

Q.1 A Fill in the blanks (Any Eight)

(08)

1. 30 inches
2. 7 steps
3. 150 inches
4. Left hand
5. 120
6. Bagal Shastra
7. 4 groups
8. 960mm
9. 6 lbs and 2 ounces
10. 1'X 1'

Q1. B State the following sentences are True or False (Any Seven)

(07)

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. False
6. True
7. True
8. False
9. False
10. True

Ans 2 a) Duties of defence organization:

It is a measure adopted by the civilian population, government, local self-bodies and voluntary organizations, etc. It is the defence of the citizen by the citizen.

A Civil Defence measure consists of:

- ✓ Preventive measures
- ✓ Control measures
- ✓ Restorative measures

Ans 2 b) Distinguish between manmade and natural disaster:

Natural Disaster:

- Caused by Natural forces

- Steps can be taken to minimize the effects.
- Out of man's control
- Eg. Landslide, hurricanes, wildfires, Earthquakes, Floods, Cyclone, etc.

Man-made Disaster:

- Caused by activities of men.
- Can be avoided with careful planning
- Controlled by human
- Eg. Hazardous material spills, explosions, biological attacks, Accident, etc.

OR

Ans 2 b) Explain the functions of NCC cadets during cyclone.

Functions of NCC Cadets during cyclone are:

- First aid treatments
- To provide foods
- To provide shelter
- Provide medicines
- Provide clothing
- Evacuating of people
- Recovery of dead bodies and their disposal
- Medical care of the injured
- Supply of food and drinking water
- Restoring Transport routes

Ans2 a) The various functions and duties of NCC cadet during and after disaster.

Measures during disaster are:

- First aid treatments
- To provide foods
- To provide shelter
- Provide medicines
- Provide clothing

Post disaster measures are:

- Evacuating of people
- Recovery of dead bodies and their disposal
- Medical care of the injured
- Supply of food and drinking water
- Restoring Transport routes

Ans 3 a) Needs of weaker section:

Constitutional safeguard

Economical programmes and facilities:

- Development through 5 year plans
- Promotion of Labour interests of Tribals engaged in Mining Industry and Tea Plantation

Educational facilities:

- There are Ashram schools for providing basic education and vocation training for SC/ST
- There is fee concession at college level
- Free examination training centres for SC/ST for UPSC, IAS and IPS examinations

Medical facilities

Ans 3 b) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) was enacted in the dawn of the financial year of 1999-2000 as a replacement of six other affiliated schemes. The initiative was designed as an integrated program that caters to the self-employment of the rural poor. It is funded by the Centre and the State in a 75:25 ratio and is implemented by commercial banks, regional banks and cooperative banks. Other financial institutions, Panchayat Raj institutions, District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), and technical institutions in the district will also undertake the process of planning, implementing and monitoring the scheme.

Ans 3 b) Preventive measures of HIV-AIDS are:

- Health education
- Awareness of diseases
- Use of condoms
- Screening of blood for HIV by ELISA test before transfusion
- Proper boiling of needles
- Use of disposable syringes.

- HIV +ve mothers not to be allowed pregnancy
- Avoid homesex, prostitutes & sex with multiple partners
- Blood test (ELISA) time to time

Ans 4 a) Explain in detail about personal hygiene:

It is true that a healthy mind lives in healthy body. It means that for proper and systematic working of the body it is essential to have proper hygiene. This type of hygiene is called personal hygiene.

Personal hygiene helps in:

- Developing healthy habits and attitudes
- Developing attractive personalities
- Developing emotional stabilities
- Maintaining healthy atmosphere

Cleanliness:

Personal cleanliness is one of the main ingredients of good health. It is preventive measure against disease. So one must know how to keep himself neat and healthy. Personal cleanliness includes cleanliness of:

- Teeth
- Ears
- Eyes
- Nose and Throat
- Nails and Fingers
- Skin
- Clothes
- Hair
- Bowel
- Food and Rest
- Balanced diet

OR

Ans 4 a) Contagious disease and their preventive measures

Diseases can be classified into 2 types:

- Communicable diseases
- Non communicable diseases

Germs from the diseased persons body enter a healthy persons body through direct or close contact. Examples T.B, influenza, are the communicable diseases through constant sharing of space with a diseased person can result in the disease producing germs to enter a healthy persons body through air.

Precautions:

- ✓ Drink boiled water
- ✓ Avoid junk food
- ✓ Use of handkerchief while sneezing
- ✓ Avoid sharing of Clothes

Ans 4 b) Sanitation generally refers to the provision of facilities and services for the safe disposal of human urine and feces. The word 'sanitation' also refers to the maintenance of hygienic conditions, through services such as garbage collection and wastewater disposal.

- Basic sanitation
- Container-based sanitation
- Community-led total sanitation
- Dry sanitation
- Ecological sanitation
- Emergency sanitation
- Environmental sanitation
- Improved and unimproved sanitation

5) Short notes on the following: (ARMY)

5) 2) Types of bearings

- Forward Bearing
- Backward bearing

Ans 5) 3) Global Positioning System (GPS)

The Global Positioning System (GPS), originally Navstar GPS is a satellite-based radio navigation system owned by the United States government and operated by the United States Air Force. It is a global navigation satellite system that provides geolocation and time information to a GPS receiver anywhere on or near the Earth.

Ans 5) 4) Description of Ground

There are various types of grounds:

- ✓ Flat ground
- ✓ High ground
- ✓ Low ground
- ✓ Dead ground
- ✓ Broken ground
- ✓ Slopy ground

OR

Ans 5) Short notes on the following: (NAVY)

Ans 5) 1) Parts of Anchor

An **anchor** is a device, normally made of metal, used to connect a vessel to the bed of a body of water to prevent the craft from drifting due to wind or current.

- The **shank** is the stem of the anchor in which direction is pulled to set (bury) the anchor.
- The **crown** connects the various parts of the modern anchor.
- The **stock** turns the anchor into an attitude that enables the flukes to dig into the sea bed.
- The **tripping ring** is used for the optional tripping line: by pulling the tripping line, the anchor will break out.
- The **flukes** will be buried into the seabed. The very tip of a fluke is sometimes called the **bill**.

Ans 5) 2) Types of boats

- Dinghies
- Deck Boats
- Fishing Boats
- Pontoon Boats
- Runabouts
- Sailboats

Ans 5) 4) Transmission of Message

Navtex (Navigational Telex) is an international automated medium frequency direct-printing service for delivery of navigational and meteorological warnings and forecasts, as well as urgent maritime safety information to ships.

Navtex was developed to provide a low-cost, simple, and automated means of receiving this information aboard ships at sea within approximately 370 km (200 nautical miles) off shore.

Transmission of message can also be done by:

- Semaphore
- Morse code
- Radio Telephony

Ans 5) 5) Naval Communication

The responsibility of each of three sub departments is given below:-

- (a) **Tactical Fleet work**, Visual Signalling, cryptography (offline) and traffic handling.
- (b) **Radio Radio telegraphy**, automatic telegraphy, radio telephony, cryptography (online) and traffic handling.
- (c) **Special Electronic warfare and traffic handling.**

Ans 5) Short notes on the following: (AIR)

Ans 5) 1) History of Aeromodelling

Aeromodelling is an art of making various types of aero models and models to fly then with various methods.

Aeromodelling is one of the finest hobbies, which is popular in the world. It has often been starting point for many Pilots and Aeronautical Engineers.