

## **B CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION FOR THE YEAR 2014– 2015** **COMMON SYLLABUS**

SI No :  
Roll No :

Total Marks : 265  
Time Allotted : 3 Hrs

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### **General Instructions:**

1. Read all Questions and clarify doubts before answering.
  2. All answers to be written on the Question paper next to each Question at the space given.
  3. Only Ball Point pen to be used for writing the answers.
  4. No additional answer sheets or additional
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### Paper I **DRILL** (Marks 30)

Q1 Match the following 06

- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Salami Shastr             | a) 180 Steps per Minute    |
| b) Duad ke chal              | b) 150 Men guard of honour |
| c) Step out paces in minutes | c) Two movements           |
| d) Step paces in Dheere Chal | d) 30 inches               |
| e) Side pipe                 | e) 8 Seconds               |
| f) President                 | f) 116 Steps               |
|                              | g) Three movements         |
|                              | h) 12 Seconds              |

Q2 State True or False 06

- a) In vishram distance between both leg is 12 to 14 inches.
- b) Kadam Taal is carried out at 150 steps per minute.
- c) In Visarjan (Fall out) the squad turns to the right unless otherwise ordered.
- d) All the orders of foot drill are given on the two successive beat of the left foot other than line meh dahine mod.
- e) Dheere Chal is carried out at the rate of 65 steps per minute.

Q3. Explain Savdhan (Attention) Position 06

Q4 Explain the Procedure Dahine Saj (Right Dress) 06

Q5 Explain Nikat Line Chal (Open Order March) and Nikat Line Chal (Close Order March) 06

### Paper II **WEAPON TRG** (Marks 35)

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- Q6 Fill in the blanks 10
- a) The Maximum range of 9mm Carbine is \_\_\_\_\_ Yards.
  - b) Magazine Capacity of 5.56 mm INSAS is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c) The total number of grooves in the barrel of a Rifle .22 Deluxe BA is \_\_\_\_\_ d) The effective range of 7.62 mm SLR is \_\_\_\_\_ .
  - e) The effective range of .22 rifle is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f) The \_\_\_\_\_ men guard is paraded for guard of honour of Vice President.
  - g) In 5.56 mm INSAS Stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h) The distance from which a rifle should be zeroed \_\_\_\_\_ yards.
  - j) Pull through is used for \_\_\_\_\_ the rifle.
  - k) The length of SLR 7.62 rifle is \_\_\_\_\_ ”.
- Q7 State True or False 05
- a) Magazine capacity of 7.62 mm LMG is 30 rounds.
  - b) Length of the 7.62 mm SLR is 44 inch.
  - c) Never point a Gun at any man other than target.
  - d) In the firing range all the activities is to be carried out at daud ke chal.
  - e) While firing is in progress sentry should not be detailed.
- Q8 What are the points to be remembered during ‘Aiming’? 05
- Q9 What is the advantage of Drill? 05
- Q10 Write down parts of .22 rifle 05
- Q11 What are the golden safety rules? 05

## Paper III MISCELLANEOUS (Marks 200)

### The NCC (Marks 05)

- Q12 State True or False 03
- (a) NCC Cadets are to assist civil authority during natural war .
  - (b) Superintendent of the police is the controller of the civil defence.
  - (c) NCC cadets to help the civil authority for darkening cities and towns during air-raid.
- Q13 Write down the full form of the following 02
- a) DDG -
  - b) ANO -

### National integration and awareness (Marks 30)

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- Q14 Fill in the blanks 05
- a) Amarnath cave is at \_\_\_\_\_.
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_ is a coral island of the west coast.
  - c) Mahabaleshwar is a hill station in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d) Biggest state of India is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e) \_\_\_\_\_ is the first recipient of Bharat Ratna.
- Q15 Match the following 05
- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| a) Mahesh Bhupati    | a) Dr K Radhakrishnan                     |
| b) ISRO Chairman     | b) Tennis Player                          |
| c) 26 Nov 09         | c) Gangtok                                |
| d) Capital of Sikkim | d) Mumbai Attack                          |
| e) Puduchery         | f) Shilong                                |
|                      | g) Combination of three union territories |
|                      | h) Mahe                                   |
- Q16 What do you mean by National Integration? 05
- Q17 Give the methods to remove the hindrances for National Integration in India. 05
- Q18 Name the major festivals celebrated in India? 05
- Q19 Mention the factors which led to the growth of Indian Nationalism 05

**Personality Development and Leadership (Marks 65)**

- Q20 State True or False 05
- a) A leader has to keep his eyes and ears open.
  - b) A good leader is always good listener
  - c) A good leader looks self welfare and self right.
  - d) A good leader should not act as per situation demands.
  - e) Leadership is an inborn quality.
- Q21 What is the role of NCC in personality and character development? 05
- Q22 What is the action of the leader to improve the morale of the team 05
- Q23 What are the qualities of a good leader 05
- Q24 Explain the Leadership Traits. 10
- Q25 Point out the important aspects of Man-Management? 10
- Q26. Write a short note on leadership, how to achieve goals? 05

- Q27 Write a short note on, how to become a good leader? 05
- Q28 Why is there a need of Leadership? 05
- Q29 Write a short note on the following personnel:-
- a) Mahatma Gandhi 05
  - b) Bhagat Singh 05

**Disaster Management** ( Marks 15)

- Q30 Explain the role of NCC during natural calamities. 03
- Q31 Write a short note on flooding. 03
- Q32 Explain the Disaster Management organisation. 06
- Q33. What are the modes of spread of fire? 03

**Social Awareness & Community Development** ( Marks 30)

- Q34. What are the health problems in India? 05
- Q35 Give various social activities done by NCC cadets. 05
- Q36 Write notes on social service camps (SSC). 10
- Q37. What are the major problems of our country? 05
- Q38. Give the list of individual's responsibility in a society? 05

**Health & Hygiene** ( Marks 25)

- Q39. What are antiseptics? 05
- Ans.** Antiseptics are those substances which stop the growth of germs but do not kill them.
- Q40.What is allergy? 05
- Ans.**Allergy is any condition in which a person reacts in hypersensitive manner to any substance.
- Q41 Multiple Choice 05
- 1. The number of heart beats per minute of an average adult at rest is -  
(a) 66 (b) 72 (c) 60 (d) 100
  - 2. Beriberi, a vitamin deficiency disease is due to the lack of -

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(a) Vit A (b) Vit B (c) Vit C (d) Vit D

3. The deficiency of vitamin A causes -  
(a) Phythorrea (b) Rickets (c) Night blindness (d) Cholera
4. A person suffering from diabetes can be cured by regular injection of -  
(a) Penicillin (b) Antibiotic (c) Streptomycin (d) Insulin
5. Deficiency of Vit C may result in -  
(a) Beriberi (b) Scurvy (c) Dermatitis (d) Goiter

Q42. Explain the preventive measures for common diseases? **05**

Q43. What are the points that should be considered for maintenance of good camp sanitation? **05**

**Adventure Training** ( Marks 15)

Q44. What are the points to be considered before planning any adventure activities? **05**

Q45. You are the expedition-in-charge of cycle expedition, what all arrangements you will do before start of the expedition? **05**

Q46. Explain MOUNTAINEERING as an adventure activity. **05**

**Environment Awareness & Conservation**( Marks 10)

Q47. What is pollutant? **05**

Q48. Name the types of pollution. **05**

**Obstacle Training** ( Marks 5)

Q 49. What are benefits of obstacle training? **03**

Q50. What is zig zag balance? **02**

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## **Answer 'B' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION FOR THE YEAR 2014– 2015** **COMMON SYLLABUS**

### **Paper I Drill**

Q1 Match the following

- |    |    |
|----|----|
| a) | g) |
| b) | a) |
| c) | f) |
| d) | d) |
| e) | e) |
| f) | b) |

Q2 State True or False

- |    |       |
|----|-------|
| a) | True  |
| b) | False |
| c) | True  |
| d) | False |
| e) | True  |

Q3 Ans.

(a)	Stand correct.
(b)	Heels together and in line forming an angle of 30 degrees.
(c)	Look straight, Heads and Chest up, neck should touch the collar.
(d)	No movement.
(e)	Arms hanging straight down and should fix with the body.
(f)	Weight of the body resting equally on the heels and the toe of the feet.

Q4 Ans.

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| (a) | Raise the right arm smartly on one's own shoulder level.   |
| (b) | Touch the right hand sideman by the knuckles of the right hand.  |
| (c) | Along with the right hand turn the head quickly to the right SIMULTANEOUSLY.   |
| (d) | After a pause, move forward or backward to pick up dressing from the right man.  |
| (e) | When the squad has taken up proper dressing, the instructor gives the command "Samne Dekh", immediately turn heads to the front. |
| (f) | Cut the arms sharply and bring them on the side. This all will come to savdhan position.   |

Q5 **Nikat Line Chal (Open Order March)**

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| (a) | Step off with the left foot.                                |
| (b) | Take two steps to the back (if standing in the front rank). |
| (c) | The middle rank does not move.                              |
| (d) | Take two steps to the front (rear rank).                    |
| (e) | Dressing should be taken automatically.                     |

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- Q6 a) 200 Yards.  
b) 20 rounds  
c) 06  
d) 300 Yards  
e) 25 yards  
f) 100 men  
g) Indian Small Arms System  
h) 100 yards  
j) Cleaning  
k) 44".

Q7 State True or False

- a) True      b) True      c) True      d) True      e) False

Q8 Aiming. The laws of aiming are:-

- (a) Focus the target so that a clear picture is formed on the retina of the eye and get the true centre of the target. Then with the eye focus to the foresight.
- (b) Hold the rifle properly as has already been taught and keep it upright.
- (c) Close the left eye and focus the foresight.
- (d) See the foresight through the black sight 'U'. The foresight should be seen right in the centre of the U. The trip of the foresight must be aligned in the centre and in level with the shoulder of the U.

- Ans.** (a) It brings about a co-ordination between mind and body and service as the basis for imparting other service training and team spirit.  
(b) It will increase the morale and team spirit.  
(c) It will create discipline.  
(d) Keeps the body fit.

Q10 Muzzle, Barrel, Trigger, Trigger Guard, empty collector, Fore Sight, Back Sight, Butt, Small of the Butt, Safety catch, Butt Plate, Butt Trap, Upper sling post, Lower sling post, Bolt, Bayonet post

Q11 Breech, Trigger, loading/unloading, cocking, safety catch, pointing a weapon & sentry and patrol

Q12. (a) True      (b) False      (c) True

Q13 Write down the full form of the following

- a) Deputy Director General      b) Associate NCC Officers

Q14 Fill in the blanks

- (a) Kashmir      (b) Lakshadweep      (c) Maharashtra      (d) Rajasthan  
(e) Dr. S Radhakrishnan

Q15 Match the following

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- (a) b
- b) a
- c) d
- d) c
- e) g

Q16 A feeling of oneness and unity among the mass is called National Integration. Thus the process of creating and strengthening the feeling of national unity is called National Integration.

- Q17
- (a) Eradication of illiteracy.
  - (b) Reduction in the economic disparity that is reducing the gap between haves and have nots.
  - (c) Inclusion of National Integration in the syllabi of education.
  - (d) Banning the political parties having communal background.
  - (e) Every citizen should be taught to respect the National Language, National Flag.
  - (f) Every citizen should be encouraged to participate in the national festivals to create a feeling of oneness.

Q18 Holi, Dashara, Diwali, Pongal, Eid, Christmas

- Q19
- (a) Religions, social and cultural renaissance.
  - (b) Influence of western education and literature.
  - (c) Influence of modern means of transport and communication.
  - (d) Influence of Indian press and literature.

Q20 a) True      b) True      c) False      d) False      e) False

Q21 Drill, interaction of cadets in camps, competitions and sports adventure activities

Q22 Interaction with the team members, Giving them support, Accommodating the ideas of the members, Integrating them to the team, taking the criticisms with good spirit.

Q23 The qualities of a good leader

- i) Sense of responsibility    ii) Integrity    iii) Knowledge of profession    iv) Flexible mind
- v) Effective communication    vi) Capable of adapting to rapid changes in situation

- Q24
- (a) Politeness- He should have a polite manner.
  - (b) Obedient- He should be obedient.
  - (c) Loyalty- Quality of faithfulness to country, quality to earn confidence and respect to others.
  - (d) Initiative- The uprightness of character soundness of moral principles, quality of absolute truthfulness, honesty and personal integrity.

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- (e) Courage- A mental quality recognizing fear of danger or criticism.
- (f) Endurance- The mental and physical stamina measured by the ability of withstand pain fatigue, stress and hardship.
- (g) Enthusiasm- Display of sincere interest and zeal in performance of duties.
- (h) Judgement- Quality of logically weighting facts and possible solutions.
- (j) Justice- Quality of being impartially treating everyone in the group alike.
- (k) Decisiveness- The ability to make decisions promptly and announce them in a clear forceful manner.
- (l) Bearing- Implies creation of favourable impression; upright carriage and appearance, condition of clothing and equipment, energy in actions and movements. Complete alertness.
- (m) Unselfishness- Refrain from providing for own comfort and personal advancement at the expense of others.
- (n) Tact- Ability to deal with others without creating offense. Involves understanding of human nature and consideration of the feelings of others.

- Q25. (a) Always recognize the desire to be important in others.  
(b) Avoid arguments.  
(c) Always recognize good work.  
(d) Consider the problem of others.  
(e) Look after the health of others – physically and mentally.  
(f) Look at the problem from the other man's point of view.  
(g) Allow rest after fatigue; provide recreation at the end of day's hard work.  
(h) Always address a man by his name.  
(i) Be impartial, fair and friendly but never be familiar with subordinates.  
(j) Don't battle subordinates in presence of others and also do not shout at them.  
(k) Promotion should be made strictly on merit.  
(l) Always try to maintain a healthy atmosphere.

Q26. To achieve a goal first and foremost planning is necessary. To understand the goal to understand the probable difficulties that might be faced to achieve the goal. The resources held are to be compiled and the same are to be known to the members of the team. Then the leader has to motivate the team to work together to achieve the goals. Leader has to take care that the egos and misunderstandings are kept aside and all the members unite to become a single unit and work as a single entity to achieve the goal..

Q27 To become a good leader certain leadership traits are required. These traits are to a certain extent in birth qualities, can also be developed. The Leadership traits are alertness, bearing, courage, decisiveness, dependability, endurance enthusiasm, initiative, integrity, judgement, justice, knowledge, loyalty, sense of humour, tact, unselfishness.

Q28 (a) It will improve motivation and morale of the group.

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- (b) Aid to authority orders from higher authority can be executed properly.
- (c) Leads to higher performance. Leadership is a motive power to group efforts. Leadership pulls up the groups to a higher level of performance through work on human relations.

Q29 a) Mahatma Gandhi- Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi (1869-1948), Indian nationalist leader, who established his country's freedom through a non-violent revolution. Gandhi, also known as Mahatma Gandhi, was born in Porbandar in the present state of Gujarat on October 2, 1869, and educated in law at University College, London. On January 30, 1948, Indian nationalist leader Mohandas Gandhi was assassinated by a Hindu extremist named Nathuram Godse. Gandhi was known worldwide for his advocacy of social change through non-violence, and his death provoked international mourning. He is remembered as the 'Father of the Nation'.

b) **Bhagat Singh**

Bhagat Singh (September 27, 1907 – March 23, 1931) was an Indian revolutionary, considered to be one of the most famous martyrs of the Indian freedom struggle. For this reason, he is often referred to as Shaheed Bhagat Singh. He is also believed by many to be one of the earliest Marxists in India and has been labeled so by the Communist party of India (Marxist). He was one of the leader and founders of the Hindustan Socialist Republican Association.

Bhagat Singh and his associates were hanged in the early hours of March 23, 1931. Singh was cremated at Hussainiwala on banks of Sutlej river. Today, the Bhagat Singh Memorial commemorates freedom fighters of India.

- Q30
- a) Traffic management under supervision
  - b) Search and Rescue
  - c) First aid and evacuation of rescues people
  - d) Helping in setting up and administration of Relief Camps
  - e) Collection, loading and dispatch of medical aid, material, food and other relief material.
  - f) Conduct of cultural and recreational activities for victims to boost their morale at later/rehabilitation stages.

Q31 Flooding is a water related natural calamity. It can be flash flood which occur suddenly due to cloud burst or due to opening of dam gate in the flood affected area. The continuous rainfall causes flood. The low lying areas that is the area which are below water line are more prone to floods. The coastal areas too are prone to flood caused by tsunamis. Special care is to be taken when the water retreats to the water bodies and the flood gets under control, this is the time for the spreading of various diseases. The Coast Guard and the defence forces play a vital role for the rehabilitation of the flood affected areas.

Q32 The district administration looks after the Disaster Management. In the lower levels in Municipalities and Panchayats the Disaster Management cell are formed. These organisations also get support from the district government surgeons the superintendent of police the fire force the home guards. Cadets being young and exuberant can be selectively employed through correct selection of areas of intervention. JD/JW Cadets as they are too young to be involved in these activities. SW may be utilized for the soft jobs like helping the medical attention and doing the job of the telephone operators.

Q 33. Conduction, Convection, Radiation, Direct burning

Q34. **Ans.** (a) A high rate of infection and water borne diseases.  
(b) Poor environmental hygiene and sanitation.  
(c) Genetic diseases.  
(d) Ignorance about health.

Q35 **Ans.** (a) Blood Donation (b) Eye Donation (c) Tree Plantation  
(d) Environment programme (e) Anti Leprosy Drive (f) Adult Literacy  
(g) Road construction (h) Anti Drug Drive (j) Anti dowry drive  
(k) Service in poor homes (l) Village adoption

Q36 **Ans.** Social Service Camps are organized every year. In SSC, cadets selected from all parts of the country work and live together. Aims of social service camps are –  
(a) To teach the cadets the dignity of labour.  
(b) To inculcate them with team spirit.  
(c) To set an example of selfless service.  
(d) To give lead in organized work with a view to utilize the unused time to the cadets for the betterment of the society.

Q37. **Ans.** (a) Problem of health. (b) Problem of illiteracy. (c) Lack of nutrition.  
(d) Lack of housing. (e) Lack of sanitation and water.  
(f) Lack of communication. (g) Shortage of power.

Q38. **Ans.** (a) Every individual must rightly follow the rule of law.  
(b) Every individual must perform his duties.  
(c) Every individual voter has great responsibility towards the formation of the government.  
(d) All individuals must do their assigned job with full honesty and loyalty.  
(e) All individuals should protect the public property.

## Health & Hygiene ( Marks 25)

Q39. **Ans.** Antiseptics are those substances which stop the growth of germs but do not kill them.

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Q40. **Ans.** Allergy is any condition in which a person reacts in hypersensitive manner to any substance.

Q41. **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. (b) 72      2. (b) Vit B      3. (c) Night blindness      4. (b) Antibiotic      5.(b) Scurvy

Q42. **Ans.** Segregate the patient, destroy the agents (germs), disinfecting, control of the food and drinks, inoculation and vaccination.

Q43. **Ans.** (a) The cookhouse should be away from the living area. It should be ventilated and kept clean and hygienic.

(b) The latrines (deep trench or shallow trench) should be away from the cookhouse and living area.

(c) The water point should be near to cookhouse to provide fresh water supply.

(d) Refuse should be regularly disposed off by burning in trenches.

(e) Select high ground to ensure there will be no water logging.

(f) Proper fly control by demitting their breeding places – Ensure proper drainage system.

(g) Raw foodstuff should be protected from fleas.

(h) Persons who are suffering from Diarrhoea, Dysentery or any communication disease should not be accommodated in the camp.

(i) The cookhouse utensils, cutlery, crockery should be made free from grease, cleaned and dried after every meal and placed on shelf.

(j) Sufficient number of sweepers should be employed to keep the campsite always Hygienic.

**Adventure Training** ( Marks 15)

Q44. **Ans.** (a) Plan should be realistic and not over ambitious. (b) Physical Standard of the cadets. (c) Selection of cadets. (d) Selection of route and haits. (e) Finance (f) Number of cadets (g) Collection of information (h) Medical Cover (j) Liaison of civil / military authorities

Q45. **Ans.** (a) Physical fitness of participants. (b) Selection of routs. (c) Functional ability of equipment's (d) Communication system (e) Back-up arrangements (f) Administration arrangements (g) Halt and Staying arrangements (h) Any other arrangements

Q46. **Ans.** Mountaineering was introduced as an adventure activity in the NCC in 1970 with a view to initiating selected boys to this sport. To prepare cadets for the expedition, the following courses are conducted –

(a) Adventure Courses – Every Year 69 boys and 52 girls at HMI Darjeeling.

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- (b) Basic Mountaineering Course – 75 boys and 28 girls
- (c) Advance Mountaineering Courses
- (d) Mountaineering Expeditions.

Q47. **Ans.** Anything that pollutes the environment.

Q48. **Ans.** Air pollution, water pollution, noise pollution and garbage pollution.

Q 49. **Benefits.** Benefits of Obstacles courses are as under:-

- (a) Ensures physical fitness.      (b) Ensures agility    (c) Ensures mental robustness.
- (d) Coordination and balance of mind and body.    (e) Improves risk taking ability.
- (f) Evaluating problem solving skills.      (g) Over all team spirit

Q50. **Zig-Zag Balance.** It is a Zig-Zag a structure of wooden beam 18 ft in length, with 3 inch width and 1 ½ ft above the ground and is constructed in a zig-zag manner. The Cadet has to cross the obstacle lengthwise with open hands and balancing the body similar to straight balance.