62 mm SLR is 20 rounds per minute ?
Answer :- Correct

31. What is trigger control ? (5)
Answer :-

(i) Concentration
(ii) stability
(iii) pressing the trigger

32. What are the two important things for a healthy body ?
Answer :-
(i) Site Element
(ii) Site Picture

33. There are four grades of firing :-

(What are the four grades of firing)
Answer :-
(i) Grouping
(ii) Zeroing
(iii) Application
(iv) Classification

34. What are the three types of salute in the Guard of Honor ?

Answer :-
(i) Butt Salute
(ii) General Salute
(iii) National Salute

35. Fill in the blanks :- (2)

(a) .22 Rifle No. 2 The Majal velocity of Mark IV is ……..
Answer :- 1030 fit / sec
(b) MPI stands for ……..
Answer :- Mean Point Of Impact
(c) 7.62 mm SLR with a loaded magazine weighs ……..
Answer :- 5.1 Kg
(d) The effective range of 7.62 mm SLR is ……..
Answer :- 300 yards / 275 meters

36. Write full name :- (5)
(i) AGS – Automatic Grenade System
(ii) BFSR – Battle Field Surveillance Radar
(iii) MGL – Multi Grenade Launcher
(iv) UBGL – Under Barrel Grenade Launcher
(v) ATGM – Anti Tank Guided Missile

37. Effective range of 7.62 mm LMG …….. Is . (2)
– 500 Mtrs
38. The effective range of 5.56 mm LMG is …….. Is . (2)
– 700 Mtrs

39. What are the posts on the firing range ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Firing Officer
(ii) Firing JCO
(iii) But JCO
(iv) But NCO

(v) Ammunition NCO
(vi) Adm. NCO
(vii) Nursing Assistant
(viii) Armorer

40. What type of bullet is fired in 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle ? (2)
Answer :- 5.56 mm ball

41. Write the names of any two items used in cleaning a rifle – (2)

Answer :-
(i) pull through
(ii) Wire Gauge
(iii) Oil
(iv) For applying Cindi oil
(v) Cindi for cleaning
(vi) carpet
(vii) Body Brush
(viii) Rod

42. Write True and False :- (5)

(i) 7.62 mm SLR magazine holds 22 rounds ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) Can a 7.62 mm LMG be fired from a bipod ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) The weight of a .22" rifle is 2.92 kg ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) There are 28 rounds in the magazine of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) It takes 2/4 inch to clean 7.62 mm SLR ?
Answer :- Wrong

43. What do you understand by Limber-up ? (2)

Answer: – Go to the firing position, take the lead and keep the eye-brain and target in sync, wait for the next command, it is called Limber-up.

44. State in brief :- (6)

(a) Sight Alignment :- The action of joining 4 site tip in one line between the eye of the fire, the aperture hole.

(b) Site picture :- Site picture is the action of merging properly aligned sites at Point of M (POA)

45. What are the factors affecting the fire ? (10)

Answer :- Wind, distance, light, weather, gravity, zero of weapon, erosion in barrel, oil in barrel, firing with a banner and improper installation of site.

46. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) The change lever of LMG has a _____ position ?
Answer :- Two positions
(ii) The effective range of LMG is _____ ?
Answer :- 500 memeter

(iii) The site range of SLR starts from _____ ?
Answer :- 200 yards to 2000 yards
(iv) What is the weight of a fixed butt INSAS rifle with an empty magazine ?
Answer :- 3.6 kg
(v) The function of the extractor in a rifle is to remove _____ ?
Answer :- Empty Case

47. In how many movements is the speed of 7.62 mm SLR completed ? Write alphabet wise. (5)

Answer :-

(a) Unlocked (b) Extract

(c) cock (d) eject

(e) feed (f) load

(g) Lock (h) Fire

48. Tell me how to tell easy targets ? (5)

Answer :-To remember this trick, let's use the word GRAD –

(i) G – Group
(ii) R – Range
(iii) A – Aid
(iv) D – Description

49. What are the methods of cleaning rifle ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) First take out the magazine and cock it twice
(ii) open the rifle in a systematic manner
(iii) keep the parts separate
(iv) Pull-through with markings
(v) After this wash with warm water
(vi) Draw again in the pull-through with a sign
(vii) Clean the chamber with a chamber brush

50. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) The caliber of INSAS rifle is …… ?
Answer :- 5.56 mm
(b) The effective range of a .22 rifle is …… ?
Answer :- 25 yards
(c) The position of the gas regulator of INSAS rifle is …… ?
Answer :- 2 (Low & High)
(d) While loading the rifle, the position of the safety catch is at …… ?
Answer :- S
(e) To clean a .22 rifle, the size of the cauldron is …… ?
Answer :- 4 inch × 3/4 inch

51. What do you understand by zeroing ? (3)

Answer: – The process of bringing the MPI to the correct target place by removing the mistake of up-down and right-left is called zeroing. The purpose of zeroing is to remove one and only weapon faults.

52. What is butt discipline ? (5)

Answer: – Firing range is called butt, then butt discipline means, the discipline which is on the firing range is called butt discipline.

Ex :-
(i) If the discipline is not made on the butt i.e. at the firing range, then there may be danger to life
(ii) Do not fire unless ordered by the Commander

53. What is Aiming Rest ? (5)

Answer: – Limber-Up or the action of firing continuously after firing a bullet without changing the arm is called Aiming Rest.

54. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(a) .22 Rifle Mark-IV is made of ……. ?
Answer :- Yugoslavia
(b) The weight of .22 Rifle Deluxe is …….. ?
Answer :- 6 Pound 2 Ounce
(c) The effective range of a .22 rifle is ……. ?
Answer :- 25 yards
(d) Rifle is said to be loaded, when one is in …….. chamber ?
Answer :- Round
(e) The magazine capacity of 7.62 mm SLR is …….. Rounds ?
Answer :- 20

55. What action should be taken before opening the rifle ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) must inspect the rifle
(ii) The magazine should be removed from the rifle
(iii) The rifle should be cocked twice, then the rifle should be opened

56. In how many ways round is fired with INSAS rifle ? (5)
Answer :- In four ways –
(i) Ball Round
(ii) Tracer Round
(iii) Black Round
(iv) Ballistic Round

57. What is meant by group in firing? write in detail ? (2)

Answer: – In grouping fire, the maximum distance of two bullets is measured in centimeters in measuring the group. In this firing, where the first bullet is aimed at the target, fire all five bullets at the same target and keep the left elbow in its place, until all the bullets are fired.

58. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The middle of the group is called ……. ?
Answer :- MPI
(b) The weight of a .22 rifle is ……. ?
Answer :- 6 pounds 2 Ounce
(c) 7.62 mm LMG magazine contains …….. Rounds ?
Answer :- 30 Rounds

(d) ..... target is used for grouping ?
Answer :- 1' × 1' Target
(e) The effective range of 7.62 mm SLR is ..... ?
Answer :- 300 yards

59. When is the weapon inspected ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) before leaving the coat
(ii) when the class is held
(iii) when going to the firing range
(iv) When the weapon is again placed in the coat, the weapon is inspected

60. Write the characteristics of Bennett ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Bannet is multipurpose
(ii) It does six types of work
(iii) Used when the round is over during the attack
(iv) It is used by courageous soldiers
(v) It is used for saw work, screwdriver, wire cutting etc.

61. Write the law of taking shist? (5)
Answer :-
(i) First point the left hand in the direction of the target
(ii) Close one eye
(iii) Match the point of M (POA) by joining the foresight tip or tip in the center of the aperture hole
(iv) bring the eye back to the aperture hole
(v) hold breath
(vi) Divide the aperture hole into four equal parts.

62. Write True False :- (5)
(a) The speed of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle is 900 meters per second ?
– Correct
(b) The magazine capacity of .22 Rifle Deluxe is 5 rounds ?
– Correct
(c) The barrel of a .22 rifle has 6 grooves ?
– Correct
(d) 5.56 mm rifle has an effective reach of 400 m ?
– Correct
(e) The middle of the target is called MPI ?
– Correct

63. Write the arrangements to be made for security at the range ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Put red flags on the highest part of the range and also red flags on the right and left
(b) Wearing a red jacket, put the oranges in the appropriate place
(c) The range party will be at a distance of about 100 meters from the point of firing
(d) Place the Ammunition Party, Coach and Telephone at proper place
(e) Only the Firer, Trainer and Officer shall remain at the place of firing.
(f) Before starting the fire it shall be ensured that all are appointed in their respective places. All work is OK and report will be given to the officer
(g) Before firing, the bugle will sound, so that the general public becomes aware of the firing
(h) The list of firings should be clear
(i) No one will approach the target until the firing has stopped, unless the weapons report is taken
(j) Weapon inspection is essential drill before and after firing

(k) Ask the cadets whether anyone has a live round. Observe their five rounds. After this the OK report should be given to the Range Firing Officer.

64. What is Beaten Zone ? (3)
Answer: – This is some area outside the Killing Area of a Weapon. Happens, in which there is a chance of getting an effect.

65. Fill in the blank :- (6)
(a) When attaching a rifle, the safety catch is at ..... ?
Answer :- On S
(b) The length of .22" Delux rifle is ..... inch ?
Answer :- 43 inches
(c). The rate of rapid fire of a 22" rifle is ..... rounds per minute ?
Answer :- 10-15 rounds per minute
(d) The weight of .22" rifle is .....?
Answer :- 6 pounds 2 oz
(e) The length of the bullet of .22" ammunition is ..... mm ?
Answer :- 5.7mm
(f) .22" rifle is cleaned by ..... ?
Answer:- Chindi, by pull-through

66. Why are weapons inspected ? (5)
Answer –
(i) For the safety of himself and his companions
(ii) to fulfill the purpose for which the weapon is drawn
(iii) To check the broken defects of the rifle

67. How is a .22 inch rifle attached ? (2)
Answer :-
(i) Boynet
(ii) Sling
(iii) Bolt
(iv) CAS Collector

68. What is the sequence of action while firing ? (3)
Answer :-First of all, prove the left hand as the target. Close one eye, match the point of M by joining the foresight tip or tip in the center of the aperture hole. Bring the eyes back to the aperture hole, hold the breath and divide the aperture hole into four equal parts.

69. Write True False :- (6)
(a) The barrel of a .22" rifle has 6 grooves ?
– (Correct)
(b) The .22" rifle is taken out of the coat for cleaning once a week ?
– (Correct)
(c) The middle of the target is called MPI ?
– (Correct)
(d) The typical firing rate of a .22" rifle is 10 rounds per minute ?
– (Wrong)
(e) The speed of a .22" rifle is 2500 meters per second ?
– (Wrong)
(f) The maximum range of a .22" rifle is 1700 meters ?
– (Wrong)

70. Why are NCC cadets fired with .22 rifle ? (3)

Answer :- Because rifle is a light and simple weapon. Usually this weapon is used by NCC cadets to overcome the panic in firing. Therefore it is necessary that before using this weapon, there should be complete information about it so that the cadets can use it properly.

71. In how many parts a .22 rifle can be opened ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Boynet
(ii) Sling
(iii) Bolt
(iv) Case Collector

72. What is the difference between Loading a Rifle and Charging the Magazine ? (3)
Answer: – A rifle is considered loaded when it has a round in its chamber and magazine charged when all the rounds are in the magazine.

73. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) The full form of LMG is ..... ?
– light machine gun
(b) The effective range of a .22 deluxe rifle is ..... Yards ?
– 25 yards
(c) The effective range of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle is .....meters ?
– 400 meters
(d) The weight of .22 deluxe rifle is ..... Pond ?
– 6 pound 2 oz
(e) The length of a .22 deluxe rifle is ..... ?
– 43 inches

74. Which stores are required for cleaning the rifle ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Chindi (ii) Pull through
(iii) oil (iv) hot water
(v) rug (vi) cotton cloth
(vii) rod (viii) body brush

75. What do you understand by Limber-up ? (3)
Answer: – Go to the firing position, take the lead and keep the eye-brain and target in sync, wait for the next command, it is called Limber-up.

76. What are the three basic principles of a good firing / firing person ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Good holding
(ii) Good Position
(iii) Good trigger operation

77. Write True False :- (10 Marks)
(a) Can a 5.56 mm INSAS rifle do a control burst of three rounds ?
– (Correct)
(b) The speed of a .22 rifle is 2700 feet per second ?
– (Wrong)
(c) Should the weapon be inspected before opening it ?
– (Correct)
(d) 7.62 mm LMG opens into four large parts ?
– (Wrong)
(e) 20 rounds are filled in the magazine of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle ?
– (Correct)

78. If you are an NCC cadet, you are going for weapon cleaning then what are the items you might need ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Chindi (ii) Pull through
(iii) oil (iv) hot water
(v) rug (vi) cotton cloth
(vii) rod (viii) body brush

79. Match the pair :- (10 Marks)
(a) 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle (i) 5 Parts

(b) Firing Position (ii) 25 Yards

(c) 9 mm Pistol (iii) 400 mtrs

(d) 7.62 mm LMG (iv) 4

(e) .22 Rifle (v) 15-20 mtrs

80. Write three basic values of a good firer. (5)
Answer :-
(i) target position
(ii) breathing control
(iii) to shoot
(iv) Follow-up

81. Fill in the blanks :- (10)
(a) The operation system of 7.62 mm SLR and 5.56 mm INSAS rifle is ..... ?
– Self loading operation system
(b) The waiting details during firing are at a distance of ..... yards from the firing butt ?
– 25 yards
(c) The effective range of 7.62 mm SLR is ..... yards ?
– 300 yards
(d) The capacity of 7.62 mm LMG magazine is ..... round ?
– 30 rounds
(e) The effective range of a 5.56 mm INSAS rifle is ..... ?
– 400 meters

82. Name all the weapons of the Infantry Section ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle
(ii) LMG
(iii) 84 mm RL
(iv) 9 mm Pistol
(v) 9 mm CMG

83. What do you understand by Limber-up ? (5)
Answer :- Go into the firing position, take the lead and coordinate the eye-brain and target, wait for the next command, it is called Limber-up.

84. Write the features of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) light in weight
(ii) easy to carry
(iii) short length

(iv) indigenously made
(v) It has three positions
(vi) is capable of firing grenades
(vii) 10 cleaning items can be put in the butt
(viii) More effective range than other rifles
(ix) Magazine is transparent Round is visible from above

85. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The effective range of 7.62 mm is ……. ?
Answer :- 300 yards
(b) Eyes are ……., ……. and ……. in a line while taking aim ?
Answer :- Aperture hole, Foresight tip and Point of M
(c) 7.62 mm SLR rifle's magazine fills ……. Rounds ?
Answer :- 20 rounds
(d) The speed of 7.62 mm SLR is ……. ?
Answer :- 2700 feet per second
(e) 5.56 mm INSAS rifle is a ……. ?
Answer :- Light

86. What are the five things needed to clean a weapon ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Chindi (ii) Pull through
(iii) oil (iv) hot water
(v) rug (vi) cotton cloth
(vii) rod (viii) body brush

87. Write the basic values of good firing (10)
Answer :-
(i) Good holding
(ii) Good Position
(iii) Good trigger operation

88. .22 State the following features of Rifle :- (10)
(i) Length – 43 inches
(ii) Weight – 6 Pound 2 Ounce
(iii) Type Of Back Sight –
(iv) Calliber – .22"
(v) Grooves – 6

89. What 5 things should be kept in mind before firing ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Weapon inspection should be done by Armorer
(ii) the weapon is already zeroed
(iii) Red flag should be placed above the firing range i.e. butt
(iv) Should be standing wearing orange red kurti
(v) Armorer must be at firing range
(vi) Must have been removed from Ammunition Magazine
(vii) There should be first aid items at the firing range.
(viii) Nursing assistant should be at the time of firing
(ix) Firing Officer or Firing JCO must be at the firing range
(x) The target must already be on the range

90. Write True or False :- (6)

(a) The magazine capacity of a .22 MK-IV rifle is 10 rounds ?
– (Correct)
(b) The effective range of 5.56 mm INSAS is 400 meters ?
– (Correct)
(c) The maximum range of a .22 rifle is 100 yards ?
– (Wrong)

91. Fill in the blanks :- (5×2 = 10)
(i) .22" rifle barrel contains …….. dog ?
Answer :- .22"
(ii) The magazine capacity of .22" Rifle Deluxe is ……. ?
Answer :- 5 rounds
(iii) The speed of .22" rifle is ……. ?
Answer :- 1030 feet per second
(iv) The ……. method of aiming with a weapon is ?
Answer :- 4 way
(v) A deluxe rifle is usually aimed at a distance of ……. yards ?
Answer :- 25 yards

92. Write the charges for firing ? (6)
Answer :-
(i) Good holding
(ii) Good Position
(iii) Good trigger operation

93. What are the reasons for stopping the rifle ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Blank Magazine
(ii) breaking of the firing pin
(iii) lack of gas
(iv) Lack of proper cleaning of rifle
(v) Immunity Malfunction

94. What precautions should be taken before using any weapon ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) the chamber is empty
(ii) magazine is empty
(iii) Weapon is working fine
(iv) All parts of the weapon are fine
(v) The safety catch is on S

95. Define small arms ? (3)
Answer:- The tool which is used to injure or subdue his enemy or kill him is called a small weapon.

96. Name any two safety gears used in firing exercise ? (2)
Answer :-
(i) There should be a police arrangement on the firing range
(ii) Ammunition should be kept 100 meters away from the butt
(iii) Red flags should be placed on the firing range
(iv) The sentry should be made to stand in red clothes at the firing range.
(v) Weapons should always be kept towards the target at the firing range

97. Explain the position lying down ? (5)

Answer: –

On this order, stretch your left leg long and lie down on your stomach holding the rifle with your left hand. Lie on the ground in such a way that your chest forms the shape of a triangle on the ground between the bike honey and the midwife. Shoulders should be equal and right hand should be providing stability.

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Chapter 3 The Ncc

1. What is the motto of NCC ? (3)
Answer :-
(a) To develop comradeship, discipline, secular outlook, spirit of adventure, sportsmanship among the cadets
(b) To create human resource of youth organized, trained and motivated
(c) To provide suitable environment to motivate the youth to take interest in Armed Forces

2. What color strips is the NCC flag made of ? (2)
Answer :- Red, Dark Blue, Light Blue
3. When was the NCC flag made ? (2)
Answer :- Introduced in 1954

4. What is the purpose of NCC ? (4)
Answer :-
(a) reach maximum number of youth through various institutions
(b) Make NCC an important part of the society
(c) Teach youth positive thinking and attitude
(d) Introduce youth to nation building

5. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) In NCC ……. Directorate ?
Answer :- 17
(ii) I.M.A. is located in …… ?
Answer :- In Dehradun
(iii) Motto of NCC Is ……. ?
Answer :- Unity and Discipline
(iv) In the flag of NCC ……. are there colours ?
Answer :- 3
(v) In NCC ……. Levels of training ?
Answer :- 3

6. What do the three colors of the NCC flag represent ? (2)
Answer – To the three armies :-
(i) Red color – denotes Army
(ii) Light blue – denotes Air Force and
(iii) Dark blue color – denotes navy

7. Fill in the blanks :- (3)
(a) Our ……. The name of the Group Commander of the group is …… ?
Answer –
(b) Are there …… directorates of NCC all over India ?
Answer – 17
(c) The motto of NCC is …… and ……. ?
Answer – Unity & Discipline

8. Write the purpose of NCC ? (2)
Answer :-
(i) character
(ii) comradeship

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(iii) Discipline
(iv) Secular Approach
(v) a sense of adventure
(vi) Ideals of Selfless Service

9. Fill in the blank :- (3)
(a) The Director General of NCC is ……. ?
Answer :- Lt. General Gurbil Pal Singh
(b) NCC Day is celebrated on ……. ?
Answer: Fourth Sunday of November
(c) The moto of NCC is ……. and ……. ?
Answer :- Unity and Discipline

10. Write the full name of the following :- (6)
(a) WTLO – Whole Time Lady Officers
(b) ANO – Associate NCC Officer
(c) CATC – Combined Annual Training Camp
(d) NDA – National Defense Acedemy
(e) OTA – Officer Training Academy
(f) NCC – National Cadet Corps

11. Fill in the blanks :- (1×5 = 5)
(a) Girls Wing in NCC was established in July ……. ?
– in 1949
(b) The dark blue color in the NCC flag represents the ……. of the NCC ?
– to Naval Wing
(c) The latest Directorate of NCC is ……. ?
– Lt. General Gurbil Pal Singh
(d) The Song “Kadam mila ke” of NCC was adopted in the year ……. ?
– in 1963
(e) Y. The full form of EP (YEP) is ……. ?
– Youth Exchange Program

12. Mention any five advantages of being an NCC cadet ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) learn to be punctual
(ii) a sense of discipline is awakened
(iii) The quality of leadership is developed
(iv) Ability to take risks is developed
(v) There is relaxation in the army recruitment process
(vi) learn to take right decisions
(vii) learn to face difficulties
(viii) Get information about different religions, castes, cultures

13. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) ……. NCC group has ……. total battalion ?
–95 Gp HQ & 774 units
(b) The motto of NCC is …….
– Unity and Discipline
(c) What is the name of the Director General of NCC ?
– Lt. General Gurvir Pal Singh
(d) NCC was established in India in the year ……. ?
– 16 July 1948

(e) NCC Day is celebrated on ……. ?
– on the fourth Sunday of November

14. How many colors are there in the flag of NCC and which color represents what ? (3)
Answer – There are three colors –
(i) Red color – denotes Army
(ii) Light blue – denotes Air Force and
(iii) Dark blue color – denotes navy

15. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The name of ADG NCC Directorate Uttar Pradesh is ……. ?
–
(b) NCC was established in the year ……. ?
– in 1948
(c) A company of NCC cadets consists of ……. cadets ?
– 160 Cadets
(d) B grading in B certificate examination is given to those from ……. to percentile ?
– 60% to 75%

16. Write the purpose of NCC ? (2)
Answer :-
(i) To develop the character of the youth of the country
(ii) To develop the attitude of brotherhood, discipline, leadership, secularism
(iii) To create interest in adventure adventures
(iv) To develop sportsmanship and selfless service spirit
(v) To prepare a youth force for service to the nation

17. Name the scholarship given by NCC ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Sahara Scholarship
(ii) Best Cadet Award
(iii) Cadet Welfare Society

18. Fill in the blank :- (3)
(a) What is the meaning of RDC ?
Answer :- Republic Day Camp
(b) The Director General of NCC is …… ?
Answer :- Lt. General Gurbil Pal Singh
(c) NCC Day is celebrated on the …… of November ?
Answer :- On the fourth Sunday

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Chapter 4 National Integration

1. What contribution can NCC cadets make in nation building ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Maintaining National Integration
(ii) poverty alleviation
(iii) Road construction
(iv) Higher Education
(v) Human Resource Development
(vi) To help the backward class people
(vii) Discouraging corruption and evils
(viii) in research
(ix) Knowledge acquisition and development oriented work
(x) Discipline
(xi) Help in social service
(xii) discharge of his duties
(xiii) Creating an environment of alertness while being conscious
(xiv) To develop moral qualities
(xv) Promotion of national language
(xvi) By treating all citizens equally
(xvii) By respecting all religious places

2. When and where did the Jallianwala Bagh massacre take place ? (2.5)
Answer :- 13 April 1919, Amritsar (Punjab)

3. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) The folk dance of Andhra Pradesh is …… ?
Answer :- Kuchipudi
(ii) The place of worship of Buddhists is called …… ?
Answer :- Vihar
(iii) Din-e-Ilahi religion was founded by …… ?
Answer :- Akbar
(iv) The capital of Kerala is …… ?
Answer :- Thiruvananthapuram
(v) The Constitution of India was adopted on …… ?
Answer :- On 26 November 1949

4. What are the major problems of nation building in India ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) feeling of regionalism
(ii) Linguism
(iii) Racism
(iv) Political parties
(v) Foreign Elements
(vi) Economic inequality
(vii) Communalism

(viii) Social Inequality

5. When was the first freedom struggle fought against the British ? (2)
Answer :- In 1857

6. What are the elements showing national unity ? (5)
(What are the essential elements for National Unity ?)
Answer :-
(i) the spirit of ideal citizenship
(ii) Importance of national language
(iii) Knowledge of National Festival
(iv) Social equality
(v) trade
(vi) Spread of education

7. In which year the following events happened :- (2)
(a) Quit India Movement – in 1942
(b) Kargil War – 1999

8. Write True / False :- (5)
(i) Godavari river has its origin in Maharashtra ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Raipur is the capital of Chhattisgarh ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Guru Nanak was the last Guru of Sikhism ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Kolar gold field is in Madhya Pradesh ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) What is the name of poplar bird ?
Answer :- Wrong

9. What programs and competitions are organized during the National Integration Camp ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Cultural Program
(ii) Awareness Program
(iii) Question Answer Competition
(iv) Demonstration of National Integration

10. Match the correct answer :- (5)
(i) Seven Sister (a) Loknayak

(ii) Gulmarg (b) Karnataka State

(iii) Mahavir (c) Vaishali

(iv) Kolar Gold Mine (d) Jammu and Kashmir

(v) Jai Prakash (e) Meghalaya

Answer :-
(i) – (e) , (ii) – (d) , (iii) – (c)
(iv) – (b) , (v) – (a)

11. What are the camps organized for different types of cadets in NCC ? (5)

Answer :-
(i) CATC (ii) ATC
(iii) BLC (iv) ALC
(v) IMA (vi) EBSB
(vii) PTC (viii) IDC
(ix) RDC (x) Army Attachment

12. When did the Simon Commission come to India ? (2)
Answer :- On 3 February 1928

13. In which of the following state is situated :- (3)
(a) Gir Forest – In Gujarat
(b) Sanchi Stupa – in Madhya Pradesh
(c) Sher Shah's Tomb – in Bihar

14. Name the main leaders who participated in the independence of the country ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) Mahatma Gandhi
(ii) Subhas Chandra Bose
(iii) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
(iv) Chandrashekhar Azad
(v) Shaheed-e-Azam Bhagat Singh

15. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) Write the full form of EBSB ……. ,
Answer :- Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat
(ii) Chhath Puja ……. State festival ?
Answer :- Bihar's
(iii) Name of the highest civilian award ……. Is ?
Answer :- Bharat Ratna
(iv) The name of the highest award of soldiers in the time of war is ……. Is ?
Answer:- Param Vir Chakra
(v) In the circle of the national flag no. of lines are …….
Answer – 24

16. Why is national integration important for the progress of any country ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) To build the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country
(ii) Creating peace and harmony
(iii) Progress and development of the country
(iv) Removal of poverty and disability
(v) Internal security and law and order
(vi) Cultural and Religious Development
(vii) Economic and Industrial Development
(viii) Attracting foreign investors and promoting imports and exports
(ix) Exchange of technical information
(x) To increase the prestige and self respect of the country

17. Name any five gallantry awards given in the Indian Army ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Param Vir Chakra
(ii) Mahavir Chakra
(iii) Vir Chakra
(iv) Shaurya Chakra

(v) Ashoka Chakra
(vi) Army / Air Force / Navy Medal

18. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) All religions are considered equal in India ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Gateway of India is situated in Delhi ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iii) Agra is famous for the Taj Mahal ?
Answer :- Correct
(iv) Bengali is the language of Assam ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) Bhangra is a famous dance of Uttar Pradesh ?
Answer :- Wrong

19. Write any five elements which break the national unity ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Communalism
(ii) Linguism
(iii) sense of regionalism
(iv) Racism
(v) Political party
(vi) Economic equality and foreign elements

20. Write the colors used in our national flag and describe their importance ? (6)
Answer :-
Saffron color – symbolizes sacrifice, shows courage and selfless feeling towards the nation
White color – represents peace of the nation, purity and honesty, it is a symbol of peace and truth
Green color – it indicates faith, fertility, happiness, prosperity and progress, it is a symbol of growth and fertility

21. Fill in the blanks :- (10)
(a) The full name of SAARC is …….. ?
Answer – South Asian Association For Regional Council
(b) The capital of Sri Lanka is ……., while Taka ……. is the currency of the country ?
Answer – Colombo, Bangladesh
(c) The peak of Everest is in …….. country ?
Answer – In Nepal
(d) U. N. The headquarter is located in ……..
Answer – New York, in America
(e) National tree of India is …….. ?
Answer – Banyan Tree

22. How many states are there in our country ? Write the names of 7 states of North Eastern India :- (5)
Answer :- There are total 28 states –
States of North Eastern India –
Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland
Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Tripura

23. Write the capital of these states :- (5)
(a) Chhattisgarh – Raipur
(b) Sikkim – Gangtok
(c) Uttarakhand – Dehradun
(d) Rajasthan – Jaipur
(e) Gujarat – Gandhinagar

24. Write a short note on National Anthem ? (4)
Answer :- National Anthem is a sacred patriotic anthem, which is officially regarded by the country as an expression of national identity, the national anthem of India Jana-Gana-mana was written by Nobel laureate Rabindranath Tagore, of India This lovely song reflects the feelings that resonate in one voice.

25. Match the correct :- (5)
(i) Golden Temple (a) Delhi
(ii) Taj Mahal (b) Hyderabad
(iii) Red Fort (c) Amritsar
(iv) Charminar (d) Rajgir
(v) Vishwa Shanti Stupa (e) Agra

Answer :-
(i) – (c) , (ii) – (e) , (iii) – (a)
(iv) – (d) , (v) – (b)

26. What do you understand by SAARC ? Name the countries belonging to SAARC. (5)
Answer :-
SAARC – South Asian Association For Regional Council
China, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh
Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan and Maldives

27. Write the names of the following :- (10)
(a) Defense Minister of India
– Sri Rajnath Singh
(b) External Affairs Minister of India
– Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
(c) Chief Justice of India
– N. V. Ramana
(d) Chief of Air Staff of India
– Air Chief Marshal V.R Chaudhari
(e) Governor of Uttar Pradesh
– Mrs. Anandi Ben Patel

28. Write the names of 5 wars with the neighboring country of India along with their time ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) 1948 – Pakistan
(b) 1962 – China
(c) 1965 – Pakistan
(d) 1971 – Pakistan
(e) 1999 – Pakistan

29. What do you understand by national integration ? (5)
Answer –
(i) India is a conglomeration of different religions, castes, sects and cultures
(ii) No other country in the world will have as many languages, customs, religions and castes as will be found in India.
(iii) Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, Parsis, Jains, Buddhists etc. reside in our country
(iv) Despite so much diversity, our country is one nation, one power.
(v) The residents here are inspired by the feeling of nationalism

30. Write True False :- (5)
(i) Namami Gange is a sailing expedition in the Ganges river ?
– (wrong)
(ii) The orange color of the national flag is a symbol of strength and courage ?

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– (Correct)
(iii) Khujraho is situated in the state of Karnataka ?
– (wrong)
(iv) Mahavir Chakra is the best gallantry medal in India ?
– (wrong)
(v) Kargil is a part of Ladakh ?
– (Correct)

31. What is the main basis for building a nation ? (4)
Answer :-
(a) Geographical Integration
(b) Historical unity
(c) Political unity
(d) Social and Cultural Integration
(e) mental unity
(f) Religious ordination
(g) ethnic unity

32. What is the need of national unity in India ? (5)
Answer: – The need of national unity is due to the following reasons:-
(i) Helps in maintaining harmony, law and order, dignity and self-respect
(ii) Promotes cultural and religious development
(iii) Contribution to the growth of the nation
(iv) To increase the welfare of the people

33. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The first CDS of India was …….
Answer :- General Bipin Rawat ji
(b) The national emblem of India is …….
Answer :- Ashoka Pillar
(c) Gol Gumbaz is situated in the state of …….
Answer :- In Karnataka
(d) Imphal is the capital of ……. State ?
Answer :- Manipur
(e) When the British came to India, the name of their company was …….
Answer :- East India Company

34. What are the measures to achieve national integration ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Education
(ii) economic development
(iii) Cultura

35. Write the full form of the following :- (5)
(a) MANREGA
– Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(b) COVID-19 – Corona Virus Disease-19
(c) EU – European Union
(d) SAARC
– South Asian Association For Regional Cooperation
(e) UPA – United Progressive Alliance

36. Match the correct :- (5)

(i) Dal Lake	(a) Jaipur
(ii) Kaziranga National Park	(b) Mumbai
(iii) Hawa Mahal	(c) Delhi
(iv) India Gate	(d) Assam
(v) Gateway of India	(e) Srinagar

Answer :-
(i) – (e) , (ii) – (d) , (iii) – (a)
(iv) – (c) , (v) – (b)

37. Give the years of the following events :- (5)
(a) Non-cooperation Movement :- 1920
(b) Shimla Agreement – 1971
(c) Partition of Pakistan – 1947
(d) World War II – 1939
(e) First War of Independence – 1857

38. What are the basic principles of National Integration ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Language
(ii) Ego and selfishness
(iii) Racism
(iv) Education
(v) Communalism
(vi) Regionalism

39. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) The national animal of India is ……. ?
Answer :- Tiger
(b) The capital of Nagaland is ……. ?
Answer :- Kohima
(c) The name of the health minister of India is ……. ?
Answer :- Mansukh Mandaviya (In 2022)
(d) Our national flag has ……. ?
Answer :- 24
(e) The name of the Home Minister of India is ……. ?
Answer :- Amit Shah (In 2022)

40. Write the capital of the following states :- (5)
(a) Karnataka – Bangalore
(b) Orissa – Bhubaneshwar
(c) Nagaland – Kohima
(d) Punjab – Chandigarh
(e) Himachal Pradesh – Shimla

41. What are the names of the four union territories of India ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) Dadra Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu
(ii) Lakshadweep
(iii) Pondicherry
(iv) Chandigarh
(v) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(vi) Jammu and Kashmir
(vii) Ladakh
(viii) Delhi

42. Fill in the blanks :- (10)
(a) The name of the Governor of your state is ……..
Answer :- (Write Yourself)
(b) Rabindra Nath Tagore received the …….. Award ?
Answer :- Nobel Prize
(c) The first President of India was ……..
Answer :- Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(d) The first war of independence (Sepoy Mutiny) took place in the year of ……..
Answer :- 1857
(e) The national song Vande Mataram was written by ……..
Answer :- Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

43. Write five difficulties that come in making awareness of national integration – (5)
Answer :-
(i) Racism
(ii) Linguistic bigotry
(iii) Communalism
(iv) Regionalism
(v) Social Inequality
(vi) Economic inequality

44. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) The latest created state of India is …….. ?
Answer :- Telangana
(b) In the Constitution of India, the word …….. is used for the citizens of the country ?
Answer :- People
(c) The name of the Chief of Army Staff is …….. ?
Answer :- General Manoj Mukund Naravane
(d) The Director General of NCC is …….. ?
Answer :- Lt Gen Gurbir Pal Singh
(e) The song Vande Mataram was composed by …….. ?
Answer :- Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

45. Write the names of the main five religions of India :- (5)
Answer :-
(i) Hindu (ii) Muslim
(iii) Sikh (iv) Christian
(v) Buddhist (vi) Jain
(vii) Parsi

46. Fill in the blank :- (1×5 = 5)
(i) Bible is related to …….. Religion ?
– from Christianity
(ii) The Constitution of India came into effect in …….. January …….. ?
– 26 January 1950
(iii) Teacher's Day is celebrated in the memory of ……..
– Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(iv) Vijay Diwas is celebrated every year on …….. December ?
– on 16 December
(v) …….. revolution was considered as the first war of independence ?
– Revolt of 1857

47. In which state is the following place located ? (5)
(a) Haridwar – Uttarakhand

(b) Sarnath – Uttar Pradesh
(c) Amarnath Cave – Jammu and Kashmir
(d) Golden Temple – Amritsar, Punjab
(e) Gateway of India – Mumbai, Maharashtra

48. Name the neighboring countries of India ? (5)
Answer –
(i) Nepal (ii) Bangladesh
(iii) Sri Lanka (iv) Bhutan
(v) China (vi) Pakistan
(vii) Myanmar (viii) Afganistan
(ix) Maldiv

49. National Integration What is a fundamental right ? (2.5)
Answer :-
(i) Right to Equality
(ii) Right to Freedom
(iii) Right to Education

50. Fill in the blank :- (1×5 = 5)
(i) The Quit India Movement was started by Gandhiji in August …….. ?
– in 1942
(ii) The first President of India was ……. ?
– Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(iii) White color in the national flag of India represents …….
– to peace and truth
(iv) The national sport of India is …….. ?
– Hockey
(v) The author of the national song of India, Vande Mataram, is …….
– Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

51. Write a short note on New Education Policy ? (5)
Answer :-The new National Education Policy 2020 is a good policy as it aims to make the education system holistic, flexible, multi-disciplinary.

The new education policy has been put in place with several initiatives which are exactly the need of the present scenario. The policy is concerned with the curriculum of study with a focus on skill development. Dreaming of anything will not work, as proper planning and working according to it will only help in fulfilling the objective. The sooner the objectives of NEP are achieved, the sooner our nation will progress towards progress.

52. What is the role of NCC in nation building ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Contribution to adult education
(ii) Social Service Activities
(iii) Disaster Management and Incident Relief
(iv) Promotion of national language
(v) to treat all human beings equally
(vi) To respect all religious institutions
(vi) Plantation drive to ensure climate balance
(vii) The purpose of blood donation camps is to collect blood to help those in urgent need
(viii) To campaign in the form of various rallies against dowry
(ix) Pledge against female feticide

53. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) Children's Day ……..
– November 14
(ii) National fruit ……
– Mango
(iii) National festival ……
– Republic Day, Independence Day
(iv) National flower ……
– Lotus
(v) National Yoga Day ……
– June 21
(vi) NCC Day ……
– on the fourth Sunday of November
(vii) Name of the Director General of the NCC ……
– Lt. General Gurvir Pal Singh
(viii) Amar Jawan Jyoti merged with which Jyoti……
– In the torch of the National War Memorial
(ix) The name of the national game of India is ……..
– Hockey
(x) Name of the Army Chief ……
– General Manoj Pandey

54. Why is national unity important for the progress of any nation ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) To maintain the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the nation
(ii) maintaining peace and harmony
(iii) Growth and Development of the Nation
(iv) Eradication of poverty and illiteracy
(v) Internal Security and Law and Order
(vi) Culture and Religious Development
(vii) Economic and Industrial Development
(viii) attracting foreign investment and increasing imports and exports
(ix) Dignity and self-respect as a nation
(x) Foreign relations and better conditions between the countries of the world

55. Write the capitals of the following states :- (5)
(a) Karnataka – Bangalore
(b) Orissa – Bhubaneshwar
(c) Nagaland – Kohima
(d) Punjab – Chandigarh
(e) Himachal Pradesh – Shimla

56. Write the names of the states adjoining Uttar Pradesh ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Uttarakhand (ii) Himachal Pradesh
(iii) Haryana (iv) Rajasthan
(v) Madhya Pradesh (vi) Chhattisgarh
(vii) Jharkhand (viii) Bihar and
(ix) Delhi

57. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) Kaziranga National Park is in ……. State ?
– in Assam
(b) Marks are awarded to any regiment by …….

– by the President
(c) In Revelee and Retreat ..... is saluted ?
– to the flag
(d) ..... was the author of NCC song ?
– Sudarshan Fakir
(e) A good citizen is one who knows about his ..... ?
– Duties

58. Write the names of the states which are included in our national anthem ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Punjab (ii) Gujarat
(iii) Odisha (iv) West Bengal
(v) Maharashtra

59. Name the places where Kumbh Mela is held in India ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Haridwar
(ii) in Ujjain
(iii) Nasik
(iv) Allahabad

60. Fill in the blanks :- (10)
(a) Army Day is celebrated on the day of ..... ?
– January 15
(b) ..... is the highest citizenship award ?
– Bharat Ratna
(c) Any person can get citizenship of any ..... country at a time ?
– 1
(d) It is a matter of ..... for the 1st regiment not to let its flag fall ?
– Proud
(e) ..... is the state of five rivers ?
– Punjab

61. What are the problems facing India for nation building ?
Answer :-
(a) many languages
(b) many religions
(c) lack of money
(d) lack of minerals
(e) Scientific backwardness
(f) Economic backwardness
(g) illiteracy
(h) Agricultural backwardness
(i) Industrial backwardness

62. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) ..... has been declared as the national flower ?
– Lotus
(b) The capital of Sikkim is .....
– Gangtok
(c) ..... is the national bird ?
– Peacock
(d) The Chief Justice of India is ..... ?
– Shri Nathulpanti Venkataraman (in 2022)

(e) The Chairman of NITI Aayog is ..... ?
– Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi (in 2022)

63. Define citizen ?
Answer :- A citizen of a country is a person recognized under custom or law, as being a legal member of a sovereign nation or to accede to the government in exchange for its security, whether at home or abroad. Civilization is usually done with the recognition of civil, political and social rights, which are not done to non-citizens.

Four types of citizenship –
(i) Natural
(ii) by citizenship investment
(iii) Citizenship by marriage
(iv) Citizenship by birth

64. Write the capitals of the following states :- (5)
(i) Maharashtra – Mumbai
(ii) Nagaland – Kohima
(iii) Odisha – Bhubaneshwar
(iv) Karnataka – Bangalore
(v) Manipur – Imphal

65. Name the five elements which are helpful for national unity ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Sense of ideal citizenship
(ii) Importance of national language
(iii) Knowledge of National Festival
(iv) Social equality
(v) trade
(vi) Spread of education

66. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) National bird is ..... ?
Answer :- Peacock
(b) National animal is ..... ?
Answer :- Tiger
(c) National Emblem is ..... ?
Answer :- Ashoka Pillar
(d) National language is ..... ?
Answer :- Hindi
(e) National flag is ..... ?
Answer :- Tricolor flag

67. What are the problems and major challenges of national integration ? (6)
Answer :-
(i) Racism
(ii) Regionalism
(iii) gender discrimination
(iv) linguistic heterogeneity
(v) Social Discrimination
(vi) Communalism
(vii) Economic inequality

68. Write a short note on Quit India Movement ? (3)

Answer: – Quit India Movement was started on 8 August 1942 at the time of World War II, it was a movement whose goal was to end the British Empire from India or exactly 17 years after the world famous Kakori incident during the Indian freedom struggle. On the call of Gandhiji in August 1942, the whole country was started simultaneously.

69. What are the basic elements of national unity ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Immense patriotism towards the nation among citizens
(ii) the spirit of ideal citizenship
(iii) Importance of National Language
(iv) Knowledge of National Festival
(v) Social equality
(vi) Spread of trade, education

70. Name the five religions of India ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Hindu
(ii) Muslim
(iii) Sikh
(iv) Christian
(v) Buddhist
(vi) Jain
(vii) Parsi

71. Why is national integration necessary for any country ? (6)
Answer :-
(i) To build the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country
(ii) Creating peace and harmony
(iii) Progress and development of the country
(iv) Removal of poverty and disability
(v) Internal security and law and order
(vi) Cultural and Religious Development
(vii) Economic and Industrial Development
(viii) Exchange of technical information
(ix) To increase the prestige and self respect of the country

72. Write the contribution of youth in nation building ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Maintaining National Integration
(ii) poverty alleviation
(iii) Road construction
(iv) Higher Education
(v) Discouraging corruption and evils
(vi) To help the backward class people

73. Name the major river from each region of the country (North, East, West, South and Central) ? (5)
Answer :-
In the north – Jhelum, Chinar, Ravi, Sutlej and Beas
In the East – Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri, Panar
In the west – Narmada, Tapti, Sabarmati, Luni
In the South – Bhusi, Krishna, Shipra, Tapti
In the middle – Yamuna, Ghaghara, Gandak, Gomti, Ganga

Chapter 5

Personality Development and Leadership

1. Who is the leader ? (3)
Answer :- A leader is a person who is more reliable than the general members of his group in the science of intelligence, in the discharge of responsibility.

2. How many types of leaders are there ? (5)
Answer – Three types –
(i) Autocratic
(ii) Democratic
(iii) Laissezz Faire

3. What are the qualities of a good leader ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) lead by your example
(ii) Leadership is about the people
(iii) focus on change
(iv) admitting mistakes
(v) Understand the value of listening
(vi) Developing Leadership Skills
(vii) Promoting diversity
(viii) work together to achieve more
(ix) concrete value
(x) use of technology
Or
(i) Conduct (ii) Courage
(iii) Decisiveness (iv) Reliability
(v) Tolerance (vi) Enthusiasm
(vii) truthful (viii) integrity
(ix) decision maker (x) initiative

4. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) Proclamation of principle is ..... ?
Answer :- One-way communication
(ii) The ability to play in any field is ..... ?
Answer :- Sports

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(iii) Self development is ..... factor which affects personality ?
Answer :- Physical
(iv) The three main elements of a strong relationship are ....., intimacy and responsibility ?
Answer :- passion
(v) Dialogue word itself is ..... dialogue ?
Answer :- Non-verbal communication

5. Write 5 fundamental rights enjoyed by Indian citizens ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Right to Freedom
(ii) Right to Equality
(iii) Right to Education
(iv) Right against exploitation
(v) Right to Secularism
(vi) Right to Constitutional Remedies

6. Write the full name of the following :- (5)
(a) WTLO – Whole Time Lady Officers
(b) NGO – Non Governmental Organization
(c) ANO – Associate NCC Officer
(d) RTI – Right to Information
(e) YEP – Youth Exchange Program

7. Write 10 main life skills that help in the development of a person's personality. (10)
Answer :-
(i) Enlightenment
(ii) sympathy
(iii) Logical thinking
(iv) creative thinking
(v) stress control
(vi) Decisiveness
(vii) Interrelationship
(viii) Effective communication
(ix) Control of emotions
(x) Problem solving skills

8. Write True or False :- (5)
(i) Tendency is a mental state that we see as we think ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Body image is a way in which we describe our physical condition ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) The strong bond between two or more organizations is called internal personal relationship.
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Physical attraction between two persons shows his impulse ?
Answer :- Correct
(v) Stability in contact is a barrier between the statements ?
Answer :- Wrong

9. What is the contribution of NCC in the development of personality ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) to respect the national flag
(ii) to obey the law and order of the country
(iii) Respecting all religion and culture
(iv) respecting the elderly and women

(v) Producing a good citizen is the main role of NCC
(vi) To serve the country with faith with unity and discipline
(vii) To inculcate the spirit of discipline in a person
(viii) To inculcate a sense of selfless service in every individual

10. Match the pair :- (5)
(a) Leadership (i) Patriot
(b) Fundamental Right (ii) Mahatma Gandhi
(c) Good Citizen (iii) Right to Equality
(d) Father of the Nation (iv) Defense of the Nation
(e) Fundamental Duty (v) Credibility
Answer :- (a) – (v) , (b) – (iii)
(c) – (i) , (d) – (ii) , (e) – (iv)

11. How can citizenship be acquired ? Describe 4 ways :- (4)
Answer :-
(i) by birth
(ii) by inheritance or blood relation
(iii) through registration
(iv) by nationality
(v) through land expansion
(vi) from immigration

12. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) Social etiquette teaches us to behave in …… ?
– in society
(b) Shaking hands with palms down indicates …… ?
– to fear
(c) …… is the law of effect ?
– 21
(d) Friendship is a type of …… ?
– Relation
(e) Conflict involving more than two parties is called ……
– Internecine

13. What are the principles of effective leadership ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Decisiveness (b) Dependency
(c) initiative (d) integrity
(e) Judgment (f) Justice
(g) Knowledge (h) Loyalty

14. Write the full name of the following :- (10)
(a) DM – District Magistrate
(b) NGO – Non Governmental Organization
(c) H & H – Health and Hygiene
(d) RTI – Right to Information
(e) YEP – Youth Exchange Program

15. Write what do you understand by discipline ? (5)
Answer :- To comply with the order issued by the right authority. It can be acquired by habit. Discipline should come from within and not out of fear of punishment.

Or /

Discipline means to obey a given order with will, without To take appropriate action against any order.

16. What is the principle of effective communication ? (6)
Answer :-
(i) Finding out your objectives
(ii) small dialogues at a time
(iii) Presenting a round picture
(iv) Expectation of objections
(v) Gaining credibility with your audience
17. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) Always come for the interview at least ..... before ..... minutes ?
– 10 to 15 minutes
(b) CV means ..... ?
– Educational records and work experience (Curriculum vitae)
(c) Another name for CV is ..... ?
– Resume
(d) Television is a waste of ..... ?
– of time
(e) Democratic style is a type of ..... ?
– Leadership

18. Write five duties of a citizen ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Support and defend the Constitution
(ii) obeying the law
(iii) Participation in the local community
(iv) Respect all religions
(v) To protect the property of the country
(vi) To defend the country when needed

19. Write the way to develop leadership qualities :- (10)
Answer :-
(i) Knowing and capable of doing one's job well
(ii) Knowing and improving one's own abilities
(iii) Knowing his subordinates and their sense of well being
(iv) Presenting one's ideal
(v) giving complete information to subordinates, explaining the work, redressing and completing the work
(vi) To develop the spirit of subordinates
(vii) Right and Social Construction
(viii) To develop accountability among subordinates
(ix) to subordinates according to their capacity
(x) To develop a sense of responsibility towards the work of subordinates

20. Name the delicate parts of the body ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) ear
(ii) nose
(iii) Tongue
(iv) Heart
(v) Eyes

21. Select the correct answer :- (10)
(i) What is it called to work even in the absence of someone ?
(a) decision
(b) initiative
(c) work
(d) none of these
Answer :- (b) Pahal

(ii) What is it called to perform one's duty honestly with interest and enthusiasm ?
(a) Management
(b) Duty
(c) Initiative
(d) none of these
Answer :- (b) Duty

(iii) What are the main uses of leadership ?
(a) instilling confidence
(b) to encourage
(c) to encourage employees
(d) all of these
Answer :- (d) All of these

(iv) Compliance with the order by the right officer is called ?
(a) Discipline
(b) Duty
(c) work
(d) none of these
Answer :- (a) Discipline

(v) is asked to obey orders by his discretion ?
(a) Duty
(b) work
(c) Discipline
(d) none of these
Answer :- (c) Discipline

22. Write 5 qualities of an ideal citizen :-
Answer :-
(i) intelligence
(ii) self-restraint
(iii) Awareness
(iv) good health
(v) Security
Or
(a) didactic
(b) honest
(c) inducer
(d) valid
(e) Environment friendly

23. What is the importance of personality development ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Personality Development, Increases Self Confidence in you
(ii) It gives you a distinct identity in the crowd

(iii) Personality development, helps you in building a strong personal relationship
(iv) Personality development helps in your career growth
(v) It brings humility in your nature
(vi) This brings a new improvement in your speaking skills i.e. Speaking Skills.
(vii) By this you can bring the required improvement in your body language.
(viii) It develops positive attitude in you.
(ix) Personality development awakens a sense of self-esteem in you
(x) It helps to eliminate the fear of your mind

24. Write True or False :- (5)
(a) A good leader should be an initiative ?
– (truth)
(b) Can strong leadership qualities be built up with practice ?
– (truth)
(c) Shouldn't a good leader flutter about his team ?
– (false)
(d) A good leader does not pay attention to the mistakes of his colleague ?
– (false)
(e) Sweaty palms is a symptom of stress ?
– (truth)

25. What are the three factors, which help in motivating any person ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) hobbies
(ii) target
(iii) state of existence
(iv) Ideal

26. Write any five facts of the knowledge of unity in diversity in India :-
Answer :-
(i) Geographical Integration
(ii) Political unity
(iii) Religious Unity
(iv) Cultural Integration
(v) Unity of Language

27. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The image represents the …….. of a human being ?
Answer :- Physically
(b) Attention reveals the person to …….. ?
Answer :- Mental form
(c) Differences are of …….. type ?
Answer :- 3
(d) Conflict involving more than two parties is called ……..
Answer :- Internacion
(e) One should always come for the interview at least …….. minutes before ?
Answer :- 10 to 15

28. Write the principles of time management ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Make good use of your time
(ii) keep the time daily
(iii) Identify long term goals

(iv) Make daily and weekly plans
(v) Organize your tasks
(vi) Work effectively and get it done
(vii) Keep in mind the time commitment
(viii) Manage your meetings etc.
(ix) Focus on best fruitful activities
(x) Take care of your health so that your time is not wasted due to illness etc.

29. What is the importance of time management ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) It is the key to increasing productivity and staying organized
(ii) Time management is essential for people from all walks of life
(iii) It can help you to achieve your goal
(iv) Time management helps in taking better decisions
(v) It increases the motivation level
(vi) When you work on the technique of time management, the quality of work increases
(vii) Efficient time management helps in reducing your stress level

30. Write True or False :- (5)
(a) A good leader does not treat everyone in his team equally ?
– (False)
(b) Should one wear comfortable clothes for the interview ?
– (truth)
(c) The person making direct eye contact means that the person is speaking correctly ?
– (truth)
(d) Is not getting welfare on time a reason for stress ?
– (truth)
(e) Helping someone without selfishness is a bad habit ?
– (false)

31. What should a commander do to maintain good human order ? (5)
Answer: – Such a system of soldiers, in which their mental and physical development can take place and can take action in the whole battlefield with full efficiency and mobility. that is the qualification of the human system commander, according to which

He manages the needs of his soldiers.
(a) appreciate the good work
(b) understand the feelings of the subordinate soldiers
(c) take genuine interest in the problems of others
(d) pay attention to the health of the soldiers
(e) make promotion with merit
(f) give rest to the soldiers after hard work
(g) Create a good environment with your behavior

32. What is the importance of value in a society ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Social ethics
(b) respect for each other
(c) obeying the law
(d) Avoiding violation of basic civil rights
(e) Maintaining proper etiquette in public places
(f) Positive perception
(g) maintaining cleanliness
(h) Understanding the attitude of the society

33. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) Television wastes ..... ?
Answer :- Time
(b) Democratic style is a type of ..... ?
Answer :- Leadership
(c) Leaders are of ..... type ?
Answer :- 3
(d) The leader should have the spirit of ..... ?
Answer :- Team's
(e) Loyalty is an essential part of ..... ?
Answer :- Sure victory

34. What do you understand by SWOT ? (5)
Answer :-
S – Strength
W – Weakness
O – Opportunities
T – Threats

35. What do you understand by inspiration ? (2)
Answer: Motivation is a theoretical construct used to explain behavior. It represents the reasons for people's actions, desires and needs. Motivation can also be defined as the direction to behave.

36. Write True False :- (5)
(a) A good leader trains his subordinates as a team ?
– (Correct)
(b) The leader should be non-partisan ?
– (Correct)
(c) There should be a sense of selfishness in the leader ?
– (Wrong)
(d) A leader should have moral and physical courage ?
– (Correct)
(e) The conduct of the leader should be of high order ?
– (Correct)

37. What do you understand by inspiration and write its types ? (10)
Answer :-Motivation is that inner power of a person which gives motivation to the person to work. Motivation can only be gauged from behavior.

Motivations are of the following types –
(a) Innate motivation
(b) earned motivation

38. Define personality. What is the main basis of personality development ? (5)
Answer :-Personality includes mental characteristics, patterns of thought and emotion to act in a particular way.

Main basis of personality development
(i) Self awareness
(ii) sympathy
(iii) Critical Thinking
(iv) creative thinking
(v) problem solving skills
(vi) decision making
(vii) Interrelationship

(viii) Don't get carried away by feelings
(ix) Inter-effective communication of emotions
(x) withstand stress

39. Choose the correct answer :- (5)
(i) How do NCC develop the personality of a cadet to the fullest ?
(a) By developing team spirit
(b) By developing leadership qualities
(c) By developing the spirit of discipline
(d) all of these
Answer :- (iv) All of these

(ii) What are the types of leadership style ?
Answer :- Three types
(iii) If two or more people talk among themselves to achieve the same goal, then what is it called ?
Answer :- Group
(iv) What is the main foundation of corporate discipline ?
Answer :- Drill
(v) In which type of leadership do you take decisions in consultation with your subordinates ?
Answer :- In Democratic Leadership

40. Name five civil officers who can take help from the armed forces ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Police Commissioner
(b) Minister in charge of law and order
(c) Divisional Commissioner
(d) District Magistrate
(e) Civil Surgeon etc.

41. What is communication ? Explain the process of communication ? (10)
Answer :-
Communication is a method in which two or more persons exchange ideas and facts among themselves in such a way that each of them understands well the meaning and use of the subject.
process –
The process of exchanging information, ideas and things among themselves is called communication process.

42. Write True or False :- (5)
(a) A good leader should have learning behavior ?
– (Correct)
(b) Can strong leadership qualities be built up with practice ?
– (Correct)
(c) A good leader should not care about his team ?
– (Wrong)
(d) A good leader ignores the mistake committed by his junior ?
– (Wrong)
(e) Is biting nails with teeth a good habit ?
– (Wrong)

43. Explain democratic leadership ? (5)
Answer :- Also known as participatory or shared leadership, it is a method of directing groups or teams in which group components take an active role in decision-making processes. Despite being more effective in some situations than others, it can be implemented in any successful environment. In an environment where a democratic leadership style is used, everyone has the opportunity to participate. Ideas are freely exchanged, encouraging discussion and debate. The democratic leadership style is most effective.

44. What is the reason for the communication gap ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) In accurate Speed
(ii) Clear Voice
(iii) Bad Rhythm

45. Select the correct answer :- (5)
(i) In order to win the hearts of his subordinates, which need of his is to be taken care of ?
Answer :- Welfare
(ii) What is understood as NCC Cadet in NCC activity ?
Answer :- Group
(iii) Who develops sportsmanship in NCC ?
Answer :- Team spirit
(iv) When any work is completed without order, what is it called ?
Answer :- Initiative
(v) What is it called to understand someone's feelings without hurting them ?
Answer :- Tact

46. What do you understand by team, describe different types of teams ? (10)
Answer :-Two or more interdependent individuals who share responsibility for the results and who are considered by themselves and others to be an intact social unit in a larger social system are called a team.
There are 4 types of team –
(i) Functional team
(ii) Problem Solving Team
(iii) Cross functional team
(iv) Self-Managed Team

47. Write the various qualities of a person of good character ? (10)
Answer –
(i) They are honest in relationships
(ii) They compliment others when deserved
(iii) They call their parents regularly
(iv) They are polite
(v) They are kind to everyone
(vi) They are generous with their belongings
(vii) They remember their manners
(viii) They think of others
(ix) They go the extra mile
(x) They are kind to loved ones
(xi) They smile
(xii) They make the best out of every situation
(xiii) They make friends easily
(xiv) They don't take things for granted
(xv) They are consistent

48. Write True False :- (5)
(a) Scratching the neck shows the frustration of a person ?
– (Correct)
(b) Making direct eye contact means the person is lying ?
– (Wrong)
(c) Should one wear comfortable clothes for the interview ?
– (Correct)
(d) CV (CV – Curriculum vitae) should not be your personal information ?
– (Correct)

(e) Sweaty palms is a symptom of stress ?
– (Correct)

49. Write any five points to keep the moral of the cadets high ? (10)
Answer –
1. Reserve seats for them in various jobs
2. Determination of Bonus Marks in Various Competitive Examinations
3. Providing Scholarship to Meritorious Cadets
4. Promotion and Responsibility
5. Rewarding for Good Deeds
6. Conducting Welfare Programs for NCC Cadets
7. Organizing Sports Competition in the Camp
8. Organizing Cultural Events
9. Sending for Adventure

50. Define citizen? What are the duties of a good citizen ? (5)
Answer :-A citizen is one who owes allegiance to the country and obeys the law of the land.
(i) To have love and allegiance to the country
(ii) obeying the law of the land
(iii) Respecting children, elders and women
(iv) To respect the national flag
(v) To help the country when it is in need
(vi) To protect the property of the country

51. Name any five factors, which affect the personality of a person. (5)
Answer :-
(i) Inheritance
(ii) Biological factors
(iii) Anatomy
(iv) Mental Ability
(v) specific interests
(vi) physical environment
(vii) Social environment
(viii) Cultural environment
(ix) School

52. Match :- (5)

(i) Rani of Jhansi	(a) Haldighati
(ii) Kiran Mazumdar Shaw	(b) Revolt of 1857
(iii) Maharana Pratap	(c) Shot-put
(iv) Deepa Malik	(d) Viacon

Answer :- (i) – (b) , (ii) – (d)
(iii) – (a) , (iv) – (c)

53. What is etiquette? What are the types of etiquette ? (10)
Answer :- Good behavior towards others, respect to the person who comes home, hospitality, respect done without malice and selflessness is called etiquette.

Types of etiquette –

(i) Social etiquette
(ii) Dining Etiquette
(iii) Bathroom Etiquette
(iv) Telephone etiquette

(v) business etiquette
(vi) Institute Etiquette
(vii) Visit Etiquette
(viii) Party Etiquette

54. Write True and False :- (10)
(a) Myanmar is a neighboring country of India ?
– (True)
(b) Hyderabad is the capital of Andhra Pradesh ?
– (False)
(c) Supreme Court is situated in Uttar Pradesh ?
– (False)
(d) Peacock is the national bird of India ?
– (True)
(e) Jammu and Kashmir is 1 union territory ?
– (True)

55. What is a group? Write the types and classification of the group ? (10)
Answer :- When two or more people come together to achieve a common purpose, it is called a group.
Types of Groups –
(a) Friendship Group
(b) Task Group
(c) Formal Group
(d) Informal Group
(e) Effective Group

56. Name three different modes of communication ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Verbal Communication
(ii) Non-verbal Communication
(iii) Written Communication
(iv) Television
(v) Teleconferencing

57. Write True or False :- (10)
(a) The leader's mind should always be awake ?
– (Correct)
(b) Advance Leadership ALC is called ?
– (Correct)
(c) You give me blood, I will give you freedom, was the famous slogan of Bal Gangadhar Tilak ?
– wrong
(d) Jana-Gana Mana Adhinayak Jai Hey is the national song ?
– (wrong)
(e) Jai-Jai Jai-Jai Jai-Jai is the national anthem ?
– (Correct)

58. What do you understand by career counseling ? What are its benefits ? (10)
Answer :- Career counseling is a service or service that helps a person to make his career, through this one can focus on his career goal as well as take necessary steps to fulfill those goals. Anyone can do this to prepare to move forward in the career of their choice.

59. What do you understand by public speaking ? (5)
Answer :- When a person stands in front of a group or group and is able to convey his every point efficiently and successfully to the people, then he is called a public speaker. The process of speaking of that person is called public speaking.

60. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) Skill is acquired through practice and patience :-
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Self awareness to identify our character strengths and weaknesses and likes and dislikes ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iii) The ability to analyze information and experience in an objective way is called creative thinking.
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) The ability to convey any information orally can be classified as effective communication ?
Answer :- Correct
(v) Hereditary factor cannot have a permanent effect on a person's personality ?
Answer :- Correct

61. Define Civil Defense? Name any five civil defense services in the country ? (5)
Answer :- Civil defense is the effort of the state to protect civilians by measures that do not amount to actual combat to provide protection to any person, property, place against hostile attacks and during internal disturbances. Civil Defense is forged under the "Civil Defense Act, 1968".

Social and public welfare works like –
To provide assistance in vaccination etc. for prevention of pulse polio and epidemic.

62. Write any five points to keep the morale of the cadets high ? (10)
Answer :-
1. Reserve seats for them in various jobs
2. Determination of Bonus Marks in Various Competitive Examinations
3. Providing Scholarship to Meritorious Cadets
4. Promotion and Responsibility
5. Rewarding for Good Deeds
6. Conducting Welfare Programs for NCC Cadets
7. Organizing Sports Competition in the Camp
8. Organizing Cultural Events
9. Sending for Adventure

63. Match :- (10)
(i) creative person (a) putting oneself in other's shoes
(ii) life skills (b) curious
(iii) sympathetic (c) aggressive
(iv) Critical thinking (d) Creative thinking
(v) Mode of communication (e) Thinking logically
Answer :- (i) – (b) , (ii) – (d)
(iii) — (a) , (iv) — (e) , (v) — (c)

64. What are the types of inspiration ? write the name. (10)
Answer :- Two types –
(i) Internal Motivation
(ii) External Motivation

(i) Intrinsic Motivation – That kind of motivation which is generated inside the human being by himself. It is naturally present in human beings but it is strong in some human beings and when it is strong in others. The thing to note is that it happens in everyone and it encourages everyone.

(ii) Extrinsic Motivation – is the motivation that arises by looking at external things like trophy, money, name and fame. This is a method of motivation that can be very effective for many people while it is not effective for many people. For some people, seeing others getting reward gives them the passion to do their work, while for many people it does not matter.

65. Write any five elements of the code of conduct ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Gratitude
(ii) Non-malefiscence
(iii) Confidentiality
(iv) Social Justice
(v) Procedural Justice
(vi) Truthfulness
(vii) Loyalty

66. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) Is not accepting our own imperfection part of self-awareness ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) Imagining what another person's life is like is part of empathy ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iii) Critical thinking requires the ability to change ideas based on evidence ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Critical thinking requires skills such as analyzing and examining information in detail ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) To be a creative person it is necessary to be curious and optimistic ?
Answer :- Correct

67. What are the 10 basic life skills that help in enhancing the personality of a person ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Enlightenment
(ii) sympathy
(iii) Logical thinking
(iv) creative thinking
(v) stress control
(vi) Decisiveness
(vii) Interrelationship
(viii) Effective communication
(ix) Control of emotions
(x) Problem solving skills

68. Write five factors that affect the personality of a person ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Self awareness
(b) sympathy
(c) critical thinking
(d) problem solving skills
(e) decision making
(f) coping with stress
(g) effective communication

69. Write any 10 tasks that help in reducing the communication gap ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Plan ahead
(ii) Involving others in planning
(iii) listening to advice made by others
(iv) Speak with purpose and speak specific
(v) having a sense of humor
(vi) to be sympathetic

(vii) not deciding
(vii) Using Global Language
(viii) Correct Pitch and Volume Correct
(ix) keeping the speed right
(x) Keeping the Coordination of Originator, Medium and Receiver correct

70. Write 10 qualities of a person of healthy mind. (10)
Answer :-
(i) To respect the orders of the constitution, the national flag, the national anthem and the national anthem
(ii) To be satisfied with the great ideals that inspired the national freedom struggle and to adopt them in one's life
(iii) To maintain and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India
(iv) To defend the country and to be ready for national service when called upon
(v) To promote the spirit of harmony and mutual brotherhood among all the people of India
(vi) To respect and preserve all the culture of the country
(vii) To protect the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife
(viii) To develop scientific temper, humanism and tendency to reform
(ix) Protecting public property and abstaining from violence
(x) To make continuous efforts to bring excellence in all individual and group work areas

71. Explain the principles of leadership ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Sense of Humor
(ii) Integrity
(iii) Knowledge
(iv) Justice
(v) Loyalty
(vi) Initiative
(vii) Patience
(viii) Courage
(ix) Vigilance
(x) Tactics

72. What do you understand by human management ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Human management involves controlling and organizing the people working in the business or organization. The process is being completed efficiently with activities and through others.
(ii) Controlled planning, organization, staff direction, process of setting and achieving goals through execution of 5 basic management functions.
(iii) Very important skill helps in achieving organizational goals effectively.
management functions –
(a) plan
(b) Organization
(c) Staffing
(d) directing to control

73. What do you understand by unarmed warfare and write the principles of unarmed warfare ? (15)
Answer :- Many times in life we have to face such situations, when the measures of moral self defense fail, in such a situation we have to protect ourselves by physical means. Physical self-defense measures enable you to face the enemy even when you are unarmed.
(i) Feel free to use the cruelest method of attack
(ii) attack the target with full force and determination
(iii) The most sensitive part of the enemy should be targeted
(iv) The first attack should be done to target the enemy and the second to quickly capture and slam him
(v) take the enemy by surprise and immediately move from the defensive position to the attacking position

74. Write 10 duties of a good citizen ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) To respect the orders of the constitution, the national flag, the national anthem and the national anthem
(ii) To be satisfied with the great ideals that inspired the national freedom struggle and to adopt them in one's life
(iii) To maintain and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India
(iv) To defend the country and to be ready for national service when called upon
(v) To promote the spirit of harmony and mutual brotherhood among all the people of India
(vi) To respect and preserve all the culture of the country
(vii) To protect the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wildlife
(viii) To develop scientific temper, humanism and tendency to reform
(ix) Protecting public property and abstaining from violence
(x) To make continuous efforts to bring excellence in all individual and group work areas

75. Write the duty of a good citizen towards the society ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Trying to remove orthodoxy in the society
(ii) Creation of an educated society
(iii) Opposing casteism
(iv) Opposing religionism
(v) Opposing regionalism
(vi) Service to the helpless
(vii) frugality
(viii) Opposing the dowry system
(ix) Informing people about rights and duties
(x) To develop the feeling of patriotism

76. Name the types of leadership and describe them in brief. (15 M)
Answer :- Three types –
(i) Autocratic
(ii) Democratic
(iii) Lessis Fair

(i) Autocratic Leadership – That is called, where authoritarianism is dominant, that is, where all the authority and decisions are in the hands of one person, the undertakings with such style of work come under autocratic leadership style. Under this, the followers are not given importance and their role in decision making remains secondary.

(ii) Democratic leadership – also known as participatory leadership or shared leadership, is a type of leadership style in which group members take a more participatory role in the decision-making process. This type of leadership can apply to any organization, from private businesses to schools to government. Everyone is given a chance to participate, ideas are freely exchanged, and discussion is encouraged.

(iii) Laissez faire leadership – It is a style of leadership which is characterized by great independence enjoyed by the subordinates. Contrary to what happens in other models, the leader relies on his team and allows his members to do what they see best suited to each situation. In this style of leadership, the main objective is to create a team that is able to work on its own, without the need for any guidance or intervention from the boss. Thus, it is assured that employees will act in a way that is understandable to them.

77. Write a short note on morale ? (15)
Answer :- Morale is a moral quality that arises from the mental strength of a person, which is produced by awakening his inner characteristics. Morale means achieving the goal with a determination and enthusiasm in spite of various kinds of obstacles. last wish to do so. That is, morale is the ability to stay on a goal for a long time with full devotion and enthusiasm, or as opposed to indifferent feeling.
Ways to boost morale –
(i) having good living arrangements

(ii) good quality of food and drink
(iii) availability of entertainment facilities
(iv) Having a religious place
(v) Availability of medical facility

78. Write five barriers to communication ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) physical handicap
(ii) Language barriers
(iii) Reluctance to communicate
(iv) orthodox or traditional bigotry
(vi) Two Value Based Thinking
(vii) Status of means of communication

79. Write any five types of behavior ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Organizational Behavior
(ii) Social Behavior
(iii) Economic Behavior
(iv) functional behavior
(v) reactive charge

80. What information is included in your CV ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Contact Information
(ii) Professional title
(iii) Work Experience
(iv) Skills Summary
(v) Education
(vi) Additional Section

81. What is the importance of teamwork ? (5)
Answer :- Teamwork exists in any way where people in a group are working together to achieve a common goal, that is what we call teamwork.

Importance – No matter how much work you do alone, you will not get as much success in that work as you can do by working with your team. You cannot go far alone. You can run alone for some distance but to go far you need a team.

82. Define body language ? (5)
Answer :- Body language is a form of non-verbal communication that is expressed through body posture, facial expressions, gestures and eye movements. Man unconsciously sends such signals and understands it too. Body language can give clues about one's attitude and state of mind. For example, it can indicate aggression, moodiness, boredom, a state of rest, pleasure, entertainment, among many other expressions.

83. Select the correct answer :- (5)
(i) What is the exchange of mutual thoughts, feelings and reality between two or more persons called ?
Answer :- Communication
(ii) What is the process called when someone is motivated to act in a desired way ?
Answer:- To boost morale
(iii) What is the reason for the failure of communication ?
Answer :- Noise
(iv) What does self control and right behavior teach ?
Answer :- Discipline
(v) What is it called to understand the body language of a desired person and make it a part of one's attitude ?

Answer :- Mirroring

84. Explain the following :- (15)
(a) Creative thinking :-
Answer :- Creative thinking is called thinking on the basis of information and experience, it helps in identifying our thinking and behavior.
(b) Decision ability :-
Answer :- Decision ability is the ability to choose the right option from different options on the basis of our experience and knowledge.
(c) Character :-
Answer :- Character refers to the collective quality of a particular person which includes his reputation, moral values and will.

85. Write a paragraph on any one leader :- (10)
(i) Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar :-
Answer :-
(a) Chairman of the Constitution Making Committee
(b) Dalit leaders at the time of independence
(c) Full name – Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, born on 14 April 1891 (MP)
(d) Lawyer by profession
(e) died on 6th December, 1956
(f) Awarded 'Bharat Ratna'

(ii) Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose :-
Answer :-
(a) Born in a village in 24 Parganas (West Bengal) district
(b) Elementary Education in Cuttack (Odisha)
(c) Wrote a book 'Indian Struggle'
(d) Elected as the President of Congress in 1939
(e) Founder 'Azad Hind Fauj'
(f) Formation of the party 'Forward Bloc'

86. Describe :- (10)
(a) Duty – To perform one's duty sincerely with interest and enthusiasm is called duty
(b) Discipline – Discipline means following the given order with will, taking appropriate action without any order.

87. Write a short note on the following :- (5)
(a) Loyalty :- Loyalty means showing a strong feeling of support or allegiance to something or someone

(b) Motivation :- Morale directly affects the performance. Whether a person works independently or makes collective efforts by staying in the organization, morale proves to be a decisive factor. Morale is synonymous with the inner mental strength and self-confidence of a person.

88. Define the following :- (20)
(a) Decision making :- It is the ability to choose the best option from the various options available on the basis of the information available on the current subject keeping in view the positive and negative consequences of each option.

(b) Problem Solving :- It helps us to deal with various problems of our life. The process of solving a problem consists of several stages, the main ones being identification of the problem, exploring available alternatives and deciding on the best solution.

(c) Unspoken communication: – In this communication takes place without using words like sound through face and eyes or by movement.

(d) Etiquette:- Good behavior towards others, respect to the one who comes home, hospitality, respect done without malice and selflessness is called etiquette.

89. Who is your favorite leader and why ? (5)
Answer :- (Write Yourself)

90. Describe the following :- (20)
(a) Personality Development :-
(b) Soul Awareness :-
(c) Discipline :- Discipline means to follow the given order with will, taking appropriate action without any order.
(d) Corruption :-

91. Match :- (10)
(i) Friendship group (a) Members communicate freely among themselves
(ii) Task group (b) Bringing together knowledge of people from different fields group made for
(iii) the dominant group (c) the personal safety of the members of its group Who finishes it
(iv) Self-managed team (d) Some organization goal accomplished by management
(v) Cross-functional (e) Team work for construction
Answer :- (i) – (c) , (ii) – (d)
(iii) — (a) , (iv) — (e) , (v) — (b)

92. Match :- (10)
(i) Caution (a) Orders considered good in the absence of orders or qualities of implementing or following recommendations

(ii) Courage (b) Honesty and integrity not be compelled to compromise or change

(iii) Certainty (c) Recognition of opportunity by a leader in every situation use it for the success of your team is the target to use

(iv) Loyalty (d) Risk to man from spiritual and intellectual sources calmly in times of lifting and joy or depression decision making ability

(v) Initiative (e) To plan for the solution of the problem Characteristics of logical thought process like
Answer :- (i) – (c) , (ii) – (d)
(iii) – (e) , (iv) – (b) , (v) – (a)

93. Write a short note on the following in 50 words and write four leadership qualities displayed by him :- (15)
(a) Swami Vivekananda :-
Answer :- Demonstrated qualities of leadership –
(i) Knowledge
(ii) inquisitive
(iii) Initiative
(iv) sympathy
(v) oratory

(b) Kiran Bedi :-
Answer :- Demonstrated qualities of leadership –
(i) Behavioral and initiative
(ii) Knowledge
(iii) decisive
(iv) Human

(c) Mahendra Singh Dhoni :-
Answer :- Demonstrated qualities of leadership –
(i) Patience
(ii) Commitment
(iii) decisive
(iv) Maintaining the target
(v) inspiration
(vi) Physical fitness

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Chapter 6

Disaster Management

1. What is a disaster ? Write two types of disaster with examples ? (5)
Answer :- A disaster is a man-made or natural event, the result of which is a widespread human impact. Along with this there is loss of livelihood and property in a certain area.

Natural disaster – Flood, Earthquake, Tsunami, Avalanche, Landslide, Volcanic Eruption, Tornado

Man-made disaster – Accidents, fire, forest fire, terrorist activities

2. Fill in the blanks :- (3)
(a) Earthquake is measured in …… .
Answer :- Richter scale
(b) Disasters are of ……. types, …… And …… .
Answer :- 2, man made and natural
(c) NDRF stands for …… .
Answer :- National Disaster Rescue Force

3. Write any five contributions of NCC cadets during natural calamity ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) early warning
(ii) Arrangement of shelter during disaster
(iii) Transporting the victim to a safe place
(iv) giving first aid
(v) boosting morale
(vi) Providing security and patrol
(vii) Providing telephone facility
(viii) drug delivery
(ix) To make arrangements for food, water
(x) To arrange clothes etc.

4. Write the basis of classification of disasters :- (10)
Answer :-
(i) Natural Calamities – Earthquakes, Cyclones, Tsunami Waves, Floods, Droughts
(ii) Man-made disasters – bombs, explosions, fires, traffic accidents, terrorism, war

5. Into how many parts is the fire brigade divided according to the task ? (5 M)
Answer :- In four parts –
(a) Fire Fighting Party
(b) Fire Picketing Party
(c) Fire Solvage Party
(d) Reserve Party

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6. What are the fire extinguishers ? (5 Marks)
Answer :-
(a) water (b) CO2
(c) axe (d) sled
(e) Fire Beater (f) Bucket
(g) sand (h) fire hook
(i) Apparatus of Soda Acid
(j) Firing Extinguisher

7. Fill in the blank :-
(i) Disasters are of …….. type ?
Answer – 2
(ii) What are the main things in disaster management ?
Answer :- 3
(iii) Amatiore radio is also called …….. radio ?
Answer :- HAM
(iv) Walkie talkie is used in communication from …….. to …….. kilometer distance ?
Answer :- 5 kms to 50 kms

8. Name five civil officers who can take help from the armed forces. (5 M)
Answer :-
(a) Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Police Commissioner
(b) Minister in charge of law and order
(c) Divisional Commissioner
(d) District Magistrate
(e) Civil Surgeon etc.

9. What are human-made disasters ? Name any five :- (5)
Answer :-
(i) Accident
(ii) to catch fire
(iii) Terrorism
(iv) Racism
(v) Bomb blast
(vi) War
(vii) Theft

10. What are the major effects of natural disasters ? (8)
Answer :-
(i) water damage
(ii) Public Health
(iii) Electricity problem
(iv) Environmental problem
(v) Honorable Issues
(vi) Infrastructure problem

11. Write any five services in disaster management :- (5)
Answer :-
(i) early warning
(ii) Arrangement of shelter during disaster
(iii) Transporting the victim to a safe place
(iv) giving first aid
(v) boosting morale
(vi) Providing security and patrol

(vii) Providing telephone facility
(viii) drug delivery
(ix) To make arrangements for food, water
(x) To arrange clothes etc.

12. Write the full form :- (2)
(i) NEC – National electric code
(ii) NDMA – National Disaster Management Authority
(iii) NDRF – National Disaster Response Force
(iv) NIDM – National Institute Of Disaster Management

13. Write True and False :-
(i) Earthquake is a natural disaster ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Tsunamis come along the coast of the sea ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Is flood a man-made disaster ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) The Prime Minister is the chairman of the National Disaster Management Committee ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) The responsibility of facing natural calamity is mainly of the central government ?
Answer :- Wrong

14. Define Civil Defense? Name any five civil defense services in the country ? (5)
Answer :- Civil Defense is the effort of the State to protect the citizens of the measures which do not amount to actual combat to provide security to any person, property, place against hostile attacks and during internal disturbances. Civil Defense is forged under the "Civil Defense Act, 1968".
Social and public welfare works like pulse polio and epidemic
To provide assistance in vaccination etc. for prevention.

15. Write any five ways in which a cadet assists the civil authority in times of peace ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Relief work at the time of disaster
(ii) Traffic control
(iii) By handling administrative arrangements in times of war
(iv) Relief work in flood, earthquake etc
(v) Establishing peace and order by preventing the spread of rumors
(vi) In a particular situation To help the local administration
(vii) to make the general public aware of government schemes

16. What precautions should be taken during earthquake ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) Stay indoors as long as the earthquake strikes
(ii) Exit only after the tremors of the earthquake have stopped.
(iii) If you are outside the house during an earthquake, stay away from tall buildings, electric poles etc.
(iv) If you are in a moving vehicle during an earthquake, stop the vehicle as soon as possible and stay in the vehicle.
(v) If you are inside the house during the earthquake, then sit on the floor.
(vi) Hide under a sturdy table or some furniture. If there is no table around, cover your face and head with your hands.
(vii) Move to some corner of the house.

17. NCC cadet helps the local authorities during national calamities ? During earthquakes, floods etc. ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) as operators in a telephone exchange
(ii) as nurses in hospitals or as links between doctors, nurses, patients and hospital technicians. They can also help

maintain hospital discipline and safety.
(iii) To assist in the establishment and operation of first aid centres.
(iv) To assist the Civil Defense Warden in carrying out his duties.
(v) Conducting neighborhood campaigns by motivating people to form self-help groups.
(vi) Counter gossip and rumours, to restore the morale of the people.
(vii) Searching and rescuing stranded people
(viii) Save the destroyed structures and property
(ix) Distribution of relief material

18. Write about the contribution of NCC cadet in disaster management and national disaster ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) Traffic management under supervision
(ii) Search and Rescue
(iii) First aid and evacuation of the rescued
(iv) Help in setting up and administering the relief complex
(v) Medical aid
(vi) Distribution of food items
(vii) Organizing cultural and recreational activities to boost the morale of the victims afterwards

19. What should be done in case of earthquake ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Stay indoors as long as the tremors are coming
(ii) Exit only after the tremors of the earthquake have stopped
(iii) If you are outside the house during an earthquake, stay away from tall buildings, electric poles etc.
(iv) If you are in a moving vehicle during an earthquake, stop the vehicle as soon as possible and stay in the vehicle.
(v) If you are inside the house during the earthquake, then sit on the floor
(vi) Hide under a sturdy table or some furniture. If there is no table around, cover your face and head with your hands
(vii) move to some corner of the house

20. Write a short note on the following :- (10)
(a) Man-made disasters –
(i) Bomb blast
(ii) fire
(iii) Traffic accidents
(iv) Terrorism
(v) War

(b) Earthquake – Earthquake is the movement of the surface of the earth. It is caused by seismic waves generated due to sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere.

21. Into how many parts is the fire party divided and their functions ? (5)
Answer :- In 4 parts –
(i) Fire Picketing Party – Surrounding a fire place and protecting it
(ii) Fire Fighting Party – works to put out the fire
(iii) Fire Solvage Party – Takes out goods and people from the place of fire
(iv) Reserve Party – helps all the three parties according to the need

22. What are the types of natural disaster ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) Tsunami
(ii) forest fire
(iii) flood
(iv) Volcanic eruption
(v) earthquake
(vi) Drought

23. What are the ways to avoid coronavirus ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) Take a bath after coming from the market
(ii) Keep social distance from others
(iii) Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth
(iv) Use your hand or handkerchief when coughing or sneezing
(v) Clean your hands for at least 20 seconds
(vi) Make your immune system strong
(vii) take bath twice a day
(viii) Use lukewarm water
(ix) Drink turmeric milk
(x) use mask

24. How can NCC help the administration in times of disaster ? (5)
Answer –
(i) as operators in a telephone exchange
(ii) as nurses in hospitals or as links between doctors, nurses, patients and hospital technicians. They can also help maintain hospital discipline and safety.
(iii) To assist in the establishment and operation of first aid centres.
(iv) To assist the Civil Defense Warden in carrying out his duties.
(v) Conducting neighborhood campaigns by motivating people to form self-help groups.
(vi) Counter gossip and rumours, to restore the morale of the people.
(vii) Searching and rescuing stranded people
(viii) Save the destroyed structures and property
(ix) Distribution of relief material

25. Name any three natural and three man-made disasters ? (5)
Answer –
natural disasters :-
(i) Earthquake (ii) Cyclone
(iii) Flood (iv) Tsunami
(v) Drought

Man-made disasters :-
(i) Accident (ii) War
(iii) Bomb blast (iv) Terrorism
(v) Racism

26. What are the methods of extinguishing fire ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) Separating the ignited substance into small heaps
(ii) Add sand, dry soil, water to the heap on fire
(iii) If possible, cut off the part that is on fire and separate it from the rest.
(iv) release carbon dioxide gas over the fire

27. What do you understand by disaster ? (5)
Answer :- A disaster is a man-made or natural event, the result of which is a widespread human impact. Along with this there is loss of livelihood and property in a certain area.

28. What is the full form of NDRF? explain it ? (5)
Answer :-
NDRF – National Disaster Response Force.
The National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) is an Indian special force constituted under the Disaster Management Act 2005 for the purpose of special response to a 'hazardous disaster' situation or disaster. The nodal ministry in the central government for the management of natural calamities is the Ministry of Home Affairs.

29. What are the precautions to be taken during earthquake ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Stay indoors as long as the earthquake strikes
(ii) Exit only after the tremors of the earthquake have stopped.
(iii) If you are outside the house during an earthquake, stay away from tall buildings, electric poles etc.
(iv) If you are in a moving vehicle during an earthquake, stop the vehicle as soon as possible and stay in the vehicle.
(v) If you are inside the house during the earthquake, then sit on the floor.
(vi) Hide under a sturdy table or some furniture. If there is no table around, cover your face and head with your hands.
(vii) Move to some corner of the house.
(viii) Keep away from any falling objects like glass, window, exterior door and wall and chandelier etc.
(ix) If you are in bed, lie down, cover your head with a pillow.

30. What are the ways of spreading fire ? (5 M)
Answer :- There are following ways to extinguish fire –

(i) Convection Method:- The transfer of heat by the intermediary object is called dissipation. Like metals do not burn but burns the things coming from their heat.

(ii) Convection Method – The change of temperature by gas or smoke is called convection. By this, the fire starts due to reaching the upper floor heated.

(iii) Radiation – Radiation means the intermediary means that changes heat from the source of fire without satiating the air. The effect of fire can be reduced by placing a radiation curtain between the object to be rescued.

(iv) Direct Ignition – Direct ignition occurs with the help of above two or three components i.e. diffraction radiation.

31. What are natural calamities ? (5)
Answer :- Earthquake, cyclone, tsunami waves, flood, drought

32. What are man-made disasters ? (5)
Answer :- Bomb blast, fire, traffic accidents, terrorism, war

33. What is fire and write the names of fire fighting equipments ? (5)
Answer: – Fire is the rapid oxidation of combustion sealed substances, which produces heat, light and many other chemically repulsive products such as carbon dioxide and water.
Equipment –
(a) water (b) CO_2
(c) axe (d) sled
(e) Fire Beater (f) Bucket
(g) sand (h) fire hook
(i) Apparatus of Soda Acid
(j) Firing Extinguisher

34. Match :-
(i) Rescue Service (a) Fire Detection and Extinguishing
(ii) Casualty service (b) Providing necessary equipment
(iii) Welfare Service (c) Evacuation of Casualties buried in the rubble
(iv) Fulfillment service (d) To make arrangements for the treatment of casualties
(v) Fire service (e) To arrange accommodation, food items etc.
Answer :-
(i) – (c) , (ii) – (d) ,
(iii) – (e), (iv) – (b) , (v) – (a)

Chapter 7

Social Awareness and Community Development.

1. What social service can NCC cadets do ? (10)
Answer –
(i) Cleanliness drive
(ii) Yoga Day
(iii) Plantation
(iv) Anti Tobacco Campaign
(v) Road Safety
(vi) Disaster Management
(vii) Blood Donation
(viii) Adult Education / Adult Literacy
(ix) Awareness Program
(x) Assistance to Civil Administration
(xi) Anti-dowry campaign
(xii) Anti-drug campaign
(xiii) Anti-Leprosy Campaign
(xiv) Child care
(xv) Polio eradication
(xvi) Family Planning Campaign
(xvii) Disaster Management
(xviii) Service to the elderly and women

2. What are the benefits of plantation :- (10)
Answer :- The benefits of tree plantation are –
(i) Useful in pollution control
(ii) preventing soil erosion
(iii) Useful in flood control
(iv) environmental balance
(v) Fruit availability
(vi) Stopping the spread of desert
(vii) Availability of wood
(viii) Useful in wild animal control
(ix) Useful in monsoon rains
(x) Providing habitat to wild animals

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3. Fill in the blank :-
(i) At least ……. calories food is required for a healthy person ?
Answer :- 3000 calories
(ii) According to the Government of India, that family is below the poverty line, whose annual income in the village is less than Rs. ……. ?
Answer :- 19884
(iii) Antibody ……. is found in blood group 'O' ?
Answer :- AB
(iv) The cause of HIV is ……. ?
Answer :- Virus
(v) Leprosy are of ……. types ?
Answer – 2

4. What is the main cause of AIDS ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) unprotected sex
(ii) By taking HIV infected blood
(iii) Taking HIV infected needles
(iv) producing an infant of an HIV-infected mother
(v) shaving with HIV infected blade
(vi) Due to lack of correct information about HIV infection

5. What are the needs of weaker sections of the societ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Employment
(ii) Postic food
(iii) Entertainment
(iv) Social Change
(v) First Aid
(vi) Sanitation

6. What are the benefits of donating blood ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Blood circulates in the body
(ii) comfortably saves one's life
(iii) There is no substitute for blood
(iv) It keeps obesity under control
(v) Blood donation is great donation
(vi) It brings new energy to the body
(vii) It reduces the risk of heart attack
(viii) Any immediate blood donation is made available for 1 year after blood donation, if required
(ix) It reduces the risk of cancer
(x) By donating blood, the amount of iron in the body is balanced.
(xi) Weight is controlled by donating blood
(xii) Improving heart health
(xiii) Blood of any class is easily available from the blood bank

7. Name any five national level social problems ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Corruption (ii) Unemployment
(iii) Education (iv) Poverty
(v) Racism (vi) Rising population
(vii) Gender Distinction
(viii) Diseases and Malnutrition

(ix) Dirty Politics / Poor Politics

8. Write True or False :- (5)
(i) Who should not have food with a person suffering from AIDS ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) Donating blood creates imbalance in the body ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iii) By donating blood the human body becomes weak ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) AIDS Day is celebrated every year on 1st December ?
Answer :- Correct
(v) Touching a cancer patient causes cancer ?
Answer :- Wrong

9. Name any five social evils :- (5)
Answer :-
(i) Female feticide
(ii) Dowry System
(iii) Child abuse and trafficking
(iv) Domestic Violence
(v) Drug abuse and trafficking
(vi) Child marriage
(vii) gender discrimination
(vii) Casteism

10. Name any five schemes by the government to eliminate social problems ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) MANREGA
(b) Gramin Sadak Yojana
(c) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
(d) Safayi Abhiyan
(e) Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojana

11. Write any two factors affecting family planning ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Child marriage
(ii) Not making strict laws against those who produce more children

12. Write any two examples of NGO ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) International Red Cross
(ii) Child Relief and Youth
(iii) Rural Development Trust
(iv) Help Age India
(v) Pratham Education Foundation

13. What do you understand by dowry system and how do cadets help in dowry prevention ? (5 M)
Answer :- Dowry means the property which is given by the bride's family to the groom at the time of marriage.
(a) Dowry system is a stigma in the society
(b) Suicide is its side effect of family conflict
(c) Mismatched marriages and physical and mental harassment
(d) oppose the dowry system
(e) Make those who take dowry aware of its ill-effects
(f) discourage dowry takers and givers

14. Write the full form of the following :- (6)
(a) WHO – World Health Organization
(b) INGO – International Non Governmental Organization
(c) BINGO – Business-friendly International Non-Governmental Organization
(d) NCTC – National Counter Terrorism Center

15. Write the side effects of drug abuse :- (5 M)
Answer :-
(a) effect nervous system
(b) increase in blood pressure
(c) overall negative impact on health
(d) causes depression
(e) weakness of the body
(f) increase in heart rate
(g) affects the brain and behavior
(h) causes legal action

16. What is the role of NCC cadets in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Make people aware by doing cleanliness in all cities and villages
(ii) Provision of clean drinking water
(iii) Use proper toilets for defecation
(iv) Tell people to dispose of garbage properly
(v) By organizing an organized group of youth and taking out an awareness rally
(vi) By setting an example while explaining himself
(viii) Will neither spread dirt nor allow anyone to spread it by taking oath
(ix) Will make people aware through street plays
(x) Will plant trees and make people aware to plant more and more trees
(xi) By telling the people the harm caused by the dirt

17. What is the contribution of Yuva Shakti for the betterment of the society and in which social services NCC cadets participate ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(a) Help in community development planning
(b) in adult education
(c) leprosy prevention
(d) Plantation
(e) donating blood
(f) Awareness in the society
(g) Traffic Control

18. Select the correct answer :- (6)
(i) Which of these is social service ?
(a) Blood donation (b) Begging donation
(c) study (d) none
Answer – (a) Blood Donation

(ii) What is the minimum age for donating blood ?
(a) 18 years (b) 16 years
(c) 14 years (d) 21 years
Answer – (a) 18 years

(iii) What is the minimum age for marriage of a girl child ?
(a) 18 years (b) 21 years

(c) 14 years (d) 16 years
Answer :- (b) 21 years

(iv) What is the minimum age for voting ?
(a) 15 years (b) 21 years
(c) 18 years (d) 14 years
Answer :- (c) 18 years

(v) The broad form of HIV is …… ?
Answer :- Human Immunodeficiency Virus

(vi) When was NREGA renamed as MNREGA ?
(a) 2006 (b) 2010
(c) 2008 (d) 2009
Answer :- (d) In 2009

19. Mention the five main schemes of rural development run by the Government of India ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(a) MANREGA
(b) Gramin Sadak Yojana
(c) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan
(d) Safayi Abhiyan
(e) Pradhan Mantri Jivan Jyoti Bima Yojana

20. What is the function of the NGO in profit for the society ? (10)
Answer :- Contribution to society –
(a) donating blood
(b) Adult Literacy
(c) Anti-dowry campaign
(d) Anti-drug campaign
(e) Anti-Leprosy Campaign
(f) Plantation
(g) Child care
(h) Polio eradication

21. What are the methods of communal development ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(a) Participation of action in public welfare works
(b) Educating people in health and hygiene
(c) for the awareness of the nation

22. What are the types of NGOs ? (8)
Answer: – It is of four types –
(i) INGO (ii) BINGO
(iii) RINGO (iv) ENGO

23. What do you understand by Shramdaan ? (5 M)
Answer :-
Shramdaan is the service that a person performs through his labor for the good of the society. Every human should do some work for his society.

Some examples for Shramdaan are as follows –
(a) Cleaning the poly bags from social place like street, park, seaside etc.
(b) Cleaning up places of social use like wells, ponds etc.

(c) to fix the drainage system of dirty water
(d) Maintenance of streets

24. What social services can NCC cadets provide for cleanliness and sanitation in their village or city ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Self-cleaning by setting an example
(ii) By organizing an organized group of youth and taking out an awareness rally
(iii) By planting trees
(iv) Adult Education
(v) Proper disposal of household waste
(vi) By taking out an awareness rally against social evils
(Drug free campaign, dowry prevention, child marriage, feticide etc.)

25. As an NCC cadet, how will you assist in the operation against terrorism ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Identifying the elements promoting terrorism and telling the administration
(ii) By taking out an awareness rally against terrorism
(iii) To make people aware of the damage caused by terrorism and their duty
(iv) To make people aware of their fundamental rights
(v) advising people not to be misled
(vi) To inform people about the benefits of government schemes
(vii) To make people aware of education

26. COMPLETE / WRITE FULL FORM :-
(i) NGOs – Non-Governmental Organization
(ii) AIDS – Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
(iii) HIV – Human Immunodeficiency Virus
(iv) Age of Blood Donation is from ……. years to ……. years ?
Answer :- 18 to 60 years
(v) Sevagram Yojana was started by ……. ?
Answer :- Mahatma Gandhi

27. What is the effect of increasing population on the country and society ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) depletion of natural resources
(ii) Increase in environmental pollution
(iii) Increase in poverty
(iv) Compulsion to migrate
(v) Gap between rich and poor
(vi) Unemployment
(vii) Food problem
(viii) Malnutrition
(ix) Per Capita Income
(x) Shortage of houses
(xi) Inflation
(xii) hindrance to agricultural development
(xiii) Decrease in saving and capital

28. What are the safety measures during road travel ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Use zebra crossing
(ii) Use sub-way, which remains from under the road
(iii) Use overhead bridges
(iv) Take care of traffic signals

(v) Do not cross the road running

29. What are the safety measures during rail travel ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Must take a ticket during the train journey
(ii) Reach the station on time
(iii) Board only when the train stops completely
(iv) Do not try to land in the middle
(v) No part of the body should come out through the window or door of the train
(vi) Give seats to women, children, old people, disabled etc.
(vii) Be fully alert during the journey.

30. What do you understand by NGO ? What is their contribution to the society ? (5 M)
Answer :- NGOs
(a) Non Governmental Organization
(b) It is a non-profit group
(c) It is mainly non-commercial
(d) NGOs first survey various problems and collect information and take steps to solve the social problem.

Contribution to society –
(a) donating blood
(b) Adult Literacy
(c) Anti-dowry campaign
(d) Anti-drug campaign
(e) Anti-Leprosy Campaign
(f) Plantation
(g) Child care
(h) Polio eradication
(i) Family Planning Campaign

31. Write True and False :-
(i) To generate interest in selfless creative work in the social service cadet ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Social service gives rise to feelings of charity, sacrifice, generosity and kindness in the heart of the cadet ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Under social service, the cadet does relief work at the time of natural calamity ?
Answer :- Correct
(iv) Social boycott of drug addicts will not reduce drug addiction ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) Poverty is not the reason for the growth of population of India ?
Answer :- Wrong

32. What are the problems of weaker section? What is their solution ? (10)
Answer –
The problem of backward class is as follows –
(i) The main problem of backward classes is employment
(ii) Working conditions
(iii) low income
(iv) Low standard of living
(v) Lack of subsidiary occupations
(vi) Indebtedness
(vii) Lack of organization
(viii) miserable social condition
(ix) Green Revolution

Following are the steps to solve the problem of backward class –
(i) to improve the working conditions
(ii) their working hours should be fixed
(iii) fix the minimum wages for them
(iv) Arrangement of proper accommodation should be made for them.
(v) To create a sense of organization in them
(vi) New employment opportunities should be made available to them.
(vii) their income should be increased
(viii) Proper arrangements should be made for their education and training.
(ix) Proper arrangements should be made for social security and services like hospital, drinking water, consumption items and education etc.

33. What is family planning ? What are the methods of family planning ? (10)
Answer – Family planning means "controlling the family", family planning does not mean only preventing the birth of children,

Family planning is a voluntary and responsible decision, individually or jointly, to determine the size of the desired family and the time of birth of children, etc.
(i) Wide publicity should be given to the family planning program
(ii) Adopting family planning material to keep the age difference of children
(iii) Child marriage and polygamy should be banned
(iv) Parents giving birth to more children should be discouraged

34. What are the objectives of social service ? (5)
Answer :- The aim of social service is to do maximum good for individuals, groups and communities. ... Therefore, the social worker directs the attitudes of the individual and the interactions of the members of the group and the community, the behavior and the determination of their goals, in such a way that along with their interest, the benefit of their larger society is also to be done.

35. Write the full form of the following :- (10)
(a) AIDS – Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
(b) PMGSY – Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(c) NGO – Non Governmental Organization
(d) NREGA – National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(e) IAY – Indira Aawas Yojna

36. Write the types of activities of social service ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) Cleanliness drive
(ii) Yoga Day
(iii) Plantation
(iv) Anti Tobacco Campaign
(v) Road Safety
(vi) Disaster Management
(vii) Blood Donation
(viii) Adult Education
(ix) Awareness Program
(x) Assistance to Civil Administration
(against evils, drug de-addiction, child marriage, dowry system etc.)

37. What do you understand by blood donation? Write its need and benefits ? (10)
Answer :- Blood donation occurs when a healthy person voluntarily donates blood and that blood is used. Blood donation is needed for those people who are in need of blood.

Benefits of donating blood –

(i) It is a great donation
(ii) By donating blood we can save the life of another human being
(iii) It brings new energy to the body
(iv) It keeps obesity under control
(v) It reduces the risk of cancer
(vi) By donating blood, the amount of iron in the body remains balanced.
(vii) Weight is controlled by donating blood

38. Write Comment :- (10)
(a) Due to population growth –
(i) Continuous increase in birth rate
(ii) Decrease in mortality
(iii) Child marriage
(iv) Superstition
(v) Illiteracy and ignorance
(vi) Poverty
(vii) Because of life expectancy
(viii) Not making strict laws
(ix) Due to migration
(x) Because of government policies

(b) Dowry Prevention –
(i) Educate your daughters
(ii) encourage them to make good career
(iii) Teach them to be independent and responsible
(iv) Treat equality
(v) Oppose the dowry system
(vi) Make those who take dowry aware of its ill-effects
(vii) discourage dowry takers and givers

39. Write an essay on Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ? (10)
Swachh Bharat :- The goal of this campaign started on October 2, 2014, Gandhiji. By the 150th birth anniversary of 2019, India had to make a clean India of open defecation. Its first goal is to free India from the trend. government under. Build toilets in village-village and also appealed to the people to Use these toilets.

(i) Make people aware by doing cleanliness in all cities and villages
(ii) Provision of clean drinking water
(iii) Use proper toilets for defecation
(iv) Tell people to dispose of garbage properly
(v) By organizing an organized group of youth and taking out an awareness rally
(vi) By setting an example while explaining himself
(viii) Will neither spread dirt nor allow anyone to spread it by taking oath
(ix) Will make people aware through street plays

40. How can NCC help the administration in times of disaster ? (5)
Answer –
(i) early warning
(ii) Arrangement of shelter during disaster
(iii) Transporting the victim to a safe place
(iv) giving first aid
(v) boosting morale
(vi) Providing security and patrol

(vii) Providing telephone facility
(viii) Food and medicine distribution

41. What are the evils prevalent in our society ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Female feticide
(ii) Dowry System
(iii) Child abuse and trafficking
(iv) Domestic Violence
(v) Drug abuse and trafficking
(vi) Child marriage
(vii) gender discrimination
(viii) Racism

42. Give five reasons for the dowry system and five measures to prevent it ? (10)
Answer :- Five reasons for dowry system –
(i) Lack of education
(ii) notion of social status
(iii) Inflation
(iv) Greed
(v) Lack of awareness
(vi) Gender Discrimination
Prevention measures –
(i) Educate your daughters
(ii) encourage them to make good career
(iii) Teach them to be independent and responsible
(iv) Treat equality
(v) Oppose the dowry system
(vi) Make those who take dowry aware of its ill-effects
(vii) discourage dowry takers and givers

43. What do you understand by family planning and write the factors affecting family planning in India ? (10 M)
Answer :-
Family planning is a voluntary and responsible decision, individually or jointly, to determine the size of the desired family and the time of birth of children, etc.

The factors affecting family planning are as follows –
(i) Economic reasons
(ii) Socio-cultural reasons
(iii) Environmental reasons
(iv) Location
(v) age
(vi) didactic
(vii) Traditional Beliefs
(viii) Knowledge of family
(ix) Religion

44. How is HIV AIDS spread ? How can I avoid this ? (10 M)
Answer :- Spread –
(i) unprotected sex
(ii) By taking HIV infected blood
(iii) Using an HIV infected syringe
(iv) shaving with HIV infected blade
(v) the birth of a child by an HIV-infected mother

Survival mode –
(i) have safe sex, use contraception
(ii) Get that blood tested before taking blood
(iii) Always use a new syringe
(iv) Always use fresh blood for shaving
(v) Having good knowledge about HIV

45. What is the purpose of social service ? (3)
Answer :- The aim of social service is to do maximum good for individuals, groups and communities. So the social worker directs the attitudes of the individual and the interactions of the members of the group and the community, the behavior and determination of their goals in such a way that along with their interest, their larger society is also to be benefited.

46. Write 5 examples of social services ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Blood Donation
(ii) Plantation
(iii) Cleanliness Campaign
(iv) Adult Education
(v) Awareness campaign
(vi) Leprosy Prevention Campaign
(vii) Pulse Polio Campaign
(viii) Traffic Control
(ix) Will plant trees and make people aware to plant more and more trees
(x) By telling the people the harm caused by the dirt

47. Write short notes on the responsibility of the individual to the society ? (5)
Answer :- It is our utmost duty to fulfill our responsibility towards the society fully. Whatever we have got from the society, we should return it to the society. Whatever we become, our hard work contributes as much to our social structure. So whatever we got from the society, it is our duty to return it.

48. Write a note on drug trafficking ? (5)
Answer :- Drug trafficking is one of the most serious problems for most countries around the world. The punishment ranges from fines and several years in prison to death in different countries. Drug trafficking generally means the production, distribution and sale of illicit drugs.

49. Write a note on Swachh Bharat and Green India ? (10)
Answer :-
Clean India :- Started on 2 October 2014, the goal of this campaign was to make India a clean India by 2019, the 150th birth anniversary of Gandhiji, its first goal is to free India from the trend of open defecation. Under this, the government should build toilets in every village and also appealed to the people to use these toilets.

Green India :- The Green Revolution in India was started in the year 1966 1967, the credit for starting it goes to Professor Norman Borlaug, but the Green Revolution in India is the result of the development method implemented in Indian agriculture, which in the 1960s replaced traditional agriculture with modern technology. The copy came out as being installed

50. Write a short note on Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao ? (5 M)
Answer :- The objective of the Beti Bachao Beti Padhao program is to provide security to the existence of daughters and to increase the birth rate of daughters. Female feticide has to be stopped, therefore female feticide is a legal offense outside every hospital, this sentence is seen. To end exploitation against girls and make them self-reliant.

51. Write a short note on Swachh Bharat Abhiyan ? (5 M)
Answer :- The goal of this campaign started on 2 October 2014 was to make India a clean India by 2019, the 150th

birth anniversary of Gandhiji. Its first goal is to make India free from the tendency of open defecation. Under this, the government constructed toilets in every village. He also appealed to the people to use these toilets.

52. Brief note on female feticide ? (5 M)
Answer :- Due to female feticide –
Female feticide has been going on for centuries, especially in families that want only boys. There are various religious, socio-economic and emotional reasons behind this. Now the time has changed a lot, although various reasons and beliefs continue in some families even today.

53. Write short note on the following :- (10)
(a) Man-made disasters :-
(i) Bomb blast
(ii) fire
(iii) Traffic accidents
(iv) Terrorism
(v) War

(b) Earthquake :-
The shaking of the surface of the earth is called earthquake. It is caused by seismic waves generated due to sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere.

54. What is AIDS and write the ways to avoid it ? (10)
Answer :- AIDS itself is not a disease, but the human body suffering from AIDS infectious diseases, which are caused by bacteria and viruses, etc. HIV (the virus that causes AIDS) attacks the lymph-cells, the resistant substances present in the blood. does.

Survival mode –
(i) have safe sex, use contraception
(ii) Get that blood tested before taking blood
(iii) Always use a new syringe
(iv) Always use fresh blood for shaving
(v) Having good knowledge about HIV

55. Write short essay :- (10 M)
(a) Make in India :- Make in India has been created by the Government of India on 25 September 2014 to give emphasis on manufacturing of goods in India by domestic and foreign companies. To accelerate the growth of the economy, promote industrialization and entrepreneurship. India's exports are less than its imports. Adopting Make in India will reduce India's imports and boost exports.

(b) Start up India :- Startup India is an initiative of the Government of India. This campaign was announced by the Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 15 August 2015 from the Red Fort.

The action plan of this initiative is focusing on the area –
(i) Facilitation and Hand Holding Business
(ii) New Start-up Financing Support
(iii) Systematic support during the incubation period

(c) Swachhta Pakhwada :- Swachhta Pakhwada was started in April 2016 with the objective of organizing a fortnight to give a strong emphasis on sanitation issues and practices in the working areas of Ministries/Departments of the Government of India. The Annual Calendar has already been circulated among the Ministries to assist the Ministries in planning for Pakwara activities.

(d) Blood Donation :- Blood donation occurs when a healthy person voluntarily gives his blood. Donated blood is used to treat sick people. A healthy person can donate blood once in 3 months.

56. Write a short note on Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana ? (3)
Answer :- Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana was launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in his last term. It is a scheme run by the central government under which the target is to provide pucca houses to more and more families in rural areas by 2022.

57. Comment briefly :- (5×4 = 20)
(a) Indira Awas Yojana :- This scheme was started by the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in 1985. Its goal was to provide housing to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and bonded labourers.

(b) NGO :-
(a) Non Governmental Organization
(b) It is a non-profit group
(c) It is mainly non-commercial
(d) NGOs first survey various problems and collect information and take steps to solve the social problem.

(c) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan :- This campaign started on 2 October 2014. The goal was to make India a clean India by the 150th birth anniversary of Gandhiji, 2019. Its first goal is to make India free from the tendency of defecation. Its Under this, the government should build toilets in village-village as well as appeal to the people Also that he should use these toilets.

(d) Child abuse :- When children are harassed physically and mentally, they are harassed. Under this, the minor children are included below the age of 18 years. Whenever children are scared or hurt, such an incident comes under the scope of child abuse.

58. Write short note on the following :- (15)
Answer :-
(a) Aadhar Card :-
(i) Aadhaar is the world's largest biometric system
(ii) It bears a unique 12 digit number which is issued by the Unique Identification Authority of India.
(iii) Aadhaar number is the lifelong identity of every individual
(iv) It facilitates access to banking and government and non-government services
(v) Aadhar card is necessary for all things Passport Jan Dhan account, LPG, in examination.

(b) Startup India –
(i) Its objective is to generate large scale employment i.e. economic development in the country
(ii) It will be exempted from income tax for the first 3 years from the start of business by startup businessmen.
(iii) It is proposed by the government to form a National Trust Company in which a budget allocation of ₹ 500 crore will be made annually for the next 4 years.
(iv) Innovation courses will be started for students and will be increased by focusing on 10 lakh children in 5 lakh schools.

(c) BHIM App –
(i) is a mobile app launched by the National Payments Corporation of India, a Government of India undertaking for financial transactions
(ii) Almost all Indian bank accounts can be used in BHIM app
(iii) You can remit ₹ 20000 per due amount
(iv) The maximum limit of remittance amount per day is ₹ 40000
(v) BHIM app currently supports 12 languages
(vi) Money can be remitted more than 20 times per day from a bank

General Awareness

1. Write the Full Form :- (5)
(a) MANREGA – Mahatma Gandhi Rural Employment Guarantee Act
(b) BHIM – Bharat Interface for Money
(c) SGSY – Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana
(d) PMGSY – Pradhanmantri Gram Sadak Yojana
(e) NGO – Non Governmental Organization

2. Write the definition of MGNREGA and when it was started? (5)
Answer :- This is a major scheme run by the central government, the main focus of this scheme The objective is to develop the village and provide employment to the people of rural areas, Through this scheme, the village has to provide amenities according to the city, So that the migration of villagers can be stopped. It was started on 2 February 2006 at Anantapur in Bandawali district of Andhra Pradesh. It happened in a village called

3. Match the capitals of the following states? (5)
(a) Gujarat (i) Bhopal
(b) Karnataka (ii) Lucknow
(c) Bihar (iii) Gandhinagar
(d) Madhya Pradesh (iv) Patna (e) Uttar Pradesh (v) Bangalore

THE NCC GUIDE

Chapter 8

Health and Hygiene

1. What do you understand by first aid ? (3)
Answer :- The medical treatment given to the person suffering from any accidental event or disease before the arrival of the doctor or taking him to the hospital is called first aid.

2. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) Human body is made up of ……. bones ?
Answer :- From 206 bones
(b) Human skull protects …….
Answer :- brain
(c) The heart is situated on the ……. of the chest ?
Answer :- Left
(d) Nervous system is ……. and …….
Answer :- Brain and Sushumna

3. How to ensure proper personal hygiene ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(i) physical hygiene
(ii) nutritious food
(iii) Exercise
(iv) Rest and Sleep
(v) Pleasant atmosphere
(vi) worry-free life
(vi) take bath twice a day
(vii) Keep a handkerchief over your mouth while sneezing or coughing
(viii) Daily cleaning of teeth
(ix) Washing the hair with soap or shampoo at least once a week

4. Name five water borne diseases. (5)
Answer :-
(i) dysentery
(ii) Jaundice
(iii) Diarrhea
(iv) Ulcers
(v) Allergy
(vi) Fever

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5. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) Rabies is caused by the bite of ……. ?
Answer :- Dog
(ii) DTL stands for ……. ?
Answer :- Deep Trench Latin
(iii) RMO is ……. ?
Answer :- Regimental Medical Officer
(iv) The heartbeat of a healthy and normal person is ……. Happens per minute ?
Answer :- 72 times
(v) A blood test is done for AIDS ?
Answer – HIV

6. Write Full Form :- (5 M)
(a) NGOs – Non Governmental Organization
(b) AIDs – Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
(c) RBC – Red Blood Cells
(d) HBP – High Blood Pressure
(e) HB – Hemoglobin

7. How will you ensure personal hygiene in NCC camps ? (8)
Answer :-
(i) Keep the food neat and covered
(ii) will spray DDT
(iii) will not allow water logging
(iv) will arrange water for cleaning the bathing utensils
(v) will arrange pure water for drinking
(vi) will keep 4-5 socks
(vii) put a mosquito net while sleeping
(viii) Make proper arrangements for defecation so that dirt does not spread

8. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) All use antiseptic for wound healing ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Chemical substances bleaching powder is used to destroy germs ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Food and drink do not do the work of spreading cholera ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Smallpox is not spread by air ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) Dengue is spread by mosquito ?
Answer :- Correct

9. What arrangements are necessary to maintain cleanliness in the camp ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Dirt should not be spread in the camp

(ii) The drinking water should be filtered thoroughly
(iii) Do not allow water logging around it
(iv) Throw the garbage which is there in the dustbin and do not spread the dirt
(v) Make proper arrangements for defecation
(vi) Do not allow water logging around the cooking area
(vii) Daily cleaning of the Leaving Area
(viii) Throw the leftover food at proper place
(ix) Follow the camp rules
(x) Do not allow any other cadet to spread filth

10. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) Beri-Beri disease is caused by the deficiency of ..... ?
Answer :- Vitamin B
(ii) Diabetes is caused by the deterioration of ..... ?
Answer :- Pancreas
(iii) The main cause of anemia is the deficiency of ..... ?
Answer :- Hemoglobin
(iv) Malaria is caused by ..... mosquito bite ?
Answer :- Female Anopheles
(v) The symptom of cholera is ..... ?
Answer :- Kai, diarrhea

11. What are the essential elements of good health, any five ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) taking bath daily
(ii) eating a balanced diet
(iii) getting up early in the morning
(iv) doing regular exercise
(v) getting 6 to 8 hours of sleep

12. How will you ensure the cleanliness of the kitchen ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Wash the utensils with hot water
(ii) Keep the cooked food covered
(iii) The person working in the kitchen should not have any disease
(iv) Throw the remaining vegetable peels etc. in the dustbin.
(v) By cleaning the kitchen thoroughly daily
(vi) Will not allow water to accumulate around the kitchen

13. Write the full form of AIDS? What is the reason for contact with this disease ? (6)
Answer :- AIDS – Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome

Cause –
(i) unprotected sex
(ii) By taking HIV infected blood
(iii) Taking HIV infected needles

(iv) producing an infant of an HIV-infected mother
(v) shaving with HIV infected blade

14. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) The symptoms of COVID-19 are ……. ?
Answer :- Fever, cough and cold, problem in breathing etc.
(ii) The natural means of destroying germs is ……. ?
Answer :- Clean air or sunlight
(iii) Plague is spread by fleas found on ……. ?
Answer :- Rats
(iv) The depth of the shortest trench for the toilet in the camp is …….fits and the length ……..fits ?
Answer :- 2 feet and 6 feet

15. What is the remedy to prevent AIDS ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) have safe sex, use contraception
(ii) Get that blood tested before taking blood
(iii) Always use a new syringe
(iv) Always use fresh blood for shaving
(v) Having good knowledge about HIV

16. What preventive measures will you take to stop the outbreak of malaria ? (8)
Answer :-
(i) Will not allow water logging around you
(ii) will sprinkle DDT/Kerosene on the water
(iii) Will take care of cleanliness
(iv) Install nets in the windows
(v) put a mosquito net while sleeping
(vi) Use All Out, Good Night, Fast Card etc.

17. Write True or False :- (5)
(a) Who should not have food with a person suffering from AIDS ?
– (Wrong)
(b) Donating blood creates imbalance in the body ?
– (wrong)
(c) By donating blood the human body becomes weak ?
– (wrong)
(d) AIDS Day is celebrated every year on 1st December ?
– (Correct)
(e) Touching a cancer patient causes cancer ?
– (wrong)

18. Write a note about Kovid-19 and its prevention ? (5)

Answer :-
(i) wash hands frequently
(ii) Take care of cleanliness, apply mask
(iii) Change clothes after coming home from outside
(iv) Do not touch face and eyes frequently
(v) Maintain social distance
(vi) eat good food
(vii) strengthen the immune system
(viii) Make a habit of drinking lukewarm water
(ix) Drink turmeric milk once daily
(x) Keep a handkerchief over the mouth while sneezing and coughing

19. Describe how many methods are there to purify water ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Boiling
(ii) By Purifier / Filtration
(iii) By chlorination
(iv) Sedimentation
(v) Distillation

20. What should be done in case of snake bite (any five) ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) keep calm
(ii) make the victim lie down comfortably
(iii) boost morale
(iv) if breathing fails artificial respiration is started
(v) Call Ambulance
(vi) take off anything constricting the area such as a ring or watch
(vii) Do not let the snake bite person sleep

21. Fill in the blank :- (6)
(a) Human body has ……. bone ?
Answer :- 206 Bones
(b) Blood vessels are of ……..
Answer :- Three types
(c) A dog bite causes …… a disease ?
Answer :- Rabies
(d) The length of the small intestine is …….. and the breadth is ……. ?
Answer :- Length 6 to 7 meters and width 35 mm
(e) Deficiency of Vitamin-B causes ……. Disease ?
Answer :- Beri-Beri
(f) Full name of WHO ……..
Answer :- World Health Organization

22. Describe the different types of bandages, any five ? (5)
Or / How many types of bandages are there, write the name ?

Answer :-
(i) Roller Bandage
(ii) Craps Bandage
(iii) Tea Bandage
(iv) Suspenseries Bandage
(v) Field strip
(vi) Spica strip
(vii) octagonal strip
(viii) inverted screw strip

23. Match the following :- (5)

(i) Mosquito	(a) Plague
(ii) Ticks	(b) Kala-azar
(iii) Moth	(c) Cholera
(iv) sand fly	(d) intermittent fever
(v) Fly	(e) Dengue

Answer :- (i) – (e) , (ii) – (d) ,
(iii) – (a) , (iv) – (iv) , (v) – (c)

24. What are the benefits of yoga to a person ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(a) physical fitness
(b) Improvement in communication system
(c) Improvement in the nervous system
(d) the body corrects deformities
(e) Improves respiratory system

25. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) Are ……. latrines used during the camp ?
Answer :- DTL
(b) ……. blood group is a universal donor ?
Answer :- 'O' blood group
(c) Conjunctivitis is a disease of ……. ?
Answer :- Infection Disease
(d) Rabies is caused by the bite of ……. ?
Answer :- Dog
(e) ……. is a water borne disease ?
Answer :- Jaundice

26. Write the different types of personal hygiene ? (5 M)
Or/ Write any five factors of personal cleanliness ? (10)
Answer –
(a) sleep
(b) bath

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(c) eating and drinking
(d) exercise
(e) Care and cleaning of skin, hair and teeth

27. How many types of fractures are there, which ones ? (5 M)
Answer: – There are six types of fractures –
(a) simple fracture
(b) Complex fracture
(c) joint fracture
(d) multiple fractures
(e) Chakdi fracture
(f) Raw fracture

28. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The number of bones in our body is ……. ?
– 206 bones
(b) Heart receives blood through ……. ?
– heart
(c) ……. The disease is caused through dog bite ?
– rabies
(d) Average requirement of sleep in 1 day is from ……. to ……. hours ?
– 6 to 8 hours
(e) ……. is the part of the body to excrete feces ?
– Liver, skin, kidney and lungs

29. How to do first aid in these situations ? (5)
(a) Heat stroke :-
Answer :-
(i) pour cold water on the body
(ii) give salt water
(iii) lie in a shady place

(b) On snake bite :-
Answer :-
(i) Increase the morale of the snake bite person
(ii) tie tightly with a rope or lace over the bitten area
(iii) Remove the toxic blood by incision of the bitten area with blood.
(iv) Take the person bitten by a snake to a private hospital immediately.
(v) Do not let the snake bite person sleep

30. Name the blood groups ? (4)
Answer :- A , B , AB & O

31. Write True or False :- (5)
(a) The muscles of the body are classified into three types ?
– (Correct)

(b) Liver is the most important organ of blood circulation ?
– (Wrong)
(c) Skin covers the outer surface of the body ?
– (Correct)
(d) Nervous system is classified into 4 ways ?
– (Wrong)
(e) Rabies is a very dangerous disease transmitted by a mad dog ?
– (Correct)

32. Define cleanliness ? (5)
Answer :- Cleanliness is a process by which our body, mind, clothes, around the house and workspace remain clean and pure. Cleanliness is very important for our mental and physical health. Cleanliness of our surroundings and environment is very important for our social and intellectual health.

33. Name any four institutions of the body ? (5 M)
Answer :-
(a) Skeletal system
(b) Respiratory System
(c) nervous system
(d) Circulatory System

34. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) Mosquitoes spread …….. and ……. Diseases ?
Answer – Dengue and Malaria
(b) Polluted water causes …….. and …… disease spread ?
Answer – Stomach disease, Jaundice, Cholera, Diarrhea, Vomiting, Typhoid fever
(c) …….. injection is given on snake bite ?
Answer – Anti snake venom injection
(d) Normal blood pressure is …….. ?
Answer – 120/80 mmhg (millimeters of mercury)
(e) Deficiency of Vitamin B causes ……. Disease ?
Answer – Beri-Beri, Anemia

35. Write briefly about any 6 asanas of Yogasana ? (12)
Answer :-
(i) Surya Namaskar – This eliminates skin disease, the possibility of its occurrence is eliminated.
(ii) Shavasana – By doing this asana the mind becomes calm and the body gets energy.
(iii) Shirsasana – This posture reduces the protruding stomach and increases the digestive power.
(iv) Trikonasana – This posture creates tension in the hands, feet and parts of the body, due to which the person remains healthy.
(v) Sarvangasana – It provides strength to the liver and purifies the intestines, it also increases the height.
(vi) Chakrasana – By doing this asana, the stomach never comes out and reduces belly fat.

36. Match :- (5)

disease	affected organs
(i) Pyria	(a) Aut
(ii) Cataract	(b) Masure
(iii) T. B.	(c) Teeth and gums
(iv) Scurvy	(d) Lung
(v) Typhoid	(e) Eye

Answer :- (i) – (c) , (ii) – (e) ,
(iii) – (d) , (iv) – (b) , (v) – (a)

37. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The total number of bones in human body is ..... ?
Answer – 206 bones
(b) A healthy human being requires ..... hours of sleep per day ?
Answer – 6 to 8 hours
(c) Vitamin 'K' helps in ..... ?
Answer –Binding
(d) There are ..... muscles in the body ?
Answer – 500-600 muscles
(e) The finger bar is of ..... inch ?
Answer – 3/4" X 4 1/2"

38. What is the purpose of dressing / bandaging ? (5)
Ans :- Dressing is done on injury to stop bleeding and to prevent infection. If care is not taken in this, then the problem increases. Tightening the bandage stops the blood supply to the lower part of the body.

39. What do you understand by personal hygiene ? Enumerate the basic factors that make a person healthy ? (10)
Answer :- Personal hygiene refers to the lifestyle that results in a healthy and clean environment for example- bathing daily, wearing clean and hygienic clothes, making hair, getting a regular haircut, shaving, brushing teeth, and cutting nails.

Basic Factors –
(a) sleep
(b) bath
(c) eating and drinking
(d) exercise
(e) Care and cleaning of skin, hair and teeth

40. What are the different sources of water supply ? What are the methods of purification of water ? (10)
Or/ What is the source of water? How is water purified ? (10 M)

Answer :-
(i) Surface water resources
(ii) Groundwater
(iii) Storm water resources
(iv) salt water
(v) Ice cap processing
Ways to purify water –
(i) to boil
(ii) Sedimentation
(iii) Filtration
(iv) Chlorination
(v) UV filter

41. Write a note on first aid to be administered during electric shock ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) If the victim has fallen away from the electric shock and is unconscious, calm him by taking artificial respiration and immediately take him to a doctor for treatment.
(ii) If the victim is not in a position to free himself from the electric wires, try to isolate him with a dry stick. First of all turn off the main line, then get rid of it, if there is a burn, then take it to a private hospital as soon as possible.

42. Fill in the blanks :- (5 M)
(a) Drinking contaminated water causes ……. diseases ?
Answer :- Jaundice
(b) Human body consists of ……. bones ?
Answer :- 206 bones
(c) The normal temperature of human body is ……. ?
Answer :- 98.4 F
(d) A healthy body requires ……. hours of sleep ?
Answer :- 6 to 8 hours
(e) ……. The disease is caused by dog bite ?
Answer :- Rabies

43. What is the main component of personal hygiene ? (5 M)
Answer :- For personal cleanliness and health, it is very important to pay attention to pure water, clean air, balanced diet as well as physical cleanliness regularly. In the external cleanliness of the body, it is necessary to pay special attention to the regular cleaning of skin, hair, nails, mouth, gums, teeth, tongue, eyes, ears, nose etc.

44. What is first aid? What equipment or items are in a first aid kit ? (5 M)
Answer :- The medical treatment given to the person suffering from any accidental event or disease before reaching the doctor or taking him to the hospital is called first aid.
Your first aid kit should be clean and water proof

(a) cotton or a clean cloth to stop the bleeding or to clean the wound
(b) antibiotic cream to be applied on the injury

(c) Bandage, adhesive bandage and sticking plaster
(d) Safety pins for tying the bandage
(e) Pain medicines

45. How will you keep the camp area clean during the camp ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Daily cleaning of the unit line
(ii) Good condition of toilet, bath, Kutch
(iii) Good condition of cook house, dining hall and cleanliness
(iv) Washing point should be in good condition and cleanliness
(v) Do not store water at deep places in the campsite
(vi) Waste food thrown in the back of drying
(vii) Waste hymns thrown in the waste disposal

46. Write the characteristics of yoga ? (5 M)
Answer :-
importance of yoga –
(i) in achieving the right balance and harmony
(ii) encourages self-healing
(ii) Removes toxins from the body and negative thoughts from the mind
(iv) Increases personal power
(v) Improves self-awareness
(vi) Helps with alertness, attention and concentration, which are especially important for children
Or /
The practice of yoga establishes the unity of body and mind, thought and action, self-control and perfection, and harmony between man and nature. It is a seamless approach to health and wellness. Yoga is not just exercise, but a feeling of finding oneself with the world and nature.

47. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) …….. and …….. diseases spread by polluted water ?
– Dysentery, jaundice, cholera, ulcer, diarrhea
(b) Vitamin K helps in ……. ?
– In blood clotting and binding
(c) Can the …….. and …….. asanas be done immediately after meals ?
– Bhramari Pranayama and Vajrasana

48. How can the infection spread by chicken pox be prevented ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Use only paracetamol for fever and pain
(ii) To reduce itching, take medicine on the advice of a doctor.
(iii) Use of antibiotics for any other type of infection
(iv) Take a bath with some baking powder mixed in cold water
(v) Keep the room as cool as possible and wear cotton clothes
(vi) Apply antibiotic cream on the boils and pimples

49. Write about first aid for wound ? (5)
Answer :- Use hydrogen peroxide or iodine to clean the wound. Use betadine. Clean the wound properly. After that apply antiseptic cream. To prevent any kind of infection, change the bandage along with changing the medicine. Do not wet the wound or else there may be a risk of infection.

50. Define 'Hygiene' and 'Sanitation' ? (5)
Answer :-
Hygiene means the way of being healthy. It is important not only for physical but also for mental health, because it directly affects your mind.

Sanitation is a process by which our body, mind, clothes, home, surroundings and workspace remain clean and pure. Cleanliness of our surroundings and environment is very important for social and intellectual health.

51. Fill in the blank :- (10)
(a) International Yoga Day is celebrated every year on …….. ?
Answer :- On 21st June
(b) India made 2 Anti Covid Vaccine is ……..
Answer :- Co-vaccine and Coveshield
(c) The process of heating the milk to a certain temperature, by which the bacteria It is devoid of ……..
Answer :- At 62 degree Celsius
(d) A healthy man needs …….. hours of sleep every day ?
Answer :- 6 to 8 hours
(e) The full form of AIDS is ……. ?
Answer :- Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

52. Write the names of 4 asanas of yoga ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) Surya Namaskar
(ii) cremation
(iii) Shirshasana
(iv) Trikonasana
(v) Sarvangasana
(vi) Chakrasana

53. Fill in the blank :- (7)
(a) Diabetes is controlled by …….. vaccine ?
Answer :-
(b) …….. vaccine is given on snake bite ?
Answer :- Anti snake venom injection
(c) Normal body temperature is up to …….. ?
Answer :- 98.6 F
(d) Anemia is caused by the deficiency of …….. in the body ?
Answer :- Oxygen

(e) Beri-beri disease is caused by the deficiency of vitamin ……. ?
Answer :- 'B'
(f) Cholera is spread by …….. and ……. ?
Answer: – By contaminated water and contaminated food
(g) Deficiency of Vitamin A causes …….
Answer :- Night blindness

54. Write True and False :- (7)
(a) There are five types of fractures ?
– (wrong)
(b) Flies are the carriers of typhoid disease ?
– (wrong)
(c) Mouth-to-mouth artificial breathing is provided ?
– (Correct)
(d) Venereal Disease occurs only on establishing physical relationship in the persons suffering from this disease ?
– (Correct)
(e) Jaundice is also caused by drinking bad water ?
– (Correct)
(f) Is TV a contagious disease ?
– (wrong)
(g) There are total 208 bones in the human body ?
– (wrong)

55. How to write first aid in open injury ? (10 M)
Answer :-
(i) clean the wound with spirit
(ii) Use antiseptic lotions like Betadine etc.
(iii) Bleeding stops the blood flow. Protects the wound from further injury.
Items used in this –
(i) Antiseptic lotions, creams and powders
(ii) cotton
(iii) Gauge
(iv) slab
(v) Band-edge
(vi) Scissors

56. Fill in the blank :- (5 M)
(a) A disease called plague is caused by …….
– rat
(b) A disease called malaria is caused by the female …….. ?
– Mosquito
(c) Viral fever is a …….. a disease ?
– spread (infection)
(d) Rabies is caused by the bite of …….. ?

– dog's
(v) The sterilization of water takes place by mixing …….. of powder ?
– bleaching powder

57. Name the main organs of the urinary system ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) the Kidneys
(ii) Ureters
(iii) Urinary bladder
(iv) Urethra

58. What are long bones ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) femur
(ii) leg bone
(iii) hand bone
(iv) forearm bone

59. Write a short note on prevention of tactile disease ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) complete isolation of the patient
(ii) No direct personal contact between the patients and the staff concerned will help in preventing the spread of the disease
(iii) Early diagnosis will help prevent the spread
(iv) Proper disposal of all faecal urine of the patient
(v) Attendant to take all preventive measures

60. Which organ is affected by Kovid-19 ? (1)
Answer :- Lungs

61. Write the qualities of a good nurse ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) The nature of the nurse should be kind
(ii) Must have the ability to work in extreme conditions
(iii) Must have stamina
(iv) Should be able to work for long hours without breaks
(v) Must have patience
(vi) Must have good communication skills
(vii) Nurse should be disciplined

62. Match the pair :- (5)

(i) INJ. Rabies	(a) Polio
(ii) INJ. Tab	(b) Rabies
(iii) INJ. Hepatitis	(c) Typhoid
(iv) INJ. TT	(d) Hepatitis B
(v) INJ. Polio	(e) Tetnas

Answer :- (i) – (b) , (ii) – (c) ,
(iii) – (d) , (iv) – (e) , (v) – (a)

63. Write first aid for the bite of a mad dog ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) To stop bleeding, put a towel around the village
(ii) Try to keep the bitten part raised slightly
(iii) Clean the injured area carefully with soap and water
(iv) If there is antibiotic cream then apply it on the injury
(v) Put a clean bandage on the wound
(vi) Quickly take the victim to a private hospital

64. What do you understand by wound Write the types of first aid given for different wounds ? (10)
Answer :- The breakdown of the continuity of the skin or muscle membrane of the body due to any injury etc. is called wound. Wounds can be classified as follows –
(i) incision wound
(ii) piercing wound
(iii) gnawing wound
(iv) fissured wound
(v) bullet wound
(vi) bomb wound

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Chapter 9

Adventure Activities/Training

1. What is Adventure Course ? (3)

Answer :- In adventure course, you are given complete training about paragliding, river rafting, bungee jumping, heli skiing, waterfall rifling, cycle training, snorkeling, sky diving etc. You can do this along with other courses or even during your summer vacations.

2. Match the pair :- (5)
(i) Trekking Camp (a) Jumping
(ii) Mountaineering (b) Delhi
(iii) Para Sailing (c) YEP
(iv) RDC (d) HMI, Darjeeling
(v) Youth Exchange Program (e) Walking

Answer :- (i) – (e) , (ii) – (d), (iii) – (a) , (iv) – (b) , (v) – (c)

3. What is the list of four adventure activities done in NCC ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) Mountaineering
(ii) Rock climbing
(iii) mercury jumping
(iv) Parasailing
(v) slathering
(vi) Tracking
(vii) Water Rafting
(viii) Cycle / Motorcycle Expedition
(ix) Hot Air Balloon
(x) Bungee Jumping
(xi) Water Rafting
(xiv) Snow Boarding
(xv) Hang Gliding

4. Specify the items required for trekking ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Route March Chart
(ii) Banner
(iii) City
(iv) Red Flag
(v) Ambulance
(vi) Water Camper
(vii) Mega phone

5. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) Are …….. ropes needed in parasailing ?
Answer – 2
(ii) Cadets of …….. division take part in Para Jump ?
Answer :- Senior Division (SD)
(iii) …….. Courses for mountaineering run for cadets in Darjeeling ?
Answer :- HMI
(iv) In sleuthing, the cadets demonstrate sliding by a rope from …….. ?
Answer :- By helicopter
(v) Cadet daily in motorcycle campaign from …….. to …….. Km. let's go ?
Answer :- 100 to 200 Km.

6. What is the purpose of adventure training ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) To create awareness towards adventure activities
(ii) Development of leadership qualities
(iii) instilling confidence
(iv) Development of team spirit
(v) Development of risk taking ability
(vi) Courage development in the cadets
(vii) To inculcate the spirit of discipline
(viii) To increase the spirit of cooperation
(ix) To develop the capacity to bear suffering

7. What is Tracking ? What is the purpose of trekking ? (5)
Ans :- Trekking is a long adventure journey, which is done on foot in areas where normal means of transport are usually not available. This goes on for several days. In the challenging environment which are usually mountainous areas on unknown paths. The Himalayan route is famous for attracting a large number of trekkers.

(i) To create awareness towards adventure activities
(ii) Development of leadership qualities
(iii) instilling confidence
(iv) Development of team spirit
(v) Development of risk taking ability

(vi) Courage development in the cadets
(vii) To inculcate the spirit of discipline
(viii) To increase the spirit of cooperation
(ix) To develop the capacity to bear suffering

8. What is slathering ? (5)
Answer :- It is an aerial sport. In this, the cadets are made to practice to slide the rope through the heli. It is one of the exciting adventure activities. This develops risk-taking ability in the cadets and increases self-confidence.

9. What do you understand by cycle campaign ? (5)
Answer :- The action of covering long distances during the cycle campaign strengthens our self-confidence and we all go as a team. From which we learn that if we do any work together, then we can do better. No matter how difficult the task may be.

10. Optional Questions :- (5)
(i) Where is the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute located ?
Answer :- Darjeeling
(ii) What is to be done in the trekking camp ?
Answer: – Have to walk
(iii) Which city has facilities for para jumping ?
Answer :- In Agra
(iv) In sleuthing, the cadets are made to practice sliding through ..... ?
Answer :- By rope
(v) Rock climbing, sledding is a ..... training ?
Answer :- Ariel

11. What are the benefits of adventure activities ? (5)
Answer – The objectives of adventure training are –
(i) Risk taking
(ii) Challenge
(iii) Goal Achievement
(iv) To develop courage and sense of class among the cadets
(v) To develop leadership qualities
(vi) To inculcate confidence in adventure training
(vii) To develop team spirit among the cadets
(viii) To develop in the cadets risk taking to achieve their goals
(ix) To develop the spirit of discipline among the cadets

12. Write the names of 3 institutes offering mountaineering courses ? (3)
Answer :-
(a) HMI (Darjeeling)
(b) NIM Uttarkashi (Utrakhand)
(c) MAS Manali (Himachal Pradesh)
(d) Indian Institute of Sking and Mountaineering, Gulmarg

(e) Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering, Pahalgaon

13. What do you plan and expect during the cycle journey ? (12)
Answer :-
(i) First to make Root March Chart
(ii) Cycle Riders must be Medically Fit
(iii) Cycle and its spare parts should be in proper condition
(iv) According to the number of people, taking care of road pay formation
(v) Ensuring space for rest and refreshments in between
(vi) Taking permission in writing from the administration
(vii) Informing all the resources in between like NCC Battalion, NSS, Police Station etc.

14. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) Cadets of Senior Division, Junior Division every year for Adventure Course participate ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) Diving is also conducted in Delhi ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Can army cadets also participate in sailing ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Winge jumping is conducted for cadets ?
Answer :- Correct
(v) The purpose of the trekking camp is to make the cadets aware of the culture and diversity of India have to do ?
Answer :- Correct

15. What security is required in adventure activities ? (5)
Answer –
(i) Rescue Team
(ii) safe place
(iii) Ambulance facility
(iv) Medical team
(v) Police Administration
(vi) Collect campaign information
(vii) Solve financial constraints
(viii) Plan the traffic thoroughly
(ix) Select the routes and place of stay
(x) Determine the number of cadets
(xi) Keep in touch with the physical standards of the cadets

16. What is Parasailing? Name its main instruments ? (5)
Answer :- Para Sailing is a skydiving, it is done with the help of a parachute spread in the air, while jumping from the air, and for exercise and a training purposes we do it with the help of speed boat and motor vehicle.

17. Write the names of 4 sealing devices ? (4)

Answer :-
(i) Rope
(ii) Gloves
(iii) Jhumar
(iv) Figure of Eight
(v) Single Pulley
(vi) Full Body Harness
(vii) Screw Carbiner
(viii) Auto Lock Carbineer

18. About the two types of zodiac signs used for rock climbing write in ? (2)
Answer :-
(i) Dynamic Rope – It is made of nylon fiber, it is capable of arresting the fall of the commissioner along with limiting the force
(ii) Static Rope – This is also made of Nylon 6 fiber, it is used to meet the requirement of very low static stretch and most importantly ensure the utilization rate of power

19. What are the things to be kept in mind while planning adventure activities ? (6)
Answer :-
(i) Collect campaign information
(ii) Solve financial constraints
(iii) Make a complete plan of traffic
(iv) Select the routes and place of stay
(v) Determine the number of cadets
(vi) Select eligible cadets
(vii) Keep in touch with the physical standards of the cadets
(viii) Keep in touch with citizens and officials
(ix) Find logical solutions to problems encountered in previous missions

20. Name any five tools of mountaineering ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Strong nylon rope
(ii) Oxygen Cylinder
(iii) Wedge shoes
(iv) ax
(v) Knife
(vi) binoculars
(vii) Portable Camping Tents
(viii) A kind of special hammer for breaking ice (Ice X)
(ix) Ice glasses and helmet
(x) Strong nylon belt

21. Write the main equipment used in parasailing ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Parachute

(ii) Speed boat
(iii) Motor Vehicles
(iv) harness
(v) rope
(vi) Canopy

22. How to choose a location for adventure expeditions ? (5)
Answer :- The following things are kept in mind in selecting the place for adventure expeditions-
(i) The place should be full of natural beauty
(ii) the place is outside its own state
(iii) The place has historical and religious significance
(iv) There is an important historical monument at the place
(v) be rural or remote area
(vi) The space is equally reserved for the cadets

23. What are the things to keep in mind while planning a cycle expedition ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Number of Cadets
(b) Physical Standard of Cadets
(c) Finance
(d) Cycle
(e) Root
(f) accommodation
(g) Medical cover
(h) Information gathering
(i) Logistics Plan
(j) Coordination with civil and military authorities

24. Name 5 items required for trekking ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Route March Chart
(ii) Red Flag
(iii) Whistle
(iv) First Aid Box
(v) show mat
(v) sleeping bag
(vi) Shoes
(vii) Toiletry Items
(viii) by hitting torch and battery and chowk
(ix) Water, food and cooking utensils
(x) Sufficient clothing, cap
(xi) a good pair of cameras

25. In which adventure activities can NCC cadets take part ? (5)
Answer :-

(i) Tracking
(ii) Mountaineering
(iii) River Rafting
(iv) Bungee Jumping
(v) Rock climbing
(vi) Scuba Diving
(vii) Cycling
(viii) mercury jumping
(ix) Parasailing
(x) sleuthing

26. Which adventure activities are organized by the Director General NCC ? (5)
Answer :- The following governing activities are organized for the cadets by the Director General NCC –
(i) Tracking (ii) Sailing
(iii) Rock Climbing (iv) Sleeping
(v) Mountaineering (vi) Mercury Jumping
(vii) Mercury Sailing (viii) Hot Air Balloon
(ix) Cycle / Motorcycle Expedition

27. 10 Safety Tips That Will Help You Go Stop Climbing ? What to keep in mind during ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Always check the harness
(ii) Always check the knots
(iii) always wearing a helmet
(iv) Always check the rope and wile device
(v) Always use a long rope
(vi) Bring equipment as needed
(vii) Always keep on top of the foot
(viii) Click the rope everywhere
(ix) Always use secure anchors

28. Name the land based adventure activities ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Trekking
(ii) Mountaineering
(iii) Rock-climbing
(iv) Skiing
(v) Cycle / Motor Cycle Expedition

29. What are aquatic adventure activities ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Sailing
(ii) Rafting
(iii) Scuba-Diving

(iv) Wind Surfing
(v) Kaya King

30. What are the celestial adventure activities ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Parasailing
(ii) Slithering
(iii) Para Jumps
(iv) Gliding
(v) Hot Air Balloon

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Chapter 10

Environment Awareness & Conservation

1. What do you understand by pollution and what are the types of pollution ? (10)
Answer :-
Pollution :- Pollution refers to the contamination of the atmosphere (air, water, soil etc.) by hazardous materials.
Types of Pollution –
(i) water pollution
(ii) air pollution
(iii) soil pollution
(iv) Noise pollution

2. What is Green House Effect ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) It is a natural process
(ii) helps the temperature present in the atmosphere of the planet or satellite to become relatively high.
(iii) If there was no greenhouse effect then there would be no life on earth.
(iv) To save its effect, it is necessary to plant trees in maximum quantity.

3. What do you understand by Rain Water Harvesting ? (5)
Answer :- Rainwater harvesting is the process of storing rainwater through a particular medium is called accumulation. The scarcity of drinking water is becoming a problem all over the world. The reason for this is also the continuous going down of the water level of the earth. rain for it to be collected and recharged by water that enters the ocean. It is necessary so that the ground water resources can be enriched.

4. Write True or False :- (5)
(a) Chemicals released by industries are solid waste ?
– (Correct)
(b) Is sunlight a renewable resource ?

– (Correct)
(c) Water is not a renewable resource ?
– (Wrong)
(d) Biological resources are obtained from the biosphere ?
– (Correct)
(e) Forests and animals are examples of biological resources ?
– (Correct)

5. What is called pollution ? (5)
Answer :- The changes that occur in the physico-chemical and biological properties of air, water and soil, which have an adverse effect on human life, its living and other living beings, it is called pollution.

6. What is the role of NCC in conservation of natural resources ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) By running environmental awareness campaigns
(ii) By undertaking tree plantation drive
(iii) By conserving water and proper disposal of waste
(iv) Being a guiding force for your neighbors, friends and family members
(v) By making people aware of this serious problem

7. What is the responsibility of NCC cadets towards the environment ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Plantation
(b) guiding and motivating people
(c) water conservation
(d) waste disposal
(e) Educating people

8. What is the need of rain water harvesting ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) It recharges the sub soil and ground water
(ii) Raising the water level
(iii) It helps in making pollution free drinking water in large quantity
(iv) Rain water can be stored in huge tanks and ponds for later use
(v) It has reduced dependence on food

9. What are the benefits of forests ? (5)
Answer :- Forests have the following benefits:-
(i) Wood, grass are obtained from the forest
(ii) forests provide pure Oxygen
(iii) Fruits and flowers are obtained from forests
(iv) Forests provide shelter to animals and birds
(v) Forests provide livelihood to innumerable human beings
(vi) Pollution from the forest remains under control

10. Write True or False :- (5)
(i) Bandipur Wild Life Sanctuary is located in the state of Tamil Nadu ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) Dabhol power project is in the state of Assam ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iii) Ozone hole causes global warming ?
Answer :- Correct
(iv) Almaty Dam is located in UP ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) Kiran Bedi is a famous environmentalist ?
Answer :- Correct

11. What is Global Warming ? (5)
Answer – Global warming is the result of increase in temperature in the surface of the earth, so due to excessive temperature, heat is felt more, due to which skin and other physical and mental diseases arise. Due to the increase in temperature, the desert expands due to which the animals living there also die.

12. What are the types of natural resources ? (5)
Answer :- There are different types –
(i) Air (ii) Water
(iii) Soil (iv) Rivers
(v) Mineral (vi) Well
(vii) Jungle
(viii) fossil fuels

13. What is the effect of environmental degradation ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Impact on Agriculture
(ii) Effect on Green House
(iii) extinction of plants
(iv) Exacerbation of skin diseases
(v) Increase in disasters
(vi) lack of oxygen
(vii) Effects on health of human beings and animals
(viii) water contamination of rivers

14. How do we do rainwater harvesting and what are its benefits ? (5)
Answer :- Method of storing –
(i) By converting buried land into a pond to store rain water
(ii) After that a dam is made from three sides
(iii) The pond is kept open from one side

Advantages –
(i) Filter the collected water and use it for drinking
(ii) Used for bathing animals and irrigating fields

15. What do you understand by solar energy ? State three advantages of solar energy :- (5)
Answer :- Solar energy is a renewable energy, which is released by the sun in the form of electromagnetic waves and can be collected directly from sunlight.
Benefits of solar energy –
(i) The advantages of solar energy are available in abundance and everywhere.
(ii) It can be stored in various forms for future use.
(iii) There can never be any accident due to its use.

16. What are the direct and indirect effects of pollution on forests ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Soil erosion reduces forest cover
(b) Destruction of forests (due to acid rain)
(c) disturbances in the balance of flora and fauna (poor ecological balance)
(d) Decrease in forest products
(e) Deforestation

17. What is the main reason for the extinction of some plant and animal species ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) Climate change
(ii) over-exploitation
(iii) Soil erosion
(iv) man made disaster
(v) poaching for personal gain
(vi) Continuous increase in population
(vii) unnecessary pollution

18. Write the types of pollution ? (5)
Answer :- It is of four types :-
(i) water pollution
(ii) air pollution
(iii) noise pollution
(iv) Soil pollution

19. What is E-Waste ? (5)
Answer – E-Waste or Electronic Waste is called nothing but those electrical goods, which we dump or discard after using them, as our population is increasing, so are our needs due to which E-Waste The quantity is also increasing. This waste also contains harmful substances like lead, mercury, cadmium. Actually, the disposal of e-waste is not an easy task, because it contains plastic and many types of metals and other substances. By burning this waste in the fire, necessary metals etc. are extracted from it. Burning it emits poisonous smoke which is quite fatal.

20. What are the methods of energy conservation ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Switch off the bulb when not in use

(ii) The dust accumulated on tube lights, bulbs and other equipment should be regularly removed clean from
(iii) Always use ISI stamped power tools and equipment
(iv) Place your tube lights and bulbs in such a place where light can come no problem
(v) Use LED bulb to save energy

21. Explain Green House Effect ? (5)
Answer :- It is the effect arising due to increase in the amount of carbon dioxide, increase in global temperature and depletion of ozone layer due to use of chlorofluorocarbons. It is the biggest threat to the existence of humans, flora and fauna around the world.

22. What do you know about the change in weather due to pollution ? (5)
Answer :- Due to air pollution and changing weather, breathlessness, asthma, The number of allergic patients increases. Thus, from the Department of Health Patients are advised to be more careful. increasing pollution and Change of season gives birth to many types of people. life is busy looks like .

23. What measures can be taken to control pollution ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) reduce the number of trips you take in your car or car pool
(ii) reduce or eliminate fire places and use wood stoves
(iii) Do not burn garbage and leaves
(iv) Avoid using gas powered and garden tools
(v) use a bicycle for short distances
(vi) Plant more and more trees

24. What as NCC cadet to improve ecology in your village ? Will you follow the method ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Use of irrigation technology
(ii) Sanitation
(iii) Land Planning
(iv) Road construction
(v) Waste Planning
(vi) Energy Planning

25. What is ecology ? (5)
Answer :- Ecology is a branch of biology in which organisms study the interactions of communities with their environment. ... Ecologists explore how organisms interact with each other and the environment, and they explore the complex structure of life on Earth.

26. Write the measures to control water pollution ?
Answer :-
(i) Make a lattice around the well and cast a roof
(ii) Do not put industrial waste and filth in canals, ponds, rivers
(iii) Dispose of immersion and waste at proper place

(iv) Do not waste a single drop of water
(v) Comply with all laws related to water pollution

27. Write the main sources of water ?
Answer :-
(i) Pond (ii) River
(iii) Lake (iv) Nala
(v) Reservoir (vi) Wells etc.

28. Write the causes of land pollution ?
Answer :-
(i) House drains
(ii) Industrial and mine waste
(iii) Domestic waste, polythene, plastic, garbage
(iv) Agricultural waste
(v) Pesticides DDT, Industrial Chemicals
(vi) dust particles of the atmosphere

29. Write the measures to control land pollution ?
Answer :-
(i) Use organic manure instead of chemical, paper instead of plastic, cotton cloth or jute instead of polyester etc.
(ii) Do not use plastic bags, bottles etc and do not throw them on the way
(iii) Plant more and more trees, plant greenery
(iv) Comply with all laws related to land pollution

30. Write the causes of water pollution ?
Answer :-
1. Domestic effluent
2. Sewage
3. Industrial effluents
4. Agricultural effluents
5. Thermal or thermal pollution
6. Insecticides
7. Some amount of water is also polluted due to natural causes

31. Write the causes of air pollution ?
Answer :-
(i) Smoke and toxic gases from vehicles, domestic fuels and factories
(ii) fine particles of mercury, zinc, lead, arsenic metals emitted by industry
(iii) Excessive use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides and flying pollen grains of weeds

32. Write the measures to control air pollution ?
Answer :-
(i) Plant trees, plant Neem and Tulsi plants in the house

(ii) limit the smoke of houses, industries and vehicles
(iii) Do not use firecrackers and hazardous chemicals
(iv) Put the garbage at the designated place not to burn
(v) Comply with all laws related to air pollution

33. Write the causes of noise pollution ?
Answer :-
(i) Sound produced by machines in industrial area
(ii) increasing noise by means of transport and their horns
(iii) loudspeakers and band-bars, loud music playing in marriage
(iv) sound produced by fireworks and explosives

34. Write measures to control noise pollution ?
Answer:-
(i) Keep the sound of TV, music resources low in the house
(ii) Do not blow the horn of your vehicle unnecessarily
(iii) Do not use loudspeakers
(iv) Do not burst firecrackers in the wedding ceremony.
(v) Comply with all laws related to noise pollution control

35. Write short note on the following :- (15)
Answer :-
(a) Environment :- All living beings including plants, animals, human race and their related physical complex is called environment.
There are two types of environment :-
(i) physical environment
(ii) Biological Environment

(b) Ozone layer :- The ozone layer is a very thin cover in the stratosphere region of the atmosphere at an altitude of 20-30 km from the earth's surface. It is about 10 PPM in terms of the volume of the atmosphere. This ozone layer is the protector of the environment. . blocks the sun's ultraviolet rays from reaching the earth

(c) Green house effect :-
(i) It is a natural process
(ii) helps the temperature present in the atmosphere of the planet or satellite to become relatively high.
(iii) If there was no greenhouse effect then there would be no life on earth.
(iv) To save its effect, it is necessary to plant trees in maximum quantity.

(d) Waste Management :- Resource is the collection of materials used in recycling/garbage work. The term refers to a material that is made from human activities and is made so that its impact on humans on its healthy environment or aesthetics is minimal. It is also used to extract resources:- solid, liquid, gas, radioactive material.

(e) Energy Conservation :- To do any work, following such a method or process that it takes less energy to complete that work, it is called conservation of energy.

36. What is Renewal and Non-Renewal Resource ? Explain with two examples :- (10)
Answer :-
Renewal Resources :– Resources that can be renewed or regenerated by physicochemical or mechanical processes.
Example :- and hydroelectricity hail mass geothermal and wind power

Non Renewable Resources :– These are resources that are formed over a very long geological time and which do not naturally occur in the environment. These resources take millions of years to form.
Example :- (i) Petrol (ii) Diesel (iii) Firewood (iv) Coal

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Chapter 11

Obstacle Training

1. Name any five hurdles faced by NCC cadets ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) straight balance
(ii) clear jump
(iii) Gate Vault
(iv) Zigzag Balance
(v) High Wall
(vi) Street Jump
(vii) Right Hand Vault
(viii) Left Hand Vault
(ix) Ramp
(x) Straight Balance

2. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) Name any three optical training ……. , And ……. ,
Answer :-
(i) Straight Balance
(ii) Zig-Zag balance
(iii) High Wall
(iv) High Jump
(ii) High wall ……. Feet high and ……. It is long ?
Answer :- 6 feet high and 12 feet long
(iii) Straight Balance ……. inch thick and ……. feet long ?
Answer :- 3 inches thick and 12 feet long
(iv) Ramp ……. gets high ?
Answer :- 4 feet 6 inches
(v) Left hand vault ……. cross with the help of hand ?
Answer :- Left

3. How many types of Obstacles are there ? (5)
Answer – Two types –

Natural Obstical – River, rivulet, cut of mountains, ditch, narrow valley

Artificial (humanized) obstetrics – tunnels, booby traps, barbed wire, road closures

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4. Write the names of any four Obstacles ? Which Obstacle is not allowed to Girls Cadet ? (5)
Answer :-
(a) Straight Balance
(b) Clear Jump
(c) Zig-Zag Balance
(d) High wall
(e) Double Ditch
(f) Ramp
Double Ditch Obstacle is not allowed to Girls Cadet.

5. Optional Questions :-
(i) What is the length and breadth of the obstructive wall ?
Answer :- 6 × 12 feet
(ii) What is the approximate distance from one obstacle to the other ?
Answer :- About 30 feet
(iii) How many obstacles are there in obstetrical training in general ?
Answer :- 10 Obstacles

6. What are the benefits of handicap training in NCC ? (3)
Answer – The objectives of adventure training are –
(i) Risk taking
(ii) Challenge
(iii) Goal Achievement
(iv) To develop courage and sense of class among the cadets
(v) To develop leadership qualities
(vi) To inculcate confidence in adventure training
(vii) To develop team spirit among the cadets
(viii) To develop in the cadets risk taking to achieve their goals
(ix) To develop the spirit of discipline among the cadets

7. What barriers should be available for training in your school/college ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) straight balance (ii) clear jump
(iii) Gate Vault (iv) Zigzag Balance
(v) High Wall (vi) Street Jump
(vii) Right Hand Vault
(viii) Left Hand Vault
(ix) Ramp
(x) Straight Balance

8. What is the beam structure of Clear Jump ?
Answer :- Straight

9. What is the length of Gate Vault ?
Answer :- 12 feet

10. What is the length and width of the High Wall ?
Answer :- 12 feet and 6 feet

11. Give an example of a natural obstruction ?
Answer :-
(i) Lake
(ii) River
(iii) Swamps
(iv) Soft Soil
(v) Rocks
(vi) Swamps – Marshes

12. What is Men Obstacles ?
Answer :-
(i) Mine
(ii) Wire Obstacle
(iii) Ditch
(iv) LP (Leasing Post)
(v) OP (Observer Post
(vi) BOP (Border Obsver Post)
(vii) Petrolling (Protective Petrol)
(viii) HHMT (Healing Hands Massage Therapy)

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Chapter 12

Armed Forces

1. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) The chief of the Indian Army is ……. ?
Answer :- General
(b) Supreme Commander of all the armed forces is …….
Answer :- President
(c) Army Headquarters is located at ……. ?
Answer :- In Delhi
(d) The highest rank of the Indian Army is …….
Answer :- General
(e) Indian Military Academy is located in …… ?
Answer :- In Dehradun

2. Name the different parts of the Indian Army ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) Indian Army
(ii) Indian Air Force
(iii) Indian Navy

3. Name the different commands of the Army ? (5)
Answer :-
The Army is divided into 7 commandos, which are as follows –
Eastern command – Kolkata
Western commond – Chandimandir
Northern commond – Udhampur
Southern Commond – Pune
South West commond – Jaipur
Central commond – Lucknow
Training commond – Shimla

4. Fill in the blanks :- (10 Marks)
(a) The Supreme Commander of the Indian Army is …….
Answer :- President
(b) National Defense Academy is in …… ?
Answer :- Khadagwasla, Pune
(c) Senior in the army J. C. O. What is the rank of ……. ?
Answer :- Subedar Major
(d) What is the command of ……. in the Indian Army ?

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Answer :- 7
(e) Battalion commanders in the army are of the rank of ……..
Answer :- Colonel

5. Write Full Form :- (5 Marks)
(a) AMC – Army Medical Corps
(b) RVC – Remount and Veterinary Corps
(c) EME – Electrical & Mechanical Engineer
(d) AEC – Army Education Corps
(e) ASC – Army Service Corps

6. Name the 5 Supporting Services in the Indian Army ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) ASC
(ii) AMC
(iii) AOC
(iv) AEC
(v) EME
(vi) Signal

7. List the badges of the ranks of the army :- (5)
Answer :-
(i) Lieutenant
(ii) Captain
(iii) Major
(iv) Lt. Col. (Lieutenant Colonel)
(v) Col (Colonel)
(vi) Brig
(vii) Maj Gen (Major General)
(viii) Lt. Gen (Lieutenant General)
(ix) Gen (General)

8. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) The highest bravery award during war is …….. ?
Answer:- Param Vir Chakra
(ii) The highest sacrifice award in time of peace is …….. ?
Answer :- Ashok Chakra
(iii) Indian Army is divided into …….. Commands ?
Answer :- In 7 command
(iv) ASC, AMC, AOC, AEC etc. are …….. ?
Answer :- Supporting Forces
(v) The field and sub-area headquarters of the Army is …….. ?
Answer :- Static

9. Write the full names of the following :- (5)

(a) ADC – Aide-de-camp
(b) EME – Electrical & Mechanical Engineers
(c) AEC – Army Education Corps
(d) GR – Grid Reference
(e) RR – Rastriya Rifle

10. Name the parts of the Indian Army that fought the war ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Armored
(ii) Artillery
(iii) Mechanise Infantry
(iv) Army Air Defense (AAD)
(v) Infantry

11. Fill in the blanks :- (3)
(a) The highest gallantry medal during the war is ……
– PVC
(b) The highest gallantry medal during peace is ……
– Ac
(c) Indian Military Academy is located at ……
– Dehradun

12. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) Earth is a tank ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) Nag is an advanced type of anti-tank missile ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Usually a division consists of 5 brigades and 1 head quarter ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) There are 4 rifle companies in an infantry battalion ?
Answer :- Correct
(v) There are 12 jawans in a section ?
Answer :- Wrong

13. Name the 3 Fighting and 2 Supporting branches of the army ? (5)
Answer :-
Fighting Army :-
(i) Armored
(ii) Artillery
(iii) Mechanise Infantry
(iv) Army Air Defense (AAD)
(v) Infantry

Supporting Army :-
(i) ASC
(ii) AMC
(iii) AOC
(iv) AEC
(v) EME
(vi) Signal

14. Write the full form of the following :- (5 Marks)
(a) AMC – Army Medical Corps
(b) ANO – Associate NCC Officer
(c) NCC – National Cadet Corps
(d) GCI – Girl's Cadet Instructor
(e) NDA – National Defense Academy

15. Name the honors and medals given during the war in the Indian Army ? (5)
Answer –
(i) PVC (ii) MVC
(iii) VRC (iv) SM
(v) AC (vi) SC
(vi) KC

16. Fill in the blanks :-
(i) Headquarters of Central Command ……. is in ?
Answer :- In Lucknow
(ii) Army Head Quarter ……. is in ?
Answer :- In Delhi
(iii) ……. What is the smallest unit of infantry ?
Answer :- Section
(iv) Of your NCC group ……. Group Commander ?
Answer :-
(v) Battalion Commander ……. rank officer ?
Answer :- Colonel

17. Write about the characteristics of Indian infantry ? (5)
Answer –
(i) Self-reliance
(ii) To take possession of
the land
(iii) Mobility
(iv) Capacity and area wise pouring
(according to all types of climate and land)

18. Fill in the blank :- (5)

(a) The Eastern Command Headquarters of the Indian Army is in ……. ?
Answer – Kolkata
(b) The Western Command Headquarters of the Indian Navy is in ……. ?

Answer – Mumbai
(c) The tactics of an infantry attack are ……. and ……. ?
Answer – Fire & Move

(d) The name of the Chief of Army Staff of India is ……. ?
Answer – General Manoj Pandey
(e) Is the post of ……. in the Indian Air Force equivalent to the rank of Colonel of the Indian Army ?
Answer – Group Captain

19. Write True or False :- (5 Marks)
(a) China attacked the northern border of India in October 1962 ?
– (Correct)
(b) Indian Army has two parts ?
– (Wrong)
(c) Lucknow is the training command of the Indian Army ?
– (Wrong)
(d) There are 10 men in an infantry section ?
– (Correct)
(e) Operation Vijay was launched from May to July 1999 ?
– (Correct)

20. What are the major wars fought by the Indian Army after independence ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) 1947-1948 – Kashmir dispute
(ii) 1962 – Indo-China (Himalayan Boundary Dispute)
(iii) 1965 – India-Pakistan (Kashmir dispute)
(iv) 1971 – India-Pakistan (Bangladesh Partition)
(v) 1999 – Kargil War (Border Dispute)

21. Fill in the blank :- (10)
(a) The highest award is given for display of courage while fighting the enemy.
– PVC
(b) The Indo-Pak war for the independence of Bangladesh took place in the ……. year ?
– in 1971
(c) A section of infantry is divided into ……. and ……. group ?
– In Assault and Support Groups
(d) The first Field Marshal of India was …….. ?
– General Sam Manekshaw
(e) The Major General of the Army is equal to the ……. Officer of the Navy ?
– Equivalent to Rear Admiral

22. What are the methods of estimating distance ? (6)
Answer :-
(i) Unit Method
(ii) Mode of Appearance
(iii) Key-Range Method
(iv) Section averaging method
(v) bracketing method
(vi) Hawig's method

23. Fill in the blank :- (10 Marks)
(a) The highest officer of the Indian Armed Forces is …….
– President
(b) The infantry section is divided into ……..
– Two (Assault Group and Support Group)
(c) LMG group consists of ……. jawans ?
– Two
(d) The Northern Command of the Indian Army is located in ……. ?
– in Udhampur
(e) Presently the Indian Army Chief is ……. ?
– General Manoj Pandey

24. Name any five regiments of the Indian Army ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Gorkha Regiment (ii) Assam Regiment
(iii) Naga Regiment (iv) Mahar Regiment
(v) Dogra Regiments (vi) Punjab Regiments
(vii) Madras Regiment (viii) Rajput Regiment
(ix) Jat Regiment (x) Bihar Regiment

25. Fill in the blank :- (10)
(a) Navy Day is celebrated on …….
– on 4th December
(b) What is the command of ……. in the Indian Army ?
– Seven Commandments
(c) The chief of the Indian Army is ……. ?
– General Manoj Pandey
(d) Corps, Division and Brigade are called ……. Force ?
– military
(e) Sailor rank in Navy is equal to ……. rank of Army ?
– lieutenant
(f) The Southern Command of the Navy is in …… ?
– cochin
(g) The full form of AMC is ……. ?
– Army Medical Corps
(h) The first P.V.C was given in ……. ?
– in 1947

(i) Full name of IAF is ……. ?
– Indian Air Force

26. Write full name of auxiliary services :- (6)
(a) ASC – Army Service Corps
(b) AMC – Army Medical Corps
(c) AOC – Army Ordinance Corps
(d) AEC – Army Education Corps
(e) EME – Electrical & Mechanical Engineer
(f) DSC – Defense Service Corps

27. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) The name of the Chief of Army Staff is ……. ?
Answer :- General Manoj Pandey
(b) What is the earning of the Indian Army ?
Answer :- 7
(c) The name of our Defense Minister is …….. ?
Answer :- Shri Rajnath Singh
(d) The name of Additional Director General NCC Bihar and Jharkhand is ……. ?
Answer :-
(e) The highest rank of the Indian Army is …….
Answer :- General

28. Name the Air Force and Navy posts equivalent to the given Army rank ? (10)

Army	Air Force	Navy
(a) Nayak –	Corporal Leading	Sailor-I
(b) Lieutenant –	Flying Officer	Sub-Lieutenant
(c) Major –	Squadron Leader	Lieutenant Commander
(d) Colonel –	Group Captain	Captain
(e) Brigadier –	Air Commodore	Commodore

29. Write the functions of the following auxiliary services of the Indian Army ? (5)

(a) Army Education Corps – Military Corps provides training in reading and understanding maps, educational training in pre-commission training academies, capacity building in foreign languages, military music, management of Right to Information issues and shaping the young mind in various Rashtriya Military Schools and Sainik Schools. Excellent job to deliver. Implementation of non-formal educational programs like IGNOU Army Education Project (IAEP) and NIOS Education Project for Indian Army (NEPIA) to ensure continuing education of personnel, wards and dependents are other notable initiatives taken by the Corps. As the field of knowledge and education continues to converge with advanced technology, the Military Education Corps is poised to meet the emerging challenges and organizational needs of the times to come.

(b) Army Service Corps –

30. One Word Answer :-
(i) When did NCC get Ashok Chakra / AC ?
Answer :- In 1965
(ii) When did the Kargil war take place ?
Answer :- In 1999
(iii) The highest medal during the battle I s?
Answer :- PVC
(iv) Full Form of RR is :-
Answer :- Rastriya Rifle
(v) How many jawans are there in a section ?
Answer :- 10 jawans
(vi) Where is IMA located ?
Answer :- In Dehradun
(vii) What is INS Kaveri ?
Answer :- Submarine
(viii) When was the Yudh Seva Medal introduced ?
Answer :- In 1977
(ix) What is the rank of Navy and Air Force equivalent to Field Marshal ?
Answer:- Admiral of the Fleet and Marshal of the Air Force
(x) In which war Vijayanta tank was used ?
Answer :- Indo-Pak war in 1971

31. Fill in the blanks :-
(i) ASC stands for …….. ?
Answer :- Army Service Corps
(ii) What is M & C branch ?
Answer :- Miscellaneous
(iii) The operational command of the Indian Army is ……. ?
Answer :- 5
(iv) The Training Command Headquarters of the Army is ……. ?
Answer :- In Shimla
(vi) The first British Commander-in-Chief of India was ……. ?
Answer :- General Sir Rai Butcher
(vii) The first Commander-in-Chief of India was ……. ?
Answer :- General KM Cariappa
(viii) The first Field Marshal General of India was ……. ?
Answer :- General SHF Manekshaw
(ix) The first Chief of the Air Force of India, Air Marshal was ……. ?
Answer :- Sir Thomas Elmhurst
(x) The first Marshal of the Air Force of India was ……. ?
Answer :- Arjun Singh

32. One Word Answer :-
(i) What is Earth ?

Answer :- Missile
(ii) Who was the Param Vir Chakra winner of the Jammu and Kashmir Rifles in the Kargil proceedings of the Indian Army in 1999 ?
Answer :- Captain Vikram Batra
(iii) Which soldiers were from the Param Vir Chakra winning Gorkha Rifles in the peacekeeping force ?
Answer :- Captain Gurbachan Singh
(vi) Who was the first Param Vir Chakra winner in Kashmir Military Action 1947-48 ?
Answer :- Major Somnath Sharma
(vii) When was the Yudh Seva Medal introduced in the Indian Army ?
Answer :- In 1988
(viii) Which no. is the gallantry medal of Mahavir Chakra ?
Answer :- II
(ix) What is the strike range of BrahMos ?
Answer :- 290 kms
(x) When did the Government of India establish the Nuclear Authority ?
Answer :- In 2003

33. Fill in the blank :-
(i) Trishul is a missile to hit ..... ?
Answer :- Air to air
(ii) The command of the Indian Air Force is ..... ?
Answer :- 6
(iii) Army Air Transport School is located in ..... ?
Answer :- In Agra
(iv) Army Clerves School is located in ..... ?
Answer :- In Aurangabad, Maharashtra
(v) A.E.C Training College and Center is located in ..... ?
Answer :- In Panchavati
(vi) Defense Services Staff College Wellington is situated in ..... ?
Answer :- Wellington
(vii) Snake is a medium advanced variety of ..... ?
Answer :- Anti tank missile
(viii) Vijayanta tank was used in the Indo-Pak war of ..... ?
Answer :- 1971
(ix) There is a ..... magazine of LG loaded near Brain One in the section ?
Answer :- 5
(x) Infantry battalion consists of ..... rifle company ?
Answer :- 4

34. Optional Questions :-
(i) How many officers are there in an infantry battalion ?
Answer :- 21
(ii) What is the rank of Platoon Commander in Infantry ?
Answer :- JCO

(iii) Which rank officer commands an infantry division ?
Answer :- Major General
(iv) The rank of Subedar Major is equivalent to which rank of the Air Force ?
Answer :- Master Warrant Officer
(v) The rank of Master Warrant Officer is equivalent to which rank of the Navy ?
Answer:- Chief Petty Officer

35. Fill in the blanks :-
(i) The task of Army Education Corps is to provide ..... to the soldiers of the army ?
Answer :- To educate
(ii) The work of the Army Judge Advocate Branch decides the ..... of the Army ?
Answer :- Cases
(iii) Military secretary branch keeps private ..... of army officers ?
Answer :- Accounting
(iv) The Colonel rank of the Army is equivalent to the ..... drawing of the Air Force ..... of the Navy ?
Answer :- Group Captain and Captain
(v) The rank of General of the Army is equivalent to ..... of the Navy and ..... of the Air Force ?
Answer :- Admiral of the Fleet, Marshal of the Air Force

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Chapter 13

Map Reading

1. What is a map called ?

Answer :- A picture made of paper, cloth or cardboard on which a certain area of the earth is represented or depicted on a certain scale by definite symbolic signs, is called a map.

2. Name any five types of maps ? (5)
Answer :- 7 types –
(i) topographic map
(ii) Geographical Map
(iii) Political Map
(iv) Historical Map
(v) Statistical Map
(vi) Economic Map
(vii) Military Map

3. Fill in the blanks :-
(i) The vertical line in the map is called ……. They say ?
Answer :- Easting Line
(ii) ……. Lines are in ascending order from bottom to top ?
Answer :- Northing Line
(iii) On the map land its own and ……. Indicates the status of
Answer :- Enemy's
(iv) Scale on the map ……. How is it displayed ?
Answer :- 3
(v) Service Protractor ……. inches long and ……. inches wide ?
Answer :- 6 inches long and 2 inches wide

4. What information can you get from the map ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) Knowing your position
(ii) Finding the enemy's position and distance
(iii) To find the geographical location of an object without visiting it
(iv) Getting information about any locality
(v) To find the forward and backward degrees of any place
(vi) Know the different forms of land
(vii) Choosing the right way to march
(viii) mutual visibility of two places
(ix) can plan activities especially in times of war

5. How many types of North are there? Write name :- (2)
Answer :-
3 types –
(i) True North
(ii) Magnetic North
(iii) Grid North

6. Fill in the blanks :- (10)
(a) The location of water on the map appears to be of ……. colour ?
Answer :- Blue
(b) Service protector is ……. inch long and ……. inch wide ?
Answer :- 6 inches long and 2 inches wide
(c) Gradients are mainly of ……. type ?
Answer :- 2 types
(d) On the basis of the answer, the type of wearing is ……. ?
Answer :- 3 types
(e) Magnetic bearing is measured by ……. ?
Answer :- From Compass

7. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) Impact on the map is measured through ……. ?
Answer :- Service Protector
(ii) The R.F of the meter map used is ……. ?
Answer :- 1/50,000
(iii) Pink red lines running vertically and horizontally on the map are ……. lines ?
Answer :- Grid lines
(iv) Without compass at night the correct answer can be found through ……. ?
Answer :- Pole Star
(v) Cultivable land is shown on the map in ……. ?
Answer :- In yellow color

8. Name any 10 parts of compass. (5)
Answer :-
(i) Tongue (ii) Tongue Notch
(iii) Glass window (iv) Glass protector
(v) Hair Line (vi) Luber Line
(vii) Prizm (viii) Prizm Case
(ix) Ring Notch (x) Thumb Ring
(xi) Dial (xii) Arrow Head
(xiii) Lead (xiv) Eye hole
(xv) Direction Mark

9. What is Global Positioning System (GPS) ? (3)
Answer :- It is a system of satellites and receiving devices that provide accurate information about their presence on the earth to people and equipment, in the normal GPS operating system, 24 satellites are used which complete the orbit of the earth in 12 hours.

10. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) If the bearing is 30 degrees then the back bearing will be ..... ?
Answer :- 210 degree
(ii) An isolated hill is called ..... ?
Answer :- Tila / Knoll
(iii) Heights are shown on the map by means of brown lines, which ..... They say ?
Answer :- Contour
(iv) Distance on the map is measured through ..... ?
Answer :- Service Protractor
(v) The topmost part of the hill is ..... ?
Answer :- Peak
(vi) What is the difference between true north and magnetic north ?
Answer :- M.V (Magnetic Variation)

11. What is the use of compass ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) in measuring degrees
(ii) Route in March
(iii) in setting up the map
(iv) Finding Own Position
(v) In finding the direction
(vi) It shows Magnetic North

12. What is the use of Service Protector ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Finding Own Position
(ii) to calculate GR
(iii) Finding the distance on the map
(iv) Scale work

13. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) Yellow color on the map is used to show agricultural land ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Any map is updated ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iii) Is it possible to show all the figures of the land in the map ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Indicative signs are used in the map ?
Answer :- Correct
(v) Water figures are shown in red color in the map ?
Answer :- Wrong

14. State the drawbacks of the map :-
Answer :-
(i) No map can be up to date
(ii) Map is made on paper as a scale, so it is not impossible for all the guests to see the land.

15. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The compass needle shows the direction of ……. ?
Answer :- Magnetic North
(b) G. PS What is the full name of ……. ?
Answer :- Global Positioning System
(c) Pole star indicates ……. ?
Answer :- To the north direction
(d) The degree mark on the compass is from …….. ?
Answer :- 0° to 360°
(e) The back bearing of 190 degree is ……. degree ?
Answer :- 10°

16. What is Navigation Party ?
Answer :- Navigation party is a small group, which mainly consists of three persons. This party takes the biggest parties from one place to another and brings them back, showing the way. It passes through many limits to reach the target.

17. Write the goods used by the navigation party ?
Answer :-
(i) Different Compass set up
(ii) glow stick
(iii) White Fabric or Shiny Plywood
(iv) Different Marching Charts
(v) Pebble stone or rope
(vi) Blacked out torch
(vii) Black blanket
(viii) stick for measuring the pit

18. Write True False :- (5)
(a) North direction is 180 degrees ?
– (Wrong)
(b) The vertical line on the survey map is called the northing line ?
– (Wrong)
(c) The main directions are 8 ?
– (Wrong)
(d) Arrow of compass indicates true north ?
– (Correct)
(e) Can read from 0 degree to 360 degree with compass ?
– (Correct)
(f) There are two types of scale ?
– (Wrong)

19. Write the methods of finding north direction without compass ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Surya Vidhi (ii) By Cemetery

(iii) Temple (iv) Mosque
(v) Tree Method (vi) By Wires
(vii) by GPS

20. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) Grid bearing is measured in ……. ?
– by service protector
(b) Scales are of ……. type ?
– three types
(c) 27 degree back bearing is ……. ?
– 207 degrees
(d) Answers are ……, ……. and ……. ?
– true north, magnetic north and map north
(e) G. PS What is the full name of ……?
– Global Positioning System

21. What is the composition of the Navigation Party ? (5)
Answer :- The structure is as follows –
(i) Guide – It moves with a bright stick and set compass
(ii) Auxiliary guide – It moves to another place with a white cloth tied on the back with a stick measuring the depth of the pit and the drain
(iii) Recorder – It carries another compass and pebbles in its pocket, which it uses to measure distance
(iv) Scouts – Scouts follow at the back whose number ranges from 2 to 4 depending on the work to be done on the route.

22. How can you find the north direction during the day without the help of compass ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Surya Vidhi (ii) Idgah
(iii) Mosque (iv) By GPS
(v) clock method (vi) tree leaves

23. How to find the north direction in night and day ? (6)
Answer :-

In Night	In day
(i) by wires	(i) clock method
(ii) Idgah	(ii) Surya Vidhi
(iii) Masjid	(iii) Tree leaves
(iv) by compass	
(v) by GPS	

24. Optional Questions –
(i) To what degree can the compass be read ?
Answer :- Up to 360°
(ii) PO stands for ?
Answer :- Post Office

(iii) What does LG mean ?
Answer :- Landing
(iv) Which color is used to represent the road on the map ?
Answer :- Red colored

25. What is Map ? What are the uses of Service Protector ? (5 M)
Answer :- A picture made of paper, cloth or cardboard on which a certain area of the earth is displayed or depicted on a certain scale by definite symbolic signs is called a map.
Uses of Service Protector –
(i) Finding Own Position
(ii) to calculate GR
(iii) Finding the distance on the map
(iv) Scale work

26. Use of different colors on the map :-
(i) Green color – for vegetation
(ii) Black / Red color – for man made things
(iii) Blue color – for water figures

(iv) Brown color – for surface figures
(v) Yellow color – for agricultural land

27. What is Contour? Write Description :- (2 M)
Answer :- Contour line on a map, which is an imaginary line on the surface of the land, all the points of which are at the same height from a datum plane Usually it means above sea level

28. Write the full name of the following :-
(i) Compass :- Liquid Prismatic Compass Mark-lll A
(ii) Service Protector :- Service Protector Mark-lll A
(iii) GPS :- Global Positioning System

29. What is the length and width of the service protector ?
Answer :- Length = 6" Width = 2"

30. Which line number is taken first while calculating GR ?
Answer :- Easting Line

31. To what degree can we forgive by hand ?
Answer :- Up to 19°

32. Which chart is used for marching at night ?
Answer :- Night March Chart

33. What is called Dead Ground ?
Answer: – To the ground buried between the target and the viewer

34. Define :-
Easting Line :- The vertical line on the map whose serial number is from left to right.
Northing Line :- The horizontal line on the map whose serial number is from bottom to top.

35. State the methods of obtaining Relative Heights :- (6)
Answer :-
(i) Transverse cut method
(ii) Direct Method
(iii) Square Method
(iv) Tachometric Method

36. How to calculate 4 Figure and 6 Figure ?
Answer :-
(i) 4 Figure = no. of Column + no. of Row
(ii) 6 Figure = no. of Column & no. of line left to right + no. of Row & no. of line down to up

37. How many types of answers are there in map reading ? (5)
Answer :- There are three types –
(i) Actual Answer
(ii) Magnetic North
(iii) Grid North

38. What are the benefits of reading a map ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Knowing your position
(ii) Finding the enemy's position
(iii) Choosing the right path to march
(iv) Distance between two places
(v) Getting information about any place

39. State two methods of setting a map and explain in brief ? (5 M)
Answer :-
How to set up the map –
(i) compass (ii) map
Explanation –
(i) First open the map
(ii) Open the compass and place it on the map
(iii) Join the tongue notch and thumb ring notch of the compass on the longitude and latitude lines of the map.
(iv) Now move the map to the right till the black line of the map, the hair line of the compass and the needle of the compass indicating the north direction come in a straight line.
(v) Your map is now set up

40. What are cardinal points and how many types of answers are there ? (5)
Answer :- Four directions East, West, North and South are called major directions, these are called cardinal points.

There are three types of answer –
(i) Actual Answer
(ii) Magnetic North
(iii) Grid North

41. Define the following :- (6)
(a) Knoll – A small hill separated by a chain of hills whose The size and height are relatively less, brings the knoll. Or a separate hill is called a knoll.

(b) Crest – The crest (peak) of a mountain or ranges it is said .

(c) Dune – A large pile or mound of sand and soil etc., due to the velocity of the wind Dune is formed when it takes shape.

42. Write the features of GPS ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) It is used in defense aircraft, ships and special vehicles
(ii) It is used by security forces on battlefields and in terrorism-prone areas is done
(iii) It enables civilian vehicles and paramilitary forces to find routes by vehicles is used in
(iv) It helps soldiers to find routes in dense forests, mountains and deserts does
(v) It is also used by fishermen and hikers to help them find their way Is used for
(vi) It also helps in hitting the guided missile on a pre-determined target does

43. What is a grid ? (10)
Answer :- A network of long and 36 running pink red lines is spread on the map. Some of these lines seem to run in the north and south and some in the east and west. These lines form the shape of small squares on the entire map. These lines are called grids. With the help of these, any particular place can be easily shown on the map.

44. Who is called Service Protector ? Give any four uses of it ? (10)
Answer :- There is a rectangular instrument made of ivory, plastic, wood or belt, etc., which is mainly used to draw and measure the scale on the map. It is an inch long and 2 inches wide. At present, there is more circulation of Income Tax Service Protector Mark-lll A and Mark-4 A in the army.
Four uses –
(i) Finding Own Position
(ii) Deterring GR
(iii) To calculate distance on the map
(iv) Scale work

45. Define :-
(a) Service Protractor :- Is a rectangular instrument made of ivory, plastic, wood or belt, etc., which is mainly used to draw and measure the scale on the map. It is an inch long and 2 inches wide. At present, there is more circulation of Income Tax Service Protector Mark-lll A and Mark-4 A in the army.

(b) Romer :- Romer is a card made of plastic / cellulite or carton, on both the sides of the right angled corner, the length of the side of the grid square is divided into 10 equal parts and marks are marked. Whose number starts from the right angled corner, where the end of the arrow is marked.

(c) Prismatic compass :- It is a round bibiano my differential whose needle always points towards magnetic north, there are two types dry and liquid army mainly uses liquid prismatic compass whose full name is

46. How to set up the map, write in detail ?
Answer :- First of all put the map down, lift the compass and keep its hairline in line with the black line of the map and slowly rotate the map to your right until the black line of the map is hairline and the compass needle is real. Shows the answer, do not come in a straight line, when all three come in a straight line, then your map has been set. Simply putting TN, MN and GN in a straight line is called a Map set.

47. How to find your on position on the map ?
Answer :- To find your position by compass, select two or three famous places on the map and the ground (which are on both the earth and the map) and take out their magnetic bearing and remove the back bearing. Then convert it to Grid Bearing and after finding their back bearing, join them by straight line with the help of service protector, where it intersects it considers it as its on position, That is your on position. Remove its Six Figure, it is called Resection Method.

48. Draw traditional signs / symbols :- (10)
(i) Survey Tree –
(ii) Bridge –
(iii) Church –
(iv) Mosque –
(v) Infantry Battalion Head Quarters –

49. Make Military Signs :- (10)
(a) Survey Tree
(b) Bridge
(c) Battalion Headquarters
(d) Infantry Platoon
(g) LMG

50. Make a custom symbol :-
(i) Temple
(ii) Idgah
(iii) Circuit House
(iv) paved road
(v) unpaved road

51. Draw the following conventional signs :- (5 M)

(a) Fort –
(b) Mosque –
(c) Tubewell –
(d) Temple –
(e) Sections –

52. Draw the following custom symbols :- (10)
(a) Temple –
(b) Cemetery –
(c) Fort –
(d) Church
(e) Battle Field –

53. Draw the symbols of the following ? (5)
(a) Contour –
(b) Gurdwara –
(c) Railway station –
(d) Fort –
(e) Idgah –

54. Make military Sign. :- (5)
(a) LMG –
(b) 84 mm RL. –
(c) ATGM –
(d) Mortar –

55. Draw the Symbol :- (2×5 = 10)
(a) Contour –
(b) Fort –
(c) paved road –
(d) Battleground –
(e) Idgah –

56. Make symbols for the following :-
(a) Temple –
(b) Battlefield –
(c) culvert –
(d) Mosque –
(e) Church –

57. Make the symbols of the following ? (5)
(a) Road metal with kilometer stone –
(b) Camping Ground / halting place –
(c) Temple –
(d) Contour –
(e) Pucca house –

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58. Make Rudy China :- (5 M)
(i) Grave
(ii) Railway track
(iii) Bridge
(iv) Police station
(v) Contours

59. Mark the military symbol of the following :- (5 M)
(i) Infantry Section
(ii) Infantry Battalion
(iii) LMG
(iv) 51 mm Mortar
(v) Anti Air Craft Gun

60. Draw Traditional Signs / Weapon Symbols :- (5)
(a) Dam –
(b) Weapons –
(c) Temple –
(d) Post Office –
(e) Company –

61. Make Traditional Sign / Weapon Emblem :- (5)
(a) Circuit House –
(b) Church –
(c) LMG –
(d) Village –
(e) Contour –

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Chapter 14

Field Craft & Battle Craft

1. How many types of section formations are there ? write the name. (5-10)
Answer :-
(i) File Formation
(ii) Single File Formation
(iii) Diamond Formation
(iv) Spear-Head Formation
(v) Aero-Head Formation
(vi) Extended Line Formation

2. Write any five methods of estimating distance :- (5)
Answer :-
(i) Unit Method
(ii) Mode of Appearance
(iii) Section Average Method
(iv) Range method
(v) bracketing method
(vi) Howling method

3. Why do things appear ? (5)
Answer :-
If 6 S and 1 M are not used correctly, things appear –
(i) Shape (ii) Shadow
(iii) Shine (iv) Surface
(v) Spacing (vi) Silhouette
& (i) Movement

4. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) ……. to use the land and weapons to our advantage is it art ?
Answer :- Fieldcraft
(ii) Foreground ……. yards away ?
Answer :- 300 yards
(iii) When looking for a hill, the distance is ……. Is ?
Answer :- More than expected

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(iv) When measuring the angle with the palm open to the ground ……. and clenched fist Measure ……. ?
Answer :- 19 degree and 8 degree

5. Why is the distance visible more than the actual ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) low light
(ii) Sun is in front of the beholder
(iii) Looking through the valley
(iv) the size of the target when smaller than the near object
(v) When the beholder is looking from top to bottom
(vi) Raised ground between the observer and the target

6. The distance is less visible than the original ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) when the sun is behind the beholder
(ii) when the size of the target is greater than that of the near object
(iii) the ground between the observer and the target is buried
(iv) When the observer is looking up from the bottom
(v) having more light

7. What is the procedure for land details ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Fore Ground
(ii) Middle Ground
(iii) Near Ground

8. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) Cover ……. What is the type ?
Answer – 2
(ii) Moves to ……. Can it be divided into parts ?
Answer – 2
(iii) Chemoflage is such an art by using ……. Achieved it goes ?
Answer :- Concilment
(iv) ……. The human head appears like a point on the yard ?
Answer :- 600 yards
(v) To show the target ……. Hands are used to indicate degrees ?
Answer :- Left handed

9. What are the modes of indicating easy targets ? (5)
Answer :-
To remember this trick, let's use the word GRAD –
G – Group
R – Range
A – Aid
D – Description

10. Write the meaning of Fire Control Order ? (5)
Answer :-
To remember this trick, let's use the word GRIT –
(i) G – Group
(ii) R – Range
(iii) I – Indication Of Target
(iv) T – Type Of Fire

11. Write Field Craft and Battle Craft in detail. (5)
Answer :- To get success in the fight it is important to know about FC, by hiding your movements from the enemy, approaching the enemy and camouflaging your body and equipment according to the area in the same way and camouflage in every area. Before Chandi one thing should be kept in mind;
According to the area like –
(i) Taking care of sand in the local area
(ii) of snow in a snowy area
(iii) Grass or green leaves are used in the area where there is a dense forest.
Advantages of BC –
(i) Statement of ground marks
(ii) Field Signal
(iii) Platoon Formation etc.

12. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) There are two types of petrol ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) In patrolling, walk on a higher ground during the day and on a lower ground during the night ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Never try to avoid a fight while coming back from petrol ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) At the time of ambush, attack the enemy from the front ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) The purpose of ambush is to obtain information from the enemy ?
Answer :- Correct

13. Write about different types of petrol :- (6)

Answer:- It is of two types –
(a) Reiki Patrol –
(i) Gathering information on enemy position preparation and intentions
(ii) Collecting enemy identification, geographical and technical information
(iii) To collect information about the tendency and nature of the enemy

(b) Protective Patrol –
(i) Preventing enemy patrols from collecting information about their army and territory
(ii) Sending advance notice of the enemy's arrival and engaging the enemy

(iii) Maintain your right on No Man's Land

14. What are the types of land ? write their names ? (5)
Answer :- 6 types –
(i) Flat Land
(ii) High Ground
(iii) Low Ground
(iv) Dead Ground
(v) Slopy Ground
(vi) Broken Ground

15. Fill in the blank :- (7)
(a) Always look from the ……. of the cover and not from above it ?
Answer :- From behind
(b) The art of using land and weapons as per their convenience is called ……. ?
Answer :- Field Craft / FC
(c) The basic strategy of infantry is ……. ?
Answer :- Fire and Move
(d) The eyes and ears of the ……. ?
Answer :- Scout
(e) The method of briquetting is ……. ?
Answer:- Distance Estimation
(f) The two types of cover are ……. and ……. ?
Answer :- Barrier from sight and Barrier from fire

16. Write the methods of giving field signal at night ? (5)
Answer –
(i) With the hand/weapon at the visible place
(ii) by sound in an invisible place
(iii) radio sets, ropes, cables and facilities thereof

17. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) Scout section consists of ……. and ……. ?
Answer :- Eyes and Ears
(b) Patrolling has ……. steps ?
Answer :- 2
(c) The jawans running in front of the section are called ……. ?
Answer :- Scout
(d) The open paw of the hand denotes ……. degree ?
Answer :- 19°
(e) What are the ……. methods of measuring distance ?
Answer :- 6

18. How many types of fire control orders are there ? write the name. (5)
Answer – It is of 4 types –

(i) Opportunity
(ii) of preparation
(iii) Micro Fire
(iv) full fire

19. How many types of Ambush are there ? Write the names of its parties ? (5)
Answer :- Two types –
(i) Opportunity Ambush
(ii) Deliberate / Prepration Ambush
four parties –
(i) Scouts (ii) Covering
(iii) Stops (iv) Reserve Party

20. What do you understand by Concealment ? (5)
Answer :- This is the art of hiding from the sight and firing of the enemy with the help of natural scenes and figures. The main purpose of concealment in battle is to attack suddenly or to defend oneself.

21. Fill in the blank :- (5 M)
(a) What are the types of section formation ??
Answer :- 6
(b) What are the types of fire orders ?
Answer :- 2
(c) With the help of hand can read ..... degree ?
Answer :- 19°
(d) Can you guess the distance up to ..... by the way of sight ?
Answer :- 600 Yards
(e) The trick for giving a fire order is ..... ?
Answer :- GRIT

22. What are the types of cover ? (5 M)
Answer :- Two types –
(i) Cover From View
(ii) Cover From Fire

(i) Cover From View – Those figures which protect from the eyes of the enemy, where the enemy can be kept secretly and can be avoided from his sight. The jawan should use the cover carefully For example :- Cover of bush, vegetation or broken ground.

(ii) Cover From Fire – Those figures which protect from the fire and sight of the enemy.
Ex :- wall, big tree etc.

23. What are the principles/methods of field signal ? (3)
Answer :- There are 3 ways –
(i) With Hand
(ii) With Weapons

(iii) With Whistle

24. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) There are total 5 parties of ambush ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) Things are not visible due to movement at night ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) The mine planting party is divided into 8 parts ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Slit trenches are there to avoid air attack ?
Answer :- Correct
(v) The length of the LMG's fire trench outside is 6 feet ?
Answer :- Correct

25. Write 5 hand signs ? (5)
Answer :-
Following are the hand gestures :-
(i) walk fast (ii) lie down
(iii) as it were (iv) proceeding
(v) spread out (vi) subside
(vii) follow me
(viii) run and walk
(ix) turn back
(x) Enemy is retreating

26. What are the functions of a scout ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) It is imposed on the possible approaching routes of the enemy.
(ii) giving prior notice
(iii) taking initiative
(iv) Using the land properly
(v) Choosing a good firing position
(vi) Knowing about the field signal
(vii) to be a good target
(viii) having a good memory

27. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(a) The method of making the best use of available land and weapons is called …… ?
Answer :- Field Craft
(b) The land which is hidden from the eye of the beholder is called …….. ?
Answer :- Dead Ground
(c) Maximum …….. degree can be measured by hand ?
Answer :- 19°
(d) What are the types of section formation ……. ?
Answer :- 6 types

(d) What are the types of section formation ……. ?
Answer :- 6 types
(e) Petrol is of …… (write name)
Answer :- There are 2 types (Reiki and Protective)

28. Which subjects are included in field craft ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Judging Distance
(ii) Taking Covers
(iii) Camouflage & Concealment
(iv) Recognition & Indication Of Target
(v) Firing & Movement – Fire & Movement
(vi) Field Signals

29. Write any 5 fundamentals of proper use of cover ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Where the enemy can be secretly monitored and fire can be fired easily on him
(ii) from where the enemy can be monitored and his fire can be avoided
(iii) where it can be carried forward easily
(iv) Where one can remain in a comfortable position for a long period of time

30. Fill in the blank :- (4)
(a) The basic infantry moves are …… and …… ?
– fire and move
(b) …… degree is measured with open hand ?
– up to 19 degrees
(c) Platoon formations are of …… Types ?
– three types
(d) The word …… is used to indicate the goal ?
– GRAD

31. Why do things appear small ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) when the sun is behind the beholder
(ii) when the size of the target is greater than that of the near object
(iii) the ground between the observer and the target is buried
(iv) When the observer is looking up from the bottom
(v) having more light

32. Name the different types of Grounds ? (4)
Answer: – 6 types –
(i) Flat Ground
(ii) High Ground
(iii) Low Ground
(iv) Dead Ground
(v) Slopy Ground

(vi) Broken Ground

33. What are the factors that make things visible ? (5)
Answer :-
If 6 S and 1 M are not used correctly, things appear as –
(i) Shape (ii) Shadow
(iii) Shine (iv) Surface
(v) Spacing (vi) Silhouette
& (i) Movement

34. Write the types of clause formation ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) File Formation
(ii) Single File Formation
(iii) Diamond Formation
(iv) Spear-Head Formation
(v) Aero-Head Formation
(vi) Extended Line Formation

35. Comment short :- (6)
(a) Patrolling – The surveillance of an area on foot or on a light vehicle is called patrolling.

(b) Ambush – Ambush is called ambush to attack suddenly by hiding on a moving or stopped enemy unit. The place has to be vacated immediately after ambushing.

(c) Raid – a short sudden attack on the enemy by military ships or planes Or a sudden attack of the police in search of criminals or illegal goods

36. Match :-
(i) forward (a) right arm fully raised above the head
(ii) Thumb (b) The elbow should be on the right side above the right head
(iii) Enemy is coming (c) Salute
(iv) come closer (d) extend the right arm from behind under the shoulder move forward
(v) understood the signal (e) with both hands open, palm inwards

Answer :-
(i) – (d) , (ii) – (a) , (iii) – (e)
(iv) – (b) , (v) – (c)

37. State the types of moves :-
Answer :- Two types –
(i) without a weapon
(ii) with weapons

7 Types of Unarmed –
(i) the movement of the monkey

(ii) the speed of the cat
(iii) Movement of the kitten
(iv) Cheetah's speed
(v) lying on the stomach
(vi) by rolling
(vii) normal speed
Weapons with 4 types –
(i) the movement of the monkey
(ii) the speed of the cat
(iii) by rolling
(iv) normal speed

38. Who is called Ambush ? (3)
Answer :- A sudden attack on a moving or stationary enemy by hiding is called ambush (ambush). The act of ambush (ambush) involves making a sudden attack and getting out of there immediately. The best method of ambush (ambush) is to confuse the enemy and attack him.

39. State the purpose of power :- (3)
Answer :-
(i) Collecting confidential information
(ii) reducing the number of enemies
(iii) troubling the enemy more and more

40. Write the characteristics of Ambush ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Surprise
(ii) Maximize use of control fire power
(iii) Simplicity
(iv) firm intention
(v) high standard of education
(vi) Self Defense

41. Explain the Advantages and Disadvantages of Section Formation Drill ? (5)
Answer :-
Advantages –
(i) Mobility easy
(ii) Flexibility easy
(iii) saving time
(iv) easy control commands
(v) Facilitation in completing the task
(vi) more fire power
Disadvantages –
(i) Lack of surprise
(ii) Difficult to adapt to the times
(iii) Decrease in attack plan
(iv) Air Hazard

42. What are the targets of Ambush ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Vehicles carrying Ammunition
(ii) Cars carrying ration to the next position
(iii) Road or Pool Protection Party
(iv) signal line or repair party
(v) One Way Patrol Party
(vi) Parties going to Water Point
(vii) Parties referred to LP or OP

43. Ambush is used for what purpose ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) To cause maximum damage to enemy soldiers and vehicles
(ii) To get the necessary news
(iii) To harass or intimidate the enemy in such a way that he makes the whole army to reply on the ground for his defense.

44. What do you understand by cover ? (3)
Answer :- Such figures or places where the enemy's eyes and his fire can be avoided and fire can be easily thrown on the enemy.

45. State the characteristics of a good cover ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Where the enemy can be secretly monitored and fire can be fired at him
(ii) From where enemy surveillance and fire can be avoided
(iii) from where it can be carried forward easily
(iv) Where it can be kept in a comfortable position for a long time.

46. What is chemophage ? (2)
Answer :- This is the art of hiding by the use of artificial objects (Man Made).

47. What is concealment ? (2)
Answer :- This is the art of hiding from the sight and firing of the enemy with the help of natural scenes and figures. The main purpose of concealment in battle is to attack suddenly or to defend oneself.

48. What are the things to keep in mind while doing camouflage and concealment ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) shape
(ii) photo
(iii) mutual distance
(iv) movement
(v) brightness position
(vi) contrast
(vii) sound, noise etc.

49. What is field craft ? (5)
Answer :- Field craft is the art by which we learn to make proper use of the available role at the time of war. With the use of this art, soldiers can deftly defend themselves and attack the enemy effectively. Through field craft, we learn to make full use of all the natural and man-made structures located on the ground and inflict maximum damage on the enemy.

50. What are the main objectives of field craft ? (5)
Answer :- It has 5 main purposes, which is also known as 5F –
(i) find
(ii) Follow
(iii) Fool
(iv) Fix
(v) Fire

51. What is the importance of fieldcraft ? (5)
Answer :- If you are proficient in field craft in painting, then only you will be able to move towards the target on the ground and eliminate the enemy. This art makes you so adept that you will be able to overcome the enemy in any type of land, field, forest, mountain, valley, snow, river, desert etc. Battle to master the battlefield structure and fieldcraft of soldiers. has a decisive influence on the outcome.

52. What is patrolling ? (3)
Answer :- Patrolling is the monitoring of an area by walking or roaming on a light vehicle.

53. What is the purpose of patrolling ? (3)
Answer :- The purpose of patrolling is to get information about the enemy and to protect one's military unit from enemy patrolling. At the time of war, information about the number of enemy soldiers, weapons, etc. is of great importance and this information is obtained by patrolling.

54. How to find the target ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) By choosing Aamrukh
(ii) by dividing it into small pieces
(iii) by ground mark
(iv) By degree (Using Compass)
(v) by hand

55. What are the factors affecting the section formation ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Ground
(ii) Section work
(iii) Requirement of Section Commander's Control (Command & Control)
(iv) Need to fire more and more in less time (Quick Fire Power)

56. How many types of fire orders are there ? (3)
Answer :- It is of 2 types –

(i) Fire Direction Order
(ii) Fire Control Order

57. What is the type of fire ? (5)
Answer :- It is of four types –
(i) Grouping Fire
(ii) Zeroing fire
(iii) Application Fire
(iv) Classification Fire

58. What do you understand by Field Signal ? (5)
Answer :- During the time of war, instead of giving various signals in the field, instead of speaking, they are done without making any sound or by whistling in the speech of signal birds mostly by shaking hands in different ways by showing rifles.
It is of 3 types –
(i) With Hand
(ii) With Weapons
(iii) With Whistle

59. Explain the structure of Platoon Formation ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) One Up Formation – In this formation one section of the platoon moves forward and two sections move backward. This formation is perfect for moving forward.

(ii) Two Up Formation – In this formation, two sections move forward and one section moves backward, this formation is best for attack.

(iii) Three Up Formation – In this structure all the three sections go together. This structure is perfect for making big attacks. It has more firing power.

60. What do you understand by Battle Process ? (3)
Answer :- There is a method of preparing for war. Under this, an army commander makes plans, issues orders and prepares a list of combat related tasks.

61. What do you understand by Battle Drill ? (5)
Answer :- Under the battle drill, the nature of the task assigned to each soldier is told. To maintain mobility during war, it is divided into 4 groups –

Reiki Group – In this group there is a Platoon Commander and 1 Runner, their job is to do the Reiki of the place.

Order Group – This group consists of three sections Commander and Mortar Commander, Rocket Launcher Commander and Runner.

Fighting Group – This group consists of the remaining personnel of the Platoon Headquarters and the soldiers of all three sections.

Transport Group – This group consists of personnel and soldiers related to military transport.

62. What is the importance of Battle Drill ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Information Appreciation
(ii) Fire & Movement
(iii) Verbal Orders

63. What is the principle of fire and movement ? (5)
Answer :-
Principle of firing –
(i) One Bullet, One Enemy
(ii) Aim at the head of the enemy
(iii) Minimum interval between covering fire and attack

Movement Theory –
(i) walk in organized group
(ii) build a proper structure
(iii) While walking, keep only one foot on the ground at a time

64. Into how many parts is the section battle drill divided ? (5)
Answer :- It is divided into 4 parts –
(i) to act when fired by the enemy
(ii) to attack
(iii) Detecting and neutralizing the enemy
(iv) Reconstitution of the section

65. What do you understand by field defense ? (5)
Answer :- Its main purpose is to organize soldiers and weapons in such a way that the enemy's activity and attack can be effectively eliminated or controlled.
It is of two types :-
(i) Quick Defense
(ii) Deliberate Defense

66. Who is called Aamrukh ? (2)
Answer :- The fake / imaginary line that divides the area of the given responsibility into approximately 2 equal parts.

67. Tell me how to choose Aamrukh ? (3)
Answer :-
Such thing is chosen as the face which –
(i) be far
(ii) be famous
(iii) be forced to walk

68. What are the three main stages of patrolling ? (3)

Answer :-
(i) Preparation
(ii) Conduct
(iii) Debriefing

69. What is Fire Control Order ? (5)
Answer :- For proper use of the power of fire, it is necessary to use the fire control order. It is the responsibility of the Fire Unit Commander to issue fire control orders and correct fire orders. But these orders should be taught to all the soldiers so that :-
(i) On the casualty of the Fire Unit Commander, any jawan may serve in his place.
(ii) If there is a shortage of Group Commander, then the jawans will have to do this duty.
(iii) To take advantage of the Fire Control Order, the correct description of targets and the training to identify them should be of a very high standard.

70. What is a fire Unit ? (2)
Answer : Fire unit is an armed group that fires on the orders of a commander. There is usually a group of sections.

71. Who is the Fire Unit Commander ? (2)
Answer :- This is the commander who gives orders to fire to the fire unit and controls its fire.

72. What is Fire Direction Order ? (3)
Answer :- This is the order that the fire unit commander receives from the commander above him. In these orders, it is told that at what time, with which weapon and how much fire should be fired. The Section Commander gets the Fire Direction Order from his Platoon Commander.

73. What is a Fire Control Order ? (2)
Answer :- It is the order which a fire unit commander gives to the fire unit to get the fire started and to control it.

74. What is arc of fire ? (2)
Answer :- This is the area within which the responsibility of destroying the target is given to a unit. This area is indicated by the left and right boundaries.

75. What are the charges of Fire Control Order ? (2)
Answer :-
(i) Fire always to kill the enemy, to frighten him
(ii) Care should be taken to save the ammunition
(iii) Special care should be taken of fire discipline.

76. How to give Fire Control Order ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) The order should be given clearly and in short words.
(ii) the sound is loud enough to be easily heard
(iii) should be given as a command
(iv) Hukum should be given intermittently so that the jawans can follow it along with attention

77. What do you understand by Battle Process, what are its important things ? (5)
Answer :- All the actions of the commander and the deployment of troops at least through spades and quickly is called battle procedure. This is a drill from getting the warning order till the deployment in the Forming Up Place (FUP).

Its essentials –
(i) The commander gets the big news and the necessary help quickly so that he can decide the next course of action
(ii) The commander must be in sync with his junior and senior commander
(iii) The younger commander should be close to the commander above and the head quarters and sub-units should be divided into such groups that the issuance of orders and the conduct of deployment can be done without delay.

78. What do you understand by ORF ? (3)
Answer :-

O (Objective) :- The land required to be occupied

R (Route) :- The way to reach the objective should be covered as far as possible and the obstruction should be less.

F (Fire Plan) :- Supporting weapons should be installed in such a way that they can get maximum damage and objective fire support to the attacking troops.

79. What is Field of Fire ? (2)
Answer :- The area is called that on which effective fire of any weapon can be fired in any direction.

80. What do you understand by Saxon Formation ? (5)
Answer :- It is very important to have the knowledge of making different types of section formations in order to have maximum fire on enemy forces at the time of war, to identify the direction of their firing and to keep complete control over their section while defending them. During the day, there should be a distance of 15 to 25 yards between the soldiers, along with this, the soldiers should not walk in a straight line but walk in a zigzag line.

81. What is the main principle of camouflage and concealment ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Changing the appearance of uniforms, weapons and vehicles by erasing the luster and outlines
(ii) Using shadow
(iii) avoiding the horizon line
(iv) walking slowly
(v) matching the color of the surrounding land
(vi) not to act unnecessarily
(vii) Do not let your shadow fall in the water
(viii) To keep on changing the items of conciliation according to the time and circumstances

Chapter 15

Infantry Weapons and Equipments

1. Name five Weapons used in Infantry.
Answer :-
(i) 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle
(ii) CMG
(iii) LMG
(iv) MMG
(v) RL
(vi) 9 mm Pistol
(vii) DSR (Dragunov Sniper Rifle)
(viii) 13 mm Mini Filer

2. Name the weapons of the infantry section ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle
(ii) LMG
(iii) 84 mm RL
(iv) 9 mm Pistol
(v) 9 mm CMG

3. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The dog of 7.62 mm SLR is …….
Answer – 7.62 mm
(b) The length of 7.62 mm SLR with bayonet is ……..
Answer :- 1397 mm
(c) The weight of 7.62 mm SLR is ……. ?
Answer :- 5.1 Kg.
(d) The effective range of 7.62 mm SLR is ……..
Answer :- 300 yards
(e) 7.62 mm SLR has …….. grooves ?
Answer :- 6 grooves

4. Write the names of four support weapons of an infantry company ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) ATGM
(ii) 51 mm Mortar
(iii) 81 mm Mortar
(iv) Rocket Launcher
(v) LMG
(vi) MMG
(vii) AGL
(viii) AGS

5. Name any five cleaning materials of 7.62 mm SLR ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) pull through
(ii) chindi
(iii) oil
(iv) carpet
(v) Rod
(vi) Body Brush
(vii) Chamber brush
(viii) Wire Gauge
(ix) cotton cloth

6. Fill in the blanks :- (5)
(i) The maximum range of a 2 inch mortar is ……. yards ?
Answer :- 525 yards
(ii) The weight of a magazine loaded with LMG is ……. kg ?
Answer :- 1.106 kg
(iii) What is the effective range of LMG on Bipod ?
Answer :- 1000 yards
(iv) The rate of fire of 7.62 mm SLR is ……. round per minute ?
Answer :- 20 to 60 rounds
(v) Rate of fire of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle ……. round per minute It happens ?
Answer :- 60 to 150 rounds

7. Write the full form of the following :- (5)
(a) LMG – Light Machine Gun
(b) ATGM – Anti Tank Guided Missile
(c) AGL – Automatic Grenade Launcher
(d) SLR – Self Loading Rifle
(e) RL – Rocket Launcher

8. From how many positions firing is done to NCC Cadets ?
Answer :- From 3rd Position –
(i) Lying – Laying Position

(ii) Standing – Standing Position
(iii) Kneeling Position

9. How many types of ammunition are fired from INSAS rifle, name write ? (4)
Answer :- In four ways –
(i) Ball Round
(ii) Tracer Round
(iii) Black Round
(iv) Ballistic Round

10. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) 7.62 mm SLR's magazine contains ……. Rounds ?
Answer :- 20 rounds
(b) The normal fire rate of 7.62 mm SLR is ……. rounds per minute ?
Answer :- 20 rounds per minute
(c) The caliber of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle is ……. ?
Answer :- 5.56 mm
(d) The normal fire rate of 7.62 mm LMG rifle is ……. rounds per minute ?
Answer :- 150 rounds per minute
(e) The normal fire rate of 84 RL is ……. rounds per minute ?
Answer :- 6 rounds per minute

11. Write five features of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) light in weight
(ii) easy to carry
(iii) short length
(iv) indigenously made
(v) It has three positions
(vi) is capable of firing grenades
(vii) 10 cleaning items can be put in the butt
(viii) More effective range than other rifles
(ix) Magazine is transparent Round is visible from above
(x) It works on the principle of gas, once cocked 20 rounds can be fired

12. How many jawans are there in a section ? What weapons do they have ? (10)
Answer :- There are 10 jawans –
(i) 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle
(ii) LMG
(iii) 84 mm RL
(iv) 9 mm Pistol

13. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The weight of 7.62 mm LMG is …….
Answer :- 9 Kg. 200 g
(b) The site radius of INSAS rifle is …….

Answer :- 235 mm (Diameter = 470 mm)
(c) The smallest unit of the Army is ……. ?
Answer :- Section
(d) An infantry platoon has a ……. section and a ……. jawan in a section are there ?
Answer :- 3 sections and 10 jawans
(e) Oil is not applied in the ……. part of INSAS ?
Answer :-

14. Write the sequence of opening of LMG ? (5)
Answer :- The sequence is as follows –
(a) Piston group
(b) Barrel group
(c) Butt group
(d) Body group
(e) Bipod Group
15. Write the full name of the following :- (6)
(a) RL – Rocket Launcher
(b) AGL – Automatic Grenade Launcher
(c) RCL – Real Combat League

16. Write the firing competition held in NCC ? (5)
Answer :- Four types –
(a) Grouping Fire
(b) Snap shooting
(c) Application Fire
(d) Advance Shooting

17. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) The Muzzle Velocity of 7.62 mm SLR is ……. per second ?
– 2700 feet
(b) The effective range of a .22 rifle is ……. Yards ?
– 25 yards
(c) 7.62 mm LMG ……. is opened in large parts ?
– in five large parts
(d) Rifle grenades in a section are ……. ?
– 4
(e) 9 mm carbine machine gun can fire in ……. ?
– of two types

18. Name the parts of 7.62 mm SLR.
Answer :-
(i) barrel
(ii) Magazine
(iii) Four Hand Guard
(iv) Piston Grip
(v) Piston

(vi) Trigger
(vii) Trigger Guard
(viii) gas plug
(ix) Carrying Handle
(x) Body cover

19. Name the five main groups of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle :-
Answer :-
(i) Body Housing Assembly
(ii) Viral Assembly
(iii) Handle cocking assembly
(iv) Piston Group
(v) Butt assembly

20. Name the support weapons of rifle company ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) ATGM
(ii) 51 mm Mortar
(iii) 81 mm Mortar
(iv) Rocket Launcher
(v) LMG
(vi) MMG
(vii) AGL
(viii) AGS

21. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) Effective range of 7.62 mm SLR ……. Is ?
Answer :- 300 yards or 275 meters
(ii) What is the maximum number of ……. rounds to be filled in the magazine of .22” Rifle ?
Answer :- 10 rounds
(iii) The normal rate of fire of a .22" rifle is ……. rounds per minute ?
Answer :- 5 rounds per minute
(iv) Position of fire of 5.56 mm INSAS Rifle ……. and ……. Is ?
Answer :- 60 rounds and 150 rounds
(v) Maximum range of 7.62 mm LMG on bipod ……. yards and On tripod ……. is it yard ?
Answer :- 1000 yards and 2000 yards

22. Name four oiling parts of INSAS rifle ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Barrel
(ii) Firing Pin
(iii) Extractor
(iv) Body Cover
(v) Gas Regulator
(vi) Gas Plug

23. Name of any five stores for dismantling and cleaning weapons write ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) pull through\
(ii) chindi
(iii) oil
(iv) carpet
(v) Rod
(vi) Body Brush
(vii) Chamber brush
(viii) Wire Gauge

24. Fill in the blanks :- (4)
(a) 7.62 mm SLR has a firepower of ……
Answer :- 1000 meters
(b) The rounds are filled with …… in the magazine of 7.62 mm SLR.
Answer :- 20 rounds
(c) 7.62 mm SLR's Caliber is ……
Answer :- 7.62 mm
(d) The maximum number of rounds that can be filled in .22" Rifle Magazine is …… ?
Answer :- 10 Rounds

25. How many sections are there in a platoon of an infantry battalion and their What is texture ? (5)
Answer :- 3 Sections

26. Name the parts and parts of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Flash Eliminator
(ii) Barrel
(iii) Magazine
(iv) Magazine Catch
(v) Trigger
(vi) Trigger Guard
(vii) Change Leaver
(viii) But
(ix) But Plate

27. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) Filling, emptying and makesafe proceedings of 5.56 mm INSAS rifle 7.62 mm is like SLR ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) The barrel of LMG has to be changed after 5 magazine fire ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iii) The capacity of the magazine of Stengan is 30 rounds ?
Answer :- Correct
(iv) H.E grenade is a light weapon ?
Answer :- Correct

(v) 51 mm mortar weighs 12 pounds ?
Answer :- Correct

28. What is the strength of an infantry platoon and section ? (5)
Answer :- 1 JCO, 32 OR and 3 Section

29. Write five characteristics of 84 mm RL ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) It is a Swedish weapon
(ii) It is useful for praying during the day
(iii) It is used to provide light at night
(iv) It is bridge loaded, it does not get pushed from outside
(v) The firing mechanism is on the right side and all the firing sites are on the left side of the barrel.
(vi) Six types of rounds are fired from it
(vii) Its normal rate of fire is 6 rounds per minute

30. Write the sequence of opening 5.56 mm INSAS rifle ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Make sure the change lever is positioned at S
(ii) take down magazines
(iii) Cock the rifle twice
(iv) Open the body cover
(v) Remove rotating bolt
(vi) Remove the gas regulator

31. What is the effective range of 7.62 mm LMG ?
Answer :- 500 meters

32. Into how many parts is the target divided while firing ?
Answer :- In 4 parts

33. Which motor is used in the Koth in the Platoon Head Quarter ?
Answer :- 51 inch motor

34. How many rounds are in the magazine of 9 mm carbine ?
Answer :- 32 to 34 rounds

35. What is the maximum range of Stengun ?
Answer :- 100 meters

36. How many Stengun does the 1st Infantry Section have ?
Answer :- 2

37. How big is the 7.62 mm LMG opened ?
Answer :- In 5 big parts

38. How much does a .22 Deluxe Rifle Weight ?
Answer :- 6 Pound 2 Ounce

39. What is the weight of .22 Mark-IV rifle ?
Answer :- 8 Pound 10 Ounce

40. What are the weapons of infantry platoon and company support ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) ATGM
(ii) 51 mm Mortar
(iii) 81 mm Mortar
(iv) Rocket Launcher
(v) LMG
(vi) MMG
(vii) AGL
(viii) AGS

41. Write about GPS ? (5)
Answer :- It is a system of satellites and receivers that provide accurate information about their presence on the earth to people and devices. In the normal GPS operating system, 24 satellites are used which complete the orbit of the earth in 12 hours.

42. Define Snap Shooting and Rapid Fire ? (5)
Answer :-
Snap Shooting – In this, cadets fire five shots at a figure target from 25 yards. 10 points are awarded for each hit. Thus there is a maximum of 50 marks. In this, the child of speed has more importance of aiming accurately.

Rapid Fire :- There is continuous firing, without brake.

43. Write the characteristics of an infantry battalion ?
Answer :-
(i) Self-reliance
(ii) To take possession of the land
(iii) Mobility
(iv) Capacity area wise pouring
(according to all types of climate and land)

44. Write the weaknesses of an infantry battalion ?
Answer :-
(i) Air attack threat
(ii) Ground Action
(iii) Danger from Anti Personal Mines

Chapter 16

Military History

1. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) Third Battle of Panipat ……. fought in ?
Answer :- In 1761
(ii) National Defense Academy ……. is in ?
Answer :- In Khadakwasla, Pune
(iii) Indian Military Academy ……. is in ?
Answer :- In Dehradun
(iv) For the first time India detonated a nuclear device in …… A.D. ?
Answer: – At Army Base Pokhran, on 18 May 1974
(v) Army Day ……. is celebrated on ?
Answer :- On 15th January

2. Who have been the Field Marshals of India ? (5)
Answer –
(i) Sam Manekshaw
(ii) K. M. Cariappa

3. Which battle took place between India and Pakistan ? (5)
Answer –
(i) 1947 (ii) 1965
(iii) 1971 (iv) 1999

4. Write the boundaries of which states share with Pakistan ? (5)
Answer :-
Panguraj – Punjab, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir

5. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) World War II started in the year ……. ?
Answer :- In 1939
(b) The most famous place of Dras sector is …….
Answer :- Tiger Hill
(c) Akbar's full name was …… ?
Answer :- Jalal Uddin Mohammad Akbar
(d) The battle of Haldighati was fought between Maharana Pratap and …… ?
Answer :- Between the army of Mughal Emperor Akbar
(e) The war between India and China took place in the year …… ?
Answer :- In 1962

6. Write the names of any five Param Vir Chakra winners ? (5)
Answer –
(i) Captain Vikram Batra
(ii) Subedar Joginder Singh
(iii) Second Lieutenant Arun Khetrapal
(iv) Subedar Yogendra Singh Yadav
(v) Lt. Manoj Pandey
(vi) Albert Ekka

7. Name the top 5 medals received in the army ? (5)
Answer –
(i) PVC (ii) MVC
(iii) VRC (iv) SM
(v) AC (vi) SC
(vii) KC

8. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) World War-II ……. ended in ?
Answer :- In 1945
(ii) Gun powder in battle for the first time in India ……. use by it was done ?
Answer :- Baber
(iii) Chief of the Indian Army during the Indo-Pak war in 1971 ……. Were ?
Answer :- Sam Manekshaw
(iv) The present Chief of Indian Army is ……. Are ?
Answer :- General Manoj Pandey
(v) Between India and Pakistan in 1965 ……. sign the agreement happened ?
Answer :- Tashkent

9. Write the full name of the following :- (5)
(a) LOC – Line Of Control
(b) PVC – Paramveer Chakra
(c) COAS – Chief of the Army Staff
(d) POK – Pak Occupied Kashmir
(e) MEA – Ministry of External Affairs

10. Write the rank structure of army officer ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Lieutenant
(ii) Captaion
(iii) Major
(iv) Lt. Col.
(v) Col.
(vi) Brig.
(vii) Maj. Gr.
(viii) Lt. Gen
(ix) General

11. Answer the following :- (10)
(a) Write the name of the first woman Defense Minister ?
Answer :- Smt. Nirmala Sitaraman

(b) Who was the chief of the Indian Army during the Indo-Pak war of 1971 ?
Answer :- Sam Manekshaw

(c) Write the names of 5 countries bordering India ?
Answer :-
(i) Nepal (ii) Bangladesh
(iii) Sri Lanka (iv) Bhutan
(v) China (vi) Pakistan
(vii) Myanmar(viii) Maldiv
(ix) Afganistan

(d) What were the three main wars between India and Pakistan after 1947 happened in the Year ?
Answer :-
(i) 1965
(ii) 1971
(iii) 1999

(e) When did the war between India and China take place ?
Answer :- 1962

12. Fill in the blanks :-
(i) In 1922 ……. Military College was opened in ?
Answer :- In Dehradun
(ii) The place of British 'Taj' in the Indian Army after independence is ……. Got the sign ?
Answer :- Ashoka Symbol
(iii) Indian Prime Minister in 1965 Indo-Pak war ……. and Pakistani President ……. Was there an agreement between ?
Answer :- Lal Bahadur Shastri and Ayub Khan
(iv) East Pakistan in 1970 ……. Made ?
Answer :- Bangladesh

13. Name some major operations in defense since independence ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Operation Polo, 1948
(ii) in Operation Vijay, 1961
(iii) Operation Blue Star, 1984
(iv) in Operation Meghdoot, 1984
(v) Operation Rajiv in 1987
(vi) Operation Pawan, in 1987
(vii) In Operation Vijay, 1999
(viii) in Operation Parakram, 2001

(ix) Operation Cyclone, in 2008
(x) In Operation Sahyog, 2018

14. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) Kargil military action took place in the year ……. ?
– in 1999
(b) At the time of Indo-Pak war of 1971, …… was the Prime Minister ?
– Mrs. Indira Gandhi
(c) Maharana Pratap fought the battle of Haldighati with ……. ?
– With the army of the Mughal emperor Akbar
(d) The total command of the army is …… and the training command is located in ……. ?
– Seven Commandments and in Shimla
(e) The first Param Vir Chakra winner was …….. ?
– Major Somnath Sharma

15. Answer in brief :- (10)
(a) Write the names of two Field Marshals of the Indian Army ?

Answer :-
(i) K M Cariappa
(ii) Sam Maneksha

(b) Write the names of any three Param Vir Chakra winners ?
Answer –

(i) Captain Vikram Batra
(ii) Subedar Joginder Singh
(iii) Second Lieutenant Arun Khetrapal
(iv) Subedar Yogendra Singh Yadav
(v) Lt. Manoj Pandey
(vi) Albert Ekka

16. Write True and False :-
(i) Indo-Pak ceasefire of 1965 took place on 25 September ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Aircraft were used for the first time in World War-II ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iii) Atom bomb was used in the First World War ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Rigveda shows that Aryans had Chaturangani army ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) In India, the Mughals used cannon for the first time ?
Answer :- Correct

17. Write the names of 5 Navaratnas who lived in Akbar's court ? (10)

Answer :-
(i) Abul Fazl
(ii) Faizi
(iii) Tansen
(iv) Birbal
(v) Raja Todarmal
(vi) Raja Mansingh
(vii) Abdul Rahim Khan-i-Khana

18. Fill in the blanks :- (5 Marks)
(a) The Battle of Haldighati was fought between ……. and ……. ?
Answer :- Rajput, Mughal army
(b) Kargil war took place in the year …… ?
Answer :- 1999
(c) ……. (Country) independence through Indo-Pak war fought in the year 1971 happened ?
Answer :- Bangladesh, 1971
(d) Maharana Pratap's ……. was the ruler, whose capital was ……. ?
Answer :- Mewar, Chittor
(e) IMA is located in ……. ?
Answer :- Dehradun

19. Write a short note on Kargil War ? (5)

Answer :- Kargil War is an armed conflict between India and Pakistan. Between May and July 1999 in Kargil district of Kashmir and along the LOC Happened around The reason for the war lies in the position of the Indian side of the LOC. There was an infiltration of Pakistani soldiers disguised as Kashmiri terrorists. Indian The Indian Army backed by the Air Force on the situation on the Indian side of the LOC recaptured. The conflict ended on 26 July 1999. from then to this day It is celebrated by India as Kargil Vijay Diwas. end of war till, the resumption of control over all areas south and east of the Line of Control went. As established in July as per the Simla Agreement. Captain Vikram Batra, Lieutenant Manoj Kumar Pandey, Grenadier Yogendra Singh Yadav, Rifleman Sanjay for his gallant services during the Kargil War Awarded with Param Vir Chakra.

20. Write True and False :-
(i) East India Company's control over India after the 1857 War of Independence Is the kingdom over ?
Answer :- Correct
(ii) Kargil war started in May 1999 ?
Answer :- Correct
(iii) Air force was not used in Kargil war ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Akbar started the Din-e-Ilahi religion ?
Answer :- Correct
(v) Shivaji defeated the Mughals in the Battle of Haldighati ?
Answer :- Wrong

21. How many commands are there in the army ? write the name. (5)

Answer :-
The army is divided into 7 commandos, which are as follows –
Eastern command – Kolkata
Western commond – Chandimandir
Northern commond – Udhampur
Southern Commond – Pune
South West commond – Jaipur
Central commond – Lucknow
Training commond – Shimla

22. Briefly describe the 1971 war between Indo-Pak ? (5)

Answer :- Pakistan had to face a major defeat in the 1971 Indo-Pak war, East Pakistan became independent and a new country was formed in the form of Bangladesh. The Pakistani army surrendered on 16 December itself. There was a military conflict between Indo-Pak in 1971. It started from 3 December 1971 to 16 December 1971 due to the freedom struggle of the then East Pakistan, in just 13 days the Pakistani army surrendered. This war was one of the shortest recorded wars in history.

23. Optional Questions :-
(i) When is International Yoga Day celebrated ?
Answer :- 21 June
(ii) Who was first given the post of Field Marshal ?
Answer :- General S. F. J. manekshaw
(iii) Who was first awarded with Param Vir Chakra ?
Answer :- Major Somnath Sharma
(iv) Who was the chief general of Aurangzeb ?
Answer :- Bairam Khan
(v) In which year were the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki ?
Answer :- In 1945

24. Write the reasons for the defeat of Maharana Pratap in the battle of Haldighati ? (5)
Answer :- (Search on Google)

25. Write a short note on General Bipin Rawat ? (5)

Answer :- General Bipin Rawat was born on 16 March 1958. He was the first Chief of Defense Staff of India. He assumed the post of CDS on 1 January 2020. Earlier, he had served as the Indian Army Chief from 31 December 2016 to 31 December 2021. He died in a ship accident on 8 December 2021.

26. Fill in the blank :- (10)
(i) Third battle of Panipat was fought in .....
Answer :- In 1761

(ii) National Defense Academy is in ……..
Answer :- Khadakwasla (in Pune)
(iii) Indian Military Academy is in ……..
Answer :- In Dehradun
(iv) For the first time India detonated a nuclear device in …….. A.D.
Answer :- Army Base Pokharan (18th May 1974)
(v) Army Day is celebrated on ……..
Answer :- On 15th January

27. Write about the Battle of Haldighati ? (5)

Answer :- The Battle of Haldighati was fought on 18 June 1576 between the cavalry and archers supporting Maharana Pratap of Mewar and the army of the Mughal Emperor Akbar, led by Raja Man Singh I of Amer. Maharana Pratap mainly got the support of Bhil tribe in this war.

28. Write 10 lines on the biography of Field Marshal Sam Maneksha ? (10)

Answer :- Manekshaw was born on 3 April 1914 in Amritsar in a Parsi family. He was one of the 40 students selected for the first batch (1932) of the Indian Military Academy. Joined the Indian Army in 1934. Manekshaw was the Chief of Indian Army. Under whose leadership India won the Indo-Pakistani War of 1971. As a result Bangladesh was born. He was made the Chief of the Army Staff in 1969 and was awarded the honor of Field Marshal in 1973. His illustrious career started with the British Indian Army and spanned 4 decades, during which 5 wars were also fought. In 1972, the Government of India honored him with the Padma Vibhushan. He died on 27 June 2008 at 12:30 pm in the ICU of Military Hospital, Wellington.

29. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(i) First Param Vir Chakra winner ……. Were ?
Answer :- Major Somnath Sharma
(ii) First Field Marshal General ……. Were ?
Answer :- Manek Shaw
(ii) Maratha general in the third battle of Panipat ……. Were ?
Answer :- Peshwa Sadashiv Rao Bhau
(iv) Coronation of Chhatrapati Shivaji Great Vaidya ……. was did ?
Answer :- Pandit Gaga Bhatt
(v) Emperor Prithviraj III, blinded by the piercing arrow,……. was killed ?
Answer:- Mohammad Ghori

30. Write 10 lines on the biography of K.M Cariappa.

Answer :- Field Marshal K. M. Cariappa was born on January 28, 1899 in Kodagu (Coorg) of Karnataka at a place called Shanivarsanthi. Coorg was a princely state at that time. Field Marshal K. M. Cariappa was the first Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army. KM Cariappa led the army on the western border in the Indo-Pak war of 1947. His military career spanned almost 3 decades during which he was appointed Chief of Army Staff on 15 January 1949. Since then 15 January is celebrated as 'Army Day'. Cariappa belonged to the Rajput Regiment.

He retired in 1953, yet he continued to support the Indian Army in some form or the other. Field Marshal KM Cariappa died on 15 May 1993 in Bangalore, the capital of Karnataka. He was 94 years old at the time of his death.

The Nicobarese Guide

Chapter 17

Communication

1. What is communication ? (3)
Answer :- Communication is the process by which information is exchanged between people through speech, writing and sign system or general behavior.

2. What is communication? Explain the process of communication ? (5)
Answer :- Communication is a method in which two or more persons exchange ideas, facts among themselves in such a way that each of them understands well the meaning and use of the subject.

Process :- The process of exchanging information, ideas and things among themselves is called communication process.

Purpose :- Its main purpose is to exchange data and information.

3. There are two types of communication, name it ? (2)
Answer :- Radio and Line Communication

4. What are the main elements of communication process ? (4)
Answer :-
(i) communication source
(ii) Message
(iii) media of communication and
(iv) recipient

5. Fill in the blank :- (5)
(a) the procedure used to exchange the message, that is called…….. ?
Answer :- Communication
(b) The secret group of 3 letters that identify the identity of a formation or unit Hides, it is called ……. ?
Answer :- Code Sign
(c) What is meant by R.T procedure ?
Answer :- Radio Telephony
(d) The full form of A.I is ……. ?
– Artificial Intelligence
(e) Computer is a ……. Machine ?
Answer :- Electronic

6. What is the principle of effective communication ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Communication is a two way process
(ii) the message should be as short as possibly
(iii) Communication should be clear and in short time
(iv) The communication sent must be fully understood by the recipient
(v) to conduct secure communication with care and confidentiality

7. What is the reason for the communication gap ? (3)
Answer :-
(i) Inaccurate Speed
(ii) Bad Rhythm
(iii) Clear Voice

8. Write True and False :- (5)
(i) HF range is used up to 60 Hz ?
Answer :- Wrong
(ii) There are two methods of communication ?
Answer :- Correct

(iii) Is all radio communication secure ?
Answer :- Wrong
(iv) Is telegraphic communication completely secure ?
Answer :- Wrong
(v) Radio communication can also be used while moving from one place to another can ?
Answer :- Correct

9. How can you reduce the communication gap ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) Using Global Language
(ii) Keeping the pitch right
(iii) Keeping the volume correct
(iv) keeping the speed right
(v) Detect and rectify the fault
(vi) Keeping Good Liaison
(vii) By keeping the co-ordination correct between Originator, Medium and Receiver

10. Write the principles of radio telephony ? (2)
Answer –
Remember it with BASS –
B – Brevity
A – Accuracy
S – Security
S – Speed

11. Name any three radio sets ? (3-5)
Answer :-
(i) Motorola
(ii) Radio Set
(iii) R.T Set

12. What is the importance of communication in the war zone ? (5)
Answer :-
(i) To communicate between the commanders and the armed forces stationed on the border
(ii) to inform about the activities of the enemy's armed forces
(iii) To indicate a change in the activities of the war
(iv) placing special orders in difficult areas and snowy places
(v) receiving true and false information about the enemy
(vi) To prepare the soldiers for further activities
(vii) to improve the infrastructure in the war zone
(viii) supply of ration, giving information about injured and martyred soldiers

13. Name the means of communication used in the army ? (10)
Answer :-
(i) Telex
(ii) Fax
(iii) E-mail
(iv) Video Conferencing
(v) Computer
(vi) Troposcatter
(vii) Modem
(viii) Internet
(ix) Satellite
(x) Cellphone
(xi) Fiber Optic Communication

14. What is an apartment code? Write the apartment code of the following ? (5)
(a) Commander – Tiger

(b) Navy – Forest / Call Sign
Answer :- The secret letter issued by the Army Head Quarter which hides the security of the Army is called Apartment Code.

15. Write a short note on radio communication ? (5)
Answer :- It is the medium of communication between the moving and stationary forces, it is wireless transmission, waves transmit signals through air and export.
There are two types of radio communication –
(i) Net Radio
(ii) radio relay

16. What is a call and how many types are there ?
Answer :- When a station calls another station, it is said that one station has called another station –
There are three types of calls –
(i) Single Con – Control for one station
(ii) Multiple calls – from control to two stations
(iii) Net Group Call – Control to All Stations

17. Write the following in radiotelephonic language :- (5)
(a) G – Golf
(b) F – Foxtrot
(c) R – Romeo
(d) W – Whyski
(e) D – Delta

18. Match :-
(i) Commander (a) Eagle
(ii) Artillery (b) Stock
(iii) Air Force (c) Tiger
(iv) Signal Advisor (d) Bull
(v) EME Advisor (e) Hawk
Answer :-
(i) – (c), (ii) – (d), (iii) – (e)
(iv) – (b), (v) – (a)

19. Radio communication is done in two ways…….. and …….. .
Answer :- Net Radio and Radio Relay

20. Cell phone which we also know as …….. phone ?
Answer :- Mobile phone

21. What are the main types of information system required in any organization ?
Answer :- Four types

22. Which of the following is not a new tool of information technology ?
(i) Computer (ii) Internet
(iii) Email (iv) Telephone
Answer :- (iv) Telephone

23. R.T Principle of Procedure What is the meaning of B in BASS ?
Answer :- Bravity

24. How many network systems of about 100 countries are connected in the Internet ?
Answer :- 31000 countries

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25. How many channels are there in Motorola Set and Walkie-Talkie ?
Answer :- 16

26. Write a short note on Information Technology ? (5)
Answer :- Information Technology :- Information creation, collection, processing, storage,

presentation and dissemination and also the processes and equipment that are able to. It deals with the hardware and software of computers and of telecommunications. The infrastructure rests firmly on it. Computers, as we all know, 50 has been in existence for more than one year. For many years, their mainly information was used for processing. It is well known that from year to year, Computers are known for both their computational speed and their ability to store data. Cases are becoming more and more powerful. big in recent years The difference is not that personal computers have improved their capabilities. dramatically improved. but that all those information islands being connected by digital highways that are connected by computers to telecommunications infrastructure are made possible through the use of the Internet, which largely suggests that the Internet And why do www begin such an important role in our computers.

27. What do you understand by communication and write its various means ? (10)
Answer :- Communication is a method in which two or more persons exchange ideas, facts among themselves in such a way that each of them understands well the meaning and use of the subject.
Its various means –
(a) Video calling
(b) mobile
(c) Internet
(d) Fax
(e) Newspapers
(f) Radio

28. Write the characteristics of wireless technology like mobile and Wi-Fi ? (5)
Answer :-
Mobile phone –
(i) Mobile phone helps us a lot in studying
(ii) Mobile phones have made our lives very easy
(iii) Live traffic status, cab book, weather information etc. are easily accessible on the mobile phone
(iv) Through mobile phone we make entertainment easily

Wi-Fi –
(i) The biggest feature of Wi-Fi is that its speed is very fast.
(ii) This technology is easily used in smartphones, laptops and computers
(iii) Serves to provide viral internet to the mobile phones around the WiFi access point

29. Name the equipment of radio communication in the army ?

Answer :-
(i) Motorola
(ii) Radio Set
(iii) GPS
(iv) Starve
(v) Telephone
(vi) RT Set
(vii) Video Conferencing
(viii) Avan

30. Write the advantages and disadvantages of net radio system ?
Answer :
Benefits –
(i) It is quite economical
(ii) it can be easily rearranged
(iii) it is physically secure
(iv) It is contacted quickly

Losses –
(i) For this S. O. p. and security code required
(ii) it takes more time
(iii) It requires security information
(iv) The cipher code is necessary to avoid enemy interception.

31. Write the advantages and disadvantages of radio relay ?
Answer :-
Benefits –
(i) it weakens at the terminal itself
(ii) it can be arranged quickly

Losses –
(i) It does not work in moving state
(ii) Net is costlier than radio

32. Write the advantages and disadvantages of line communication ?
Answer :-
Benefits –
(i) It is almost safe
(ii) It is reliable and free from electrical disturbances

Losses –
(i) Hipad staff and material have to be kept for this
(ii) it takes more time to make

Important full form for NCC exam

NCC - national cadet corps
UOTC - university officers traning corps
DG - director general
ADG - additional director general
ARMY - alert regular mobility young
INSAS - Indian small arms system
SLR - self loading rifle
LMG - light machine gun
MMG - medium machine gun
AGL - automatic graned launcher
ATGM - anti tank guided missile
DRDO - Defense research and development organization
ISRO - indian space research organization
IMA - Indian military academy / Indian Medical Association
OTA - officers traning academy
WOTA - Women officers traning academy
NDA - national defense academy
NA - Naval academy
PAN - permanent account number
VAT - value added tax
GST - good and service tax
TSC - thal sainik camp
CATC - combined annual training camp
RDC - republic day camp
IDC - Independence Day camp
AAC - army attachment camp
NIC - national integration camp
EBSBC - ek bharat shreshth bharat camp
YEP - youth exchange program
UPSC - union public service commission
ABM - anti ballistic missile
AIDS - Acquired immuno deficiency syndrome
HIV - Human immunodeficiency virus
STD- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
ANO - associate Ncc officer
GCI - girls cadet instructor
SUO - senior under officer
JUO - junior under officer
UO - under officer
BHM - battalion havaldar major
CHM - company havaldar major
GPS - global positioning system

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Important full form for NCC exam

IRNSS - Indian regional navigation setallite system
NAVIC - navigation with Indian constellation
FC & BC - field craft battle craft
OT - obstacles training
NB - nation building
FE - field engineering
MR- map reading
WT - weapons training
RPF - Railway protection force
BSF - border security force
ITBP - Indo-TIBBETAN border police
CRPF - central reserve police force
CISF - central industrial security force
NSG - national security guard
NSA - national security advisor
NASA - national aeronautics and space administration
IB - intelligence bureau
CBI - Central Bureau of Investigation
SSB - sasastra seema balance / service selection board
SSC - short service commission
CDS- combined defense service / chief of defense staff
COAS - chief of the army staff
AHQ - ARMY HEADQUARTERS
RAW - research and analysis wing
NCO - non commissioned officers
JCO - junior commissioned officers
CO - commissioned officer / commanding officer
NSS - National Service scheme
PVC - param vir chakra
MVC - maha vir chakra
VC - vir chakra
AC - ashoka chakra
KC - Kirti chakra
SC - shourya chakra
SM - Sena medal
SYSM - sarvottam yudh seva medal
UYSM - uttam yudh seva medal
YSM - yudh seva medal
PVSM - param vishist seva medal
AVSM - ati vishist seva medal
VSM- vishist seva medal

Important full form for NCC exam

AAD - Army Air Defense
AAC - army aviation corps
AMC - Army Medical corps
AEC - army educational corps
ASC -army service corps
AOC - army ordinance corps
IC - intelligence corps
EME - corps of electrical and mechanical engineers
RVC - remount and veterinary corps
CMP - corps of military police
APTC - army physical and training corps
DSC - defense security corps
JAG - judge advocate general
MCF - marine cammando force.

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PARAM VIR CHAKRA WINNERS LIST

1. Major Somnath Sharma, PVC
Unit: Kumaon Regiment
Operation: Battle of Badgam, Indo-Pak War, 1947
Date of Action: 3 November 1947



2. Lance Naik Karam Singh, PVC
Unit: Sikh Regiment
Operation: Battle of Richmar Gali, Indo-Pak War 1947
Date of Action: 13 October 1948



3. 2nd Lieutenant Rama Raghoba Rane, PVC
Unit: Bombay Sappers
Operation: Battle of Rajouri, Indo-Pak War 1947
Date of Action: 8 April 1948



4. Naik Jadunath Singh, PVC
Unit: Rajput Regiment
Operation: Battle of Taindhar, Indo-Pak War 1947
Date of Action: 6 February 1948



5. Company Havildar Major Piru Singh Shekhawat, PVC
Unit: Rajputana Rifles
Operation: Battle of Tithwal, Indo-Pak War 1947
Date of Action: 17 July 1948



PARAM VIR CHAKRA WINNERS LIST

6. Captain Gurbachan Singh Salaria, PVC
Unit: 1 Gorkha Rifles
Operation: Congo Crisis, UN Mission, 1961
Date of Action: 5 December 1961



7. Major Dhan Singh Thapa, PVC
Unit: 8 Gorkha Rifles
Operation: Battle of Srijap, Sino-Indian War, 1962
Date of Action: 20 October 1962



8. Subedar Joginder Singh Sahan, PVC
Unit: Sikh Regiment
Operation: Battle of Bum-La, Sino-Indian War, 1962
Date of Action: 23 October 1962



9. Major Shaitan Singh, PVC
Unit: Kumaon Regiment
Operation: Battle of Rezang-La, Sino-Indian War, 1962
Date of Action: 18 November 1962



10. Company Quarter Master Havildar Abdul Hamid, PVC
Unit: The Grenadiers
Operation: Battle of Assal Uttar, Indo-Pak War 1965
Date of Action: 10 September 1965



11. Lieutenant Colonel Ardeshir Burzorji Tarapore, PVC
Unit: Poona Horse
Operation: Battle of Chawinda, Indo-Pak War 1965
Date of Action: 11 September 1965



PARAM VIR CHAKRA WINNERS LIST

12. Second Lieutenant Arun Khetrapal, PVC
Unit: Poona Horse
Operation: Battle of Basantar, Indo-Pak War, 1971
Date of Action: 16 December 1971



13. Major Hoshiar Singh Dahiya, PVC
Unit: The Grenadiers
Operation: Battle of Basantar, Indo-Pak War, 1971
Date of Action: 17 December 1971



14. Lance Nail Albert Ekka, PVC
Unit: Brigade of the Guards
Operation: Battle of Hilli, Indo-Pak War, 1971
Date of Action: 3 December 1971



15. Flying Officer Nirmal Jit Singh Sekhon, PVC
Unit: No. 18 Squadron, IAF
Operation: Srinagar, Indo-Pak War, 1971
Date of Action: 14 December 1971



16. Naib Subedar Bana Singh, PVC
Unit: Jammu & Kashmir Light Infantry
Operation: Operation Rajiv, Indo-Pak Conflict – Siachen, 1987
Date of Action: 23 May 1987

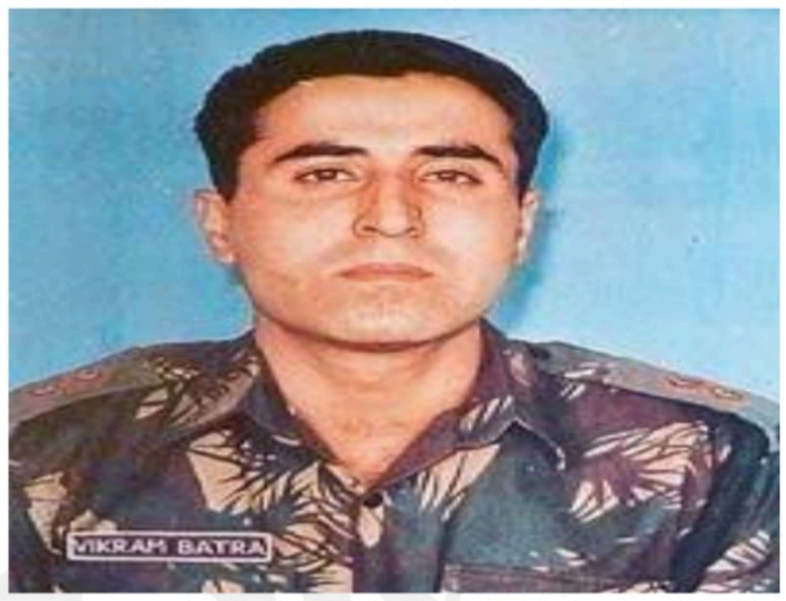


PARAM VIR CHAKRA WINNERS LIST

17. Major Ramaswamy Parameswaran, PVC
Operation: Operation Pawan, Sri Lanka, 1987
Date of Action: 25 November 1987



18. Captain Vikram Batra, PVC
Unit: Jammu & Kashmir Rifles
Operation: Battle of Point 4875, Operation Vijay, Indo-Pak
Conflict – Kargil, 1999
Date of Action: 5 July 1999



19. Lieutenant Manoj Kumar Pandey, PVC
Unit: 11 Gorkha Rifles
Operation: Battle of Khalubar, Operation Vijay, Indo-Pak
Conflict – Kargil, 1999
Date of Action: 3 July 1999



20. Rifleman Sanjay Kumar, PVC
Operation: Battle of Flat Top of Point, Operation Vijay, Indo-Pak
Conflict – Kargil, 1999
Date of Action: 5 July 1999



21. Grenadier Yogendra Singh Yadav, PVC
Unit: The Grenadiers
Operation: Battle of Tiger Hill, Operation Vijay, Indo-Pak
Conflict – Kargil, 1999
Date of Action: 4 July 1999



ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

DG NCC
Lt General
2x ADsG
5x DDsG

17 State Dtes
Army - 12
Navy - 02
AF - 03

OTA
Gwalior

OTA
Kamptee

95 Gp HQs
Army-85
Navy -04
AF-06

774 units

Army -657

Armd	Arty	Sig	Engrs	Med	R&V	EME	Compo	Inf	Girls
22	22	14	13	13	18	8	23	415	109

Navy – 59
Tech -1 Med –I Dock-1
Non Tech-56

Air Force - 58
Flying - 47 Technical-11

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STATE DIRECTORATES

1. ANDHRA PRADESH & TELANGANA
2. BIHAR & JHARKHAND
3. DELHI
4. GUJRAT, DADRA NAGAR HAVELI, DAMAN & DIU
5. JAMMU, KASHMIR & LADDAKH
6. KARNATAKA & GOA
7. KERALA & LAKSHADWEEP
8. MADHYA PRADESH & CHHATTISGARH
9. MAHARASHTRA
10. NORTH EASTERN REGION
11. ODISHA
12. PUNJAB, HARYANA, HIMACHAL PRADESH & CHANDIGARH
13. RAJASTHAN
14. TAMILNADU, PUDUCHERRY, ANDAMAN & NICOBAR
15. UTTAR PRADESH
16. UTTARAKHAND
17. WEST BENGAL & SIKKIM

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Note: page 137-139 are mistake it's blank

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