

**TEACHERS COLLEGE OF JAMAICA**

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION**

**MAY 2017 – EXAMINATIONS**

**COMMON PAPER**

**PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

**CRICKET – LEVEL 1**

**[PE203SEB]**

**YEAR 2**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**SECONDARY**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** Candidates are required to answer ALL questions from Sections A and B and TWO questions from Section C.

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**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

## SECTION A

*Answer ALL questions in this section by circling the most appropriate response to each of the items.*

1. How many players are there on one cricket team?
  - (a) 10
  - (b) 11
  - (c) 17
  - (d) 18
2. Cricket matches are divided into periods called
  - (a) thirds.
  - (b) halves.
  - (c) innings.
  - (d) intervals.
3. The adult cricket bat has a maximum measurement of \_\_\_ in height and \_\_\_ in width.
  - (a)  $25\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  inches
  - (b)  $22\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches
  - (c) 38 inches,  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches
  - (d)  $29\frac{1}{2}$  inches, 6 inches
4. The three stumps and bails together with the small gaps between them gives you a combined width of
  - (a) 9 inches.
  - (b) 8 inches.
  - (c) 10 inches.
  - (d) 11 inches.
5. Which colour ball is used in an international limited over cricket match?
  - (a) Orange
  - (b) Green
  - (c) White
  - (d) Red
6. The prominent cricket ground Sabina Park is in which country?
  - (a) New Zealand
  - (b) Jamaica
  - (c) England
  - (d) Australia
7. A cricket pitch is \_\_\_ in length and \_\_\_ in width.
  - (a) 24 yards, 10ft
  - (b) 22 yards, 10ft
  - (c) 22 feet, 10ft
  - (d) 24 feet, 10ft

8. Three stumps and two bails form in cricket what is called a
- (a) pitch.
  - (b) boundary.
  - (c) crease.
  - (d) wicket.
9. The rectangular dirt/turf area on which the batsmen bat is called
- (a) wicket.
  - (b) pitch.
  - (c) ground.
  - (d) boundary.
10. An *over* in cricket consist of \_\_\_\_\_ legal deliveries.
- (a) 8
  - (b) 7
  - (c) 6
  - (d) 5
11. The following are ALL areas on a cricket bat EXCEPT
- (a) toe.
  - (b) neck.
  - (c) face.
  - (d) spleen.
12. Which of the following is NOT protective equipment used in cricket?
- (a) Glasses
  - (b) Thigh guard
  - (c) Arm guard
  - (d) Hip guard
13. Which of the following is NOT a phase in bowling?
- (a) Follow through
  - (b) Coil
  - (c) Release
  - (d) Take-off
14. All of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_ are techniques of batting.
- (a) stance
  - (b) grip
  - (c) coil
  - (d) back lift

15. In a game of cricket, the umpire raised one hand above the head, pointing the index finger; what does this signal mean?
- (a) Six runs
  - (b) Four runs
  - (c) The batter/batsman is out
  - (d) Dead ball

**SECTION B- 30 marks**

**Answer ALL question in this section.**

1. The umpire may or may not signal for a dead ball in the game of cricket. List THREE ways in which the ball may be considered dead. (3 marks)
2. There are varying modes of dismissal in cricket. List FIVE ways a batsman can be dismissed in cricket. (5 marks)
3. Catching is a technique used in cricket.
  - a) Name THREE catching techniques used in cricket. (3 marks)
  - b) Mark, during a cricket game, caught a ball travelling flat towards his head. Which technique was used? (1 mark)
  - c) Which technique is ideal to catch a ball falling from above head-height? (1 mark)
4. Batting techniques are either defensive or attacking.
  - a) Name TWO defensive batting techniques. (2 marks)
  - b) State when any ONE technique in (a) above is performed in a cricket match. (2 marks)
5. Bowling is a skill used in cricket.
  - a) Name the FOUR basic bowling actions. (4 marks)
  - b) Which of the named bowling actions is considered dangerous or unsafe? (3 marks)
6. Shawn is a left-handed batsman who played a stroke on the off-side. Name THREE fielding positions on the "Off-side" (3 marks)
7. With one ball to bowl and seven runs to win, John won the match with one stroke. Explain how this was possible. (3 marks)

**SECTION C – 30 marks**

**Answer any TWO questions in this section.**

1. The game of cricket is considered a gentleman's sport and should always be played with a certain spirit. What do you understand by the term "the spirit of cricket"? (15 marks)
2. a) With the aid of a diagram create a drill that could be used to teach the forward defensive stroke. (6 marks)  
b) State the teaching points for correct skill execution. (9 marks)
3. Interception and retrieval are two attacking fielding techniques in cricket.  
a) Create a drill to teach any one technique. (5 marks)  
b) Describe the technique used to execute the skill correctly. (5 marks)  
c) State FIVE coaching points for wicket keeping. (5 marks)
4. From the stance and back-lift, describe the technique used to execute the *straight drive*. (15 marks)
5. Construct a diagram of a cricket playing ground and label the following:  
a) Cricket pitch with markings (5 marks)  
b) Clearly indicate positions of the batsman, the bowler and the square-leg umpire. (3 marks)  
c) Show the positions of the wicket keeper, three slip fielders and mid-off, mid-on, long off and long on. (7 marks)
6. Jack, the wicket keeper of the cricket team, demonstrated the crouch position, in preparation to take a catch from a delivery. Describe the steps taken to execute the  
a) Crouch  
b) 'L' take for a full pitched delivery  
c) 'K' take for short/bouncing delivery.

**END OF EXMINATION**

