

TRITIYA SOPAN

Q.1. Name any two methods of Whipping.

Ans. American Whipping, Sailmaker whipping and West Country Whipping

Q.2. What is the other name for draw hitch?

Ans. Highway man's Hitch

Q.3. What knot is used to rescue people from the top of a building under fire or collapsed building?

Ans. Fireman's Chair knot

Q.4. Which hitch is used to tie the end of a rope to the peg while making an improvised shelter?

Ans. Round a turn and two half hitches

Q.5. What are the four parts of a trestle?

Ans. Transom, Ledger, Legs and Diagonal braces

Q.6. In Inch to foot method, how many steps are taken from the foot of the tree?

Ans. 11 Units

Q.7. $H/L = h/l$ is the formula used to find the height of an object in which method?

Ans. Shadow method

Q.8. What is the sudden loss of consciousness, usually preceded by a feeling of weakness and dizziness called?

Ans. Fainting

Q.9. When a baby swallows a coin and it blocks the breathing passages, what is it called as ?

Ans. Choking

Q.10. What does RF in map reading stand for?

Ans. Representative Fraction

Q.11. What are the horizontal lines, numbered from south to north, in a map called?

Ans. Northings

Q.12. Name the imaginary lines on the map which join all the adjacent places of same height above the mean sea level?

Ans. Contour lines

Q.13. What is the use of contour lines?

Ans. To show relief features on the map

Q.14. Expand CPR

Ans. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation

Q.15. What is ABC in first aid and resuscitation?

Ans. Airway, Breathing and Circulation

Q.16. What is the type of fracture wherein the injured bone is cutting open the skin and gets in contact with the outside air?

Ans. Compound / Open fracture

Q.17. How many square lashings are there in a trestle?

Ans. Four

Q.18. Which knot is used to pull a heavy load?

Ans. Manharness knot

Q.19. Which knot is used in rescuing a person trapped in fire?

Ans. Fireman's Chair knot

Q.20. Name any three types of splices.

Ans. Short splice, Back splice and eye splice.

Q.21. What is the use of a trestle?

Ans. To make bridges and towers.

Q.22. What is the full form of LPG.

Ans. Liquified Petroleum Gas

Q.23. How many proficiency badges are to be earned in Tritiya Sopan?

Ans. Three proficiency badges

Q.24. What is a scale?

Ans. The ratio of distance between two points on the map and the distance between same points on the ground.

Q.25. Where are conventional signs used?

Ans. In maps

Q.26. Give any two methods of preparing the map?

Ans. Plane Table method, Road Traverse method, Triangulation Method

Q.27. In Tritiya sopan, hike of how many kilometres hike is to be taken up/

Ans. Hike on Foot : 10 Kms and Hike by cycle:30 Kms

Q.28. Who prepares maps in India?

Ans. Survey of India, Dehradun

Q.29. What are the five D's in Mapping?

Ans. Direction, Distance, Demarcation, Details and Destination

Q.30. What are the different types of maps?

Ans. Topographical maps, cadastral maps, wall maps, atlas maps, physical maps and cultural/economic maps.

Q.31. What does the colour black denote in a map?

Ans. Roads and boundaries

Q.32. What is the colour of contour lines?

Ans. Brown

Q.33. In the linear scale, how many divisions are there?

Ans. Two – Primary and Secondary.

Q.34. Instead of what activity, proficiency badges can be taken in Tritiya Sopan?

Ans. Instead of Swimming

Q.35. In the centemetre-metre method, how many units are taken from the foot of an object?

Ans. 09 units

Q.36. The morse code letters and numerals are made up of what?

Ans. Dots and Dashes

Q.37. What are back splice used for?

Ans. To keep the end of the rope intact from unlaying strands.

Q.38. What for short splices are used?

Ans. To join two ropes of the same thickness without tying a knot so that it can be passed throw a pully.

Q.39. What for eye splice is used?

Ans. It is used to make an eye at the end of the rope.

Q.40. How many stars are there in Orion constellation?

Ans. 14

Q.41. Stings are caused by which insect?

Ans. Wasps, bees, scorpions etc.

Q.42. What are grid lines?

Ans. Vertical and horizontal lines which divide the map into many squares

Q.43. Why do you use a profile in map reading?

Ans. To find out the nature of relief feature

Q.44. How many divisions are there in linear scale?

Ans. 2 (Primary divisions and secondary divisions)

Q.45. What is the difference between map, atlas and globe?

Ans. Map is the pictorial representation of whole or part of the earth drawn on a scale in a flat surface; atlas is a book of maps; globe is the spherical representation of the earth.