

**NCC (Subject Code 076)
CLASS XII (2026-27)
SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**

TIME: 3 HOURS

Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions

1. The question paper consists of two parts i.e. PART-I (49 marks) and PART-II (21 marks).
2. Part-I is compulsory for all and it comprises of Section-A, Section-B and Section- C.
3. Part-II shall be attempted as per the chosen wing and it comprises of Section-D, Section E and Section-F.
4. The paper consists of 01, 02, 04 and 06 mark(s) questions.
5. The answer to the 01 mark question is based on MCQ.
6. The answer to the 02 marks question should not exceed 35 words.
7. The answer to the 04 marks question should not exceed 80 words.
8. The answer to the 06 marks question should not exceed 150 words.

S.No. PART-I: COMMON SUBJECTS (Total Marks : 49)

SECTION A

1. Choose the correct option:

i . Which of the following are essentials for national unity?

- (a) Education
 - (b) Dress
 - (c) Common Language
 - (d) Removal of Casteism
- Choose the correct answer-
- A) a, b and c only
 - B) b, c and d only
 - C) a, b, c and d
 - D) a, c and d only

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ii. Match column I to column II

Column I

- A) Thal Sainik Camp
- B) Parasailing
- C) Air wing
- D) Girls Wing

Choose the correct option

- a) A ii , B I, C iii, D iv
- b) A ii, B iii, C i , D iv
- c) A i, B iv , C ii , D iii
- d) A ii , B i, C iv , D iii

Column II

- i) Adventure camp
- ii) Centrally Organised Camp
- iii) 1950
- iv) 1949

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iii	When getting on parade with the rifle, the weapon is carried out at- a) Short trail (Tol shastra) b) Present Arms (Salami Shastra) c) Order Arms (Baju shastra) d) Examine Arms (Janch Shastra)	1
iv	The number of Grooves in the barrel of .22 Deluxe Rifle is- a) 3 b) 5 c) 4 d) 6	1
v	The rapid rate of fire of .22 deluxe rifles is _____. a) 05- 10 rds pm b) 10- 15 rds pm c) 15- 20 rds pm d) 20- 25 rds pm	1
vi	Assertion (A) The elevation is given automatically by adjusting the back sight. Reason (R). Elevation is given to counter the force of gravity, while the bullet is in flight. a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A c) A is true but R is false d) A is false but R is true	1
vii	The Government of India took a defining step by enacting the Disaster Management Act of India on- a) 23 December 2005 b) 25 December 2006 c) 26 January 2010 d) 15 August 2010	1
viii	Drill is defined as being instructed in military exercises which involves- a) Marching b) Saluting c) Turning. d) Sitting Choose the correct answer- A) a, b and c only B) b, c and d only C) c and d only D) a, c and d only	1
ix	Drugs that slow down the function of the central nervous system- a) Hallucinogens b) Stimulants c) Depressants d) Carcinogens	1
x	A system used for connecting the rope to the climber is known as- a) Carabiners b) Harnesses c) Quickdraws d) Descenders	1

xi	It is a 6 feet high and 12 feet long brick wall with plaster on both sides. a) High wall b) Double ditch c) Zig zag balance d) Gate Vault	1
	SECTION B	
2	Name any four non-verbal modes of communication?	2
3	A) Give two examples each of wind and water related natural disaster. (OR) B) Name any four man-made disasters.	2
4	Define 'Child Abuse' according to the WHO.	2
5	Name the main components of personal hygiene?	2
6	A) What includes bio-medical waste? (OR) B) What comprises Hazardous Waste?	2
7	What first aid treatment would you give to a patient of burns and scalds?	2
8	A) When is the short trail normally carried out? (OR) B) How dressing (sajna) is done with arms after getting on to the parade?	2
9	Write any two differences between dismiss and falling out.	4
10	A) Explain the different types of targets used by cadets for firing in the firing range (OR) B) Explain the range procedures and safety precautions under the following a) Use of red flag b) Suspension of firing c) Inspection of weapons	4
11	What are the benefits of Obstacle course? Write any four benefits.	4
12	A) What are the important directive principles of state policy? State any four. (OR) B) What measures should be taken to achieve national integration? Write any four of them.	4
	SECTION-C	
13	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below.- The platoon has two prescribed formations: line and column; however, the platoon leader may also form the platoon in a column of two from a column. When a platoon forms in a line, its squads are numbered from front to rear; in a column, its squads are numbered from left to right. When the platoon drills as a separate unit and is in a line formation, the platoon leader takes a position six steps in front and center of the platoon. .	2

	a) What is the position of platoon leader, when the platoon drills as a separate unit and is in a line formation? b) How many prescribed formations do a platoon has?	
14	Read the passage and answer the questions given below. During verbal communication, one person talks and others listen and react. The conversation can be informative, in the form of questions, a negotiation, and statement or open-ended questions, instruction, etc. The situation can be formal or informal. In relationships, communication is usually informal. A speaker, to clear up misunderstanding of what has been said may ask questions to gain information and may repeat it in a different way (paraphrase). Speech problem, long sentences, mumbling, speaking too softly, hearing problems, listeners interrupting the speaker, loud external noises, etc. all hamper proper verbal communication. a) In what form conversation can be informative? b) How can a speaker clear up misunderstanding of what has been said? c) Write any two factors that can hamper proper verbal communication	6 (2+2+2)
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (ARMY WING) (Total Marks: 21)	
	SECTION-D	
15	Choose the correct answer.	
I.	What are the age criteria for IMA? a) 16 to 19½ years b) 16½ to 19 years c) 19 to 24 years d) 17½ to 19½years	1
II.	When giving a four figured grid reference, the first two numbers indicates- (a) EASTING (b) NORTHINGS (c) WESTING (d) SOUTHING	1
iii)	The smallest fighting unit of a Battalion is- a) Platoon b) Company c) Section d) None of the above	1
iv)	The strength of an Infantry Battalion is a) 20, 45, 640 b) 22, 42, 794 c) 18, 37, 542 d) 22, 42, 690	1
v)	Assertion (A). Field Craft is an aspect of military training which relates to the conduct of a soldier in face of the enemy. Reasoning (R) it's an art of using the ground and the weapon available to the best of one's own advantages. a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true and R is false d) A is false but R is true	1

	SECTION-E	
16	A) Name any two gallantry awards in the face of enemy (war time). (OR) B) Name any two gallantry awards during peace-time.	2
17	Write any two features or facilities of Walkie/Talkie	2
18	How many types of North are there? Name them.	2
19	A) Differentiate between contour and gradient. (OR) B) What is magnetic variation?	2
20	A) i) What are the methods of Judging distance? ii) Name the different types of Ground. (OR) B). What do you mean by Knots and Lashing. Explain lashing in detail?	4
21	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below. Though on 11 December, Ali messaged the United Nations requesting for a cease-fire, it was not authorized by the President Yahya Khan and the fighting continued. Following several discussions and consultations, and subsequent attacks by the Indian forces, Yahya decided to stop the war in order to save the lives of the Pakistani soldiers. The actual decision to surrender was taken by Niazi on 15 December and was conveyed to Manekshaw through the United States Consul General in Dhaka (then Dacca) via Washington. But Manekshaw replied that he would stop the war only if the Pakistani troops surrendered to their Indian counterparts by 9:00 a.m. on 16 December. Later the deadline was extended to 3:00 p.m. of the same day on Niazi's request. The Instrument of Surrender was formally signed on 16 December 1971. A) Who was the President of Pakistan during 1971 (India – Pakistan) war? B) When was the actual decision to surrender taken by Niazi? C) On which date the instrument of surrender formally signed? D) Who was the Indian Chief of Army staff during the 1971 war?	4
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (NAVY WING) (Total Marks: 21)	
	SECTION-D	
15.	Choose the correct answer.	5
i)	How many gun Salutes are fired in the harbor for Admiral? a) 07 Gun Salutes b) 17 Gun Salutes c) 13 Gun Salutes d) 15 Gun Salutes	1
ii)	Which is NOT a component of Sonar - a) Transducer b) Receiver. c) Transmitter d) Torpedo	1
iii)	International Nautical mile (nm) is the length equals to- a) 1582 metre b) 1852 kilometre c) 1852 metre d) 1582 kilometre	1
iv)	A method of joining the ends of two ropes together or making an eye at the end of a rope, by interlocking the strands is known as- a) Blocking b) Coiling	1

	c) Splicing d) Anchoring	
V)	Assertion (A). In Navy communication are the means whereby command is exercised or executed. Reason (R) An efficient system of communication is vital for fighting efficiency of a modern fleet a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true and R is false. d) A is false but R is true.	1
	SECTION-E	
16.	Name four parts of an Anchor.	2
17.	A) What are the uses of Control markings? (OR) B). What are watertight control markings?	2
18	List the occasions when the National flag is flown by ships at sea.	2
19	A). How many Fleets are there in the Indian Navy? Name them. (OR) B). Write the duties of VCNS in the IHQ in MoD ?	2
20	A). Differentiate between magnetic compass and gyro compass. (OR). B). What are the various instruments / equipment used in navigation? Explain anyone of them.	4
	SECTION-F	
21	Read the paragraph and answer the questions given below. On 26 January 1950 when India became a Republic, the Royal Indian Navy was re-designated as Indian Navy and the new Indian Naval Ensign (Naval Flag) was adopted on this date. The Indian National flag had earlier taken the place of Union Jack on 15th Aug 1947. Soon after independence the first cruiser INS Delhi and 03 'R' class destroyers Rajput, Ranjit & Rana joined the Indian Navy. In the late 50's the second cruiser INS Mysore & 02 Frigates INS Trishul & Talwar were acquired a) When was the Royal Indian Navy re-designated as Indian Navy? b) Name the first cruiser that joined Indian Navy after the Independence. c) When was the new Indian Naval Ensign (Naval flag) adopted? d) How many cruisers and frigates were acquired in late 50's?	1x4
	PART-II: SPECIAL SUBJECTS (AIR WING) (Total Marks: 21)	
	SECTION-D	
15.	Choose the correct answer.	5
i)	The letter 'N' is identified in RT Procedures as: a) Nova b) Nano c) November d) Nine	1
ii)	Size, viewing angle, visibility, aircraft finish, visual characteristics, colours and external markings are the factors which help us in----- a) Making an aircraft b) Identification of an aircraft	1

	c) Division of an aircraft d) Costing of an aircraft	
iii)	Which of these is a training aircraft? a) Chetak b) Cheetah c) Kiran d) MI-17	1
iv)	Operation Safed Sagar was the codename assigned to the Indian Air Force's strike to support the Ground troops in which war? a) 1948 b) 1965 c) 1971 d) 1999	1
v)	Assertion (A) Meteorological forecasts and observations form an integral part of flight planning for safe execution of flight. Reason (R). Weather is global in nature and atmospheric changes occur on scales ranging from a few centimeters to thousands of kilometers. a) Both A & R are true and R is the correct explanation of A. b) Both A & R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A. c) A is true and R is false. d) A is false but R is true	1
	SECTION-E	
16.	Write the four basic elements used in Maps	2
17.	A) List the various air traffic service units. (OR) B). Mention any two objectives of air traffic services	2
18.	A) Draw a diagram of forces acting on Aircraft during flight. (OR) B). State Bernoulli's principle	2
19.	Name the different Branches in the Indian Air Force	2
20	A). Summarize the construction of static model in aero-modelling. (OR) B). Summarize the construction of control line model in aero-modelling	4
21	Read the passage below and answer the questions as follows: The construction/building of static models is one of the main events in all India level competitions like AIVSC and RDC. In AIVSC, the given static model has to be built in stipulated time and for RDC competition, three different static models have to be built that is fighter, transport and helicopter. Constructions plans are provided normally with all model kits. These plans should be studied thoroughly. Then follow the shaping of various parts using sandpaper and sand blocks as shown in the blue print. After which the whole plan is fixed on the drawing board. Then the whole drawing is placed on the blue print and make sure it is proper as per the blue print. i. In which camps the construction of static models competition takes place. a) RDC b) AIVSC c) CATC d) both RDC and AIVSC ii. In Republic Day Camp three different static models have to be built. a) True b) False	4

	iii. Shaping of various parts of the static model as shown in the blue print is done using- a) chart paper b) sand c) sandpaper and sand blocks d) Soil iv. ----- should be thoroughly studied before Aeromodelling. a) Aircraft b) Construction plan c) Helicopter d) Ships	
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