

# **B' CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION SD BOYS**

## **Army**

### **Set-2**

**TIME : 3 HOURS**

**TOTAL MARKS : 365**

### **PAPER – I (DRILL)**

Q.1 Fill in the Blanks :-

(05)

- (a) **1 ½** steps taken in KHULI LINE CHAL.
- (b) **One** maximum nos. of steps allowed forward & backwards.
- (c) Distance between two heels in Vishram position is **12"**.
- (d) On the word of command 'Parade Par' **14, 1-2.**
- (e) Length of step in double march is **30"**.

Q.2 What are the points to be seen in 'Dahine Saj' (Right Dress)?

(05)

- Ans.2
- (a) Raise the right arm smartly on one's own shoulder level making a half fist.
  - (b) Touch the next man on the right by knuckles of the right hand.
  - (c) As the right hand is being raised turn the head smartly to the right simultaneously.
  - (d) After a little pause move forward or backward with short but sharp steps to pick up the dressing from the right man.

**Important :** During 'Dahine Saj' the Right Marker will not move and centre and rear ranks do not raise arms but move by glancing out of the corner of the eye.

Q.3 What are the points to be observed while 'Saluting'?

(05)

- Ans.3
- (a) Bring the right hand by smart circular motion keeping all the fingers clenched together and the palm completely open, fingers, wrist and elbow in a straight line.
  - (b) The top of fore finger will remain near the centre of the right eye brow.
  - (c) Keep the hand in the position for the definite pause.
  - (d) Cut down the hand smartly by the shortest possible route and take up the 'Savdhan' position.

Q.4 Explain the position of Cane when at 'Savdhan'?

(05)

Ans.4 The cane is held firmly in the right hand in a perpendicular position close to right side of the body, first joint of the forefinger of the right hand underneath knob of Cane and pointing towards the thigh, thumb across the front of the Cane, the remaining three fingers grasping the Cane.

Q.5 Write points of 'Aram-se' (Stand Easy) in Rifle Drill?

(05)

- Ans5.
- (a) Right hand slid smartly upto Bayonet standard.
  - (b) Body relaxed and foot kept still.

- (c) On command 'SQUAD' right hand slide smartly down to the band again and position of Stand At Ease resumed.

### **PART-II (WEAPON TRAINING)**

Q.6 Fill in the Blanks :-

(05)

- (a) The size of Flannelette for cleaning is **4' x 2'**.  
(b) Mag capacity of 7.62mm SLR is **20** rounds.  
(c) **Two** pressures will be found on pressing of a 7.62mm SLR.  
(d) The weight of magazine alone is **9** Ozs.  
(e) The capacity of SLR magazine is **20 Rounds**.

Q.7 What are the actions for "Make Safe"?

Ans.7 (a) Ensure Safety Catch is at Safe position and unfasten your pouch.

- (b) Pull back Cocking Handle, tilt the rifle to the right, get the extracted rounds down through the ejector slot, tilt is left and see the Chamber is empty.  
(c) Put the Safety Catch to 'R' and press the trigger.  
(d) Put the Safety Catch to 'S'  
(e) Load the fresh magazine.  
(f) Pick up rounds, replace them in magazine, keep the magazine in pouch and fasten.

Q.8 What is the difference between "Loading a Rifle" and "Charging the Magazine?"

Ans.8 A Rifle is loaded when there is a Round in the Chamber. Charging the magazine means that all the rounds are in magazine itself.

Q.9 What are the major characteristics of .22mm Rifle?

- Ans.9 (a) Calibre : 0.22"  
(b) Weight : 6 Ibs 2 Ozs.  
(c) Length : 43" (110 cms)  
(d) Effective Range : 25 Yds  
(e) Mag. Capacity : 5 Rounds  
(f) Rate of fire : Normal 5 rds. per minute. Rapid 10 to 15 rounds per minute.  
(g) Ammunition : .22

### **PART-III (MISCELLANEOUS)**

Q.10 What do you understand by National Integration ?

Ans.10 National Integration means a feeling of togetherness and unity among the people of a country. It also means an atmosphere in which all citizens, irrespective of their caste, religion and region live together peacefully. It refers to integration in all respects, social, political, economic and above all emotional. In an integrated country people share common goals. They all work together and cooperate with each other for the prosperity of the nation.

Q.11 Fill in the Blanks :-

- (a) Capital of Mizoram is Izole.
- (b) Mathura is situated in Uttar Pradesh state.
- (c) Delhi is situated on the banks of river Yamuna.
- (d) The rank of the Army Chief in India is General
- (e) Institutions where ANOs are trained are Gwalior and Kamptee.

Q.12 Name Five adventure activities carried out by NCC Cadets.

- Ans.12. (a) Mountaineering  
 (b) Trekking  
 (c) Cycle and Motor cycle  
 (d) Para Jump  
 (e) Para Sailing

Q.13 Write down NCC Song in English or Hindi.

Ans.13 Hum Sab Bhartiya Hain, Hum Sab Bhartiya Hain  
 Apni Manzil ek hai, ha ha, ek hai, ho ho, ek hai  
 Hum Sab Bhartiya Hain, Hum Sab Bhartiya Hain  
 Kashmir ki dharti rani hai, sartaj himalya hai  
 Sadiyon se hamne esko apne khoon se palla hai  
 Desh ki raksha ki khatir hum samshir utha lenge  
 Hum samshir utha lenge.....  
 Bikhre-2 taren hai hum lakin jhilmil ek hai  
 Ha ha ek hai, hum sab bhartiya hai,  
 Mandhir, Gurudware bhi hai yahan masjid bhi hai yahan  
 Girja ka ghariyal kahin mulla ki kahin hain awaz  
 Ek hi apna ram hai ek hi alha tala hai  
 Ek hi alha tala hai.....  
 Rang Birange Deepak hai hum, lakin mehfil ek hai  
 Ha ha ha ek hai, ho ho ek hai  
 Hum sab hindi hai, hum sab hindi hai  
 Ha ha ha ek hai, hum sab bhartiya hai.....

Q.14 What is Social Service? What are the major social service activities carried out by NCC Cadets? (10)

Ans.14 It is the services for poor one and needing on perform by citizen and residence of India.

- (a) Blood Donation
- (b) Road Safety
- (c) Polio Awareness
- (d) Aids Awareness
- (e) Help during Emergency

Q.15 What is a Map. What are the advantages of Map Reading.

Ans.15 A map is a representation to scale on paper of a particular piece of country.

Map Reading helps a person to get clear and accurate picture of the ground without actually seeing the ground.

Q.16 Write Five uses of planting trees?

- Ans.16 (a) More oxygen supply  
 (b) Healthy atmosphere  
 (c) Solution of problems / probation of floods.

- (d) Availability of more fertile soil
- (e) Raw Material for various house hold items and others etc.

Q.17 What is Civil Defence?

Ans17 . It is a measure adopted by the civilian population governments, local self, government bodies and the voluntary organizations etc, during the war to minimize the effects of enemy action on men and material. In short, it is the defence of a citizen by citizen.

Q.18 What is duty and discipline?

Ans.18 **Duty.** Duty may be defined as a moral / legal obligation and a binding force of what is right and behaviour towards superior colleagues and subordinates.

Each citizen of India has certain rights and duties to perform. He should not only worry about his rights but should also devote equal if not more attention towards obligation of his duties.

**Discipline.** Discipline welds together the other qualities of courage, endurance, alertness and comradeship, Discipline teaches self control and correct behaviour at all times. Courage, endurance and even loyalty will not suffice in the real crisis; only discipline will put subordinates through.

Q.19 What is Man Management? What are the factors affecting Man management (15)

Ans.19 **Definition.** Man Management may be defined as the creation and maintenance of an efficient and contented unit.

Good Man Management is as essential in the NCC as in the services, as it aims at keeping every one happy and under proper control this resulting in greater efficiency.

**Aim of Man Management.** The aim of man management in the Armed Forces is to make all personnel mentally and physically for battle, during the battle and after the battle.

Factors Affecting Man Management

- (a) Spread of Literacy
- (b) Materialistic desires
- (c) Welfare State concept
- (d) Inflation

Q.20 Explain the following :-

- (a) Defended Past                      (b) Observation Post
- (c) Defiladed position              (d) Sentry                      (e) Enfiladed fire

Ans.20 (a) **Defended Past.** The ground occupied by the section for defence is called the defended post.

(b) **Observation Post.** A tactical post, which affords observation.

(c) **Defiladed position.** An area of ground occupied by troops, which is protected naturally from view and fire of flat trajectory weapons.

(d) **Sentry.** One of the person of a section appointed for a specific period in order to give early warning of the approach to a certain locality of any un-identified persons and to prevent their entry.

(e) **Enfiladed fire.** Fire of a weapon from a flank sited to sweep a target along its longer axis.

Q.21 What is Ecology?

Ans.21 It is the science, which deal with the relationship of organisation with living and non living environment to form a stable system.

Q.22 How can we maintain Ecological Balance?

- Ans.22 (a) A forestation (development of forest)  
(b) By preventing killing and hunting of animals  
(c) By controlling the over population  
(d) By maintaining proper biotic and a biotic environment.  
(e) By controlling pollution.

Q.23 Draw the correctional signs of the following :-

- (a) Road metalled with mile-stone.  
(b) Camping Ground  
(c) Survey Trees  
(d) Graves

Ans.23

Q.24 Name five wild life sanctuaries in India.

- Ans.24 (a) GIR National Park Wild life sanctuaries - GUJRAT  
(b) Bandipar National Park – KARNATKA  
(c) Kaziranga National Park – ASSAM  
(d) Corbett National Park – Nanital (Uttranchal)  
(e) Dudwa National Park – Lakhimpur (Uttar Pardesh)  
(f) Rohia National Park – Kullu (HP)

Q.25 What is First Aid? What are the Principles of First Aid?

Ans.25. The immediate help given to an injured person, until expert Medical attention is received.

**Principles.**

- (a) Observation  
(b) Tact  
(c) Resourcefulness  
(d) Skill  
(e) Sympathy  
(f) Perseverance  
(g) Judgment  
(h) Nervous system.

Q.26 What aid can the NCC Cadets provide to the Civil authorities during War / National calamities.

- Ans.26(a) Traffic control  
(b) Aids to civil injured person

- (c) Ghaylon ki hospital me dekhbhal
- (d) Civil Administation ki sambhav madad
- (e) Military and Civil equipment ki suraksha
- (f) Ghayal vyakti ko najdiki hospital me pauchana me madad
- (g) Ghaylon ke abhi bhaykon ki madad.

Q.27 Enumerate Leadership traits?

Ans.27(a) There can be no better guide for officer like conduct than the saying on the walls at chetwode hall of IMA Dehradun.

(b) The Honour, Welfare and safety of your country comes first. The honour, welfare and safety of the man you command comes next your own honour welfare and safety comes last; always every time earl chetwode.

(c) The above amply make it clear that officer like conduct is bound by certain guide lines which restrict the behaviour of an officer.

Q.28 What are the roles of Cadets towards society?

Ans.28(a) Helping during climate.

(b) Maintaining the feeling of Nationalism

(c) Maintaining Discipline

(d) Contribute to the Government Service.

(e) Participation in Social Service

## **PART – IV (SPECIAL SUBJECTS)**

**Total Marks : 105**

Q.29 Write down five uses of Service Protractor?

Ans.29(a) Plot and measure bearing on paper or on a map

(b) Measure distance in inches correct up to 1/100.

(c) Measure distance in yards, meters or miles on a map by using the appropriate scale.

(d) To measuring Grid Bearing on map.

(e) To draw Grid Bearing on paper.

Q.30 Write down characteristics of 7.62mm SLR & LMG.

Ans.30 **7.62mm SLR Characteristics.**

- |     |                        |   |                         |
|-----|------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| (a) | Caliber                | - | 7.62 mm                 |
| (b) | Approx weight          | - | 4.4. kg                 |
| (c) | Battle effective Range | - | 300 yards               |
| (d) | Scale of Amn on weapon | - | 100 rounds              |
| (e) | Unit Reserve Amn       | - | 100 rounds              |
| (f) | Normal Rate of fire    | - | 5 rds per minute        |
| (g) | Rapid Rate of fire     | - | 20-30 rounds per minute |
| (h) | Magazine capacity      | - | 20 rounds               |
| (j) | Muzzel Velocity        | - | 2700 feet per second    |
| (k) | Mag Weight Empty       | - | 0.255 kg                |
| (l) | Mag Weight Filled      | - | 0.709 kg                |

**Remarks.** The 7.62mm Rifle is capable of discharging anti tank and anti personal grenade from a fixed launcher at the end of the barrel. A well trained soldier can fire 60 cumed shots in a minute.

**7.62mm LMG Characteristics.**

- |     |                      |   |                                   |
|-----|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| (a) | Caliber              | - | 7.62mm                            |
| (b) | Weight               | - | 9.2 kg                            |
| (c) | Cycling rate of fire | - | 400-500rds per minute             |
| (d) | Magazine Weight      | - | .395 kg empty.<br>1.106 kg filled |
| (e) | Muzzel Velocity      | - | 2700 ft per second                |
| (f) | Length with Barrel   | - | 1130 mm                           |
| (g) | Length of Barrel     | - | 621 mm                            |

Q.31 What are the main parts of a Magnetic Compass?

- Ans.31 (a) Prism (b) Lid (c) Clamping Screw  
(d) Hair Line (e) Notch (f) Window  
(g) Milled Vane (h) Hinge (j) Setting Vane  
(k) Lubber Line (l) Tongue (m) Direction Mark  
(n) Anow head (o) Card

Q.32 Name any five trenches used in the Army.

- Ans.32 (a) 3 man fire trench  
(b) 2 man fire trench  
(c) Open fire trench  
(d) Cover fire trench  
(e) Crawling fire trench  
(f) LMG Bunker to Bunkder fire men trench.

Q.33 Name the types of Patrols.

Ans.33 There are two types of patrols :-

- (a) Recce Patrols  
(b) Protective Patrols  
(a) **Recce Patrols** :- The aim is to gain information secretly and silently without getting involved in fight. It may however have to fight some times for information. The information should be conveyed to proper commander in time to be of value.  
(c) **Protective Patrols** :- Patrols engaged in protective duties will have to patrol on the front allotted to them. Their tasks will include :-  
(i) To deny approached to enemy patrols and obtain earliest possible information of the approach of the enemy

Q.34 Define the following.

- (a) Broken Ground  
(b) Dead Ground  
(c) Flat and Open Ground

Ans.34(a) **Broken Ground**. It is uneven and generally interspersed with nullahs, bumps and field in the ground. It is suitable for move of infantry and hinder observation of activities.

(b) **Dead Ground**. Ground that is hidden from an observer's view. It can not be covered by flat trajectory weapons.

(c) **Flat and Open Ground**. It is even ground with little cover e.g. bushes, hedges and similarly foliage. It is not suitable for move of Infantry by day.

Q.35 What is back bearing? Write down the back bearing of 30 and 240?

Ans.35 Back bearing is taken from the observation point back on to the original position. If the bearing is less than 180 degree it should be added and in case the bearing is more than 180 degree than it is to be subtracted from the actual bearing.

(a) **For 30 degree Back Bearing**

$$30 \text{ degree} + 180 \text{ degree} = 210 \text{ degree Back Bearing}$$

(b) **For 240 degree Back Bearing**

$$240 \text{ degree} - 180 \text{ degree} = 60 \text{ degree Back Bearing}$$

Q.36 What are the factors that make things visible?

Ans.36(a) Shape (b) Surface (c) Shadow  
(d) Spacing (e) Silhouette (f) Shine  
(g) Movement

Q.37 What are the aims of Ambush?

Ans.37(a) Destroy as many enemy and or his vehicles and animals transport as possible

(c) Obtain information at intelligence value for example identification and documents.

Harass Hills so that he has to use increasing number of troops on purely protective duties.