

TEACHERS COLLEGE OF JAMAICA

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION

MAY 2018 – EXAMINATIONS

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

CRICKET LEVEL 1

PE203SEB

Year 2

Time: 2 Hours

SECONDARY

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer ALL questions in Sections A and B and TWO questions from Section C.

DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A

Answer all questions

1. The _____ allows the wrist to cock naturally.
 - (a) back lift
 - (b) stance
 - (c) grip
 - (d) head

2. When turning for a run, the batter closer to the ball should
 - (a) turn blind.
 - (b) listen to his partner.
 - (c) have full view of the ball.
 - (d) turn as quickly as possible.

3. The _____ are the sole judges of fair and unfair play on the cricket field.
 - (a) players
 - (b) captains
 - (c) umpires
 - (d) spectators

4. Which of the following is NOT an attacking fielding position?
 - (a) Deep mid-wicket
 - (b) Silly mid off
 - (c) First slip
 - (d) Leg gully

5. In trying to run out a batsman going for a quick run, a fielder close to the wicket may employ
 - (a) the under-arm flick.
 - (b) the long barrier.
 - (c) the over arm throw.
 - (d) the sliding technique.

6. How many players are there on one cricket team?

- (a) 13
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 10

7. A cricket match is divided into periods called

- (a) thirds.
- (b) half.
- (c) innings.
- (d) intervals.

8. The total height of the wicket including bails is

- (a) 25.5 inches.
- (b) 22.5 inches.
- (c) 28.5 inches.
- (d) 29.5 inches.

9. The combined width of the three stumps, including small gaps between them is

- (a) 9 inches.
- (b) 8 inches.
- (c) 10 inches.
- (d) 9.5 inches.

10. What is the colour of the ball used in limited over matches?

- (a) Red
- (b) Orange
- (c) White
- (d) Green

11. Where and when was the world's first cricket club formed?

- (a) Wimbledon 1760s
- (b) Marylebone 1760s
- (c) London 1670s
- (d) Melbourne 1760s

12. What is the length of the cricket pitch?
- (a) 24 yards
 - (b) 22 yards
 - (c) 22 feet
 - (d) 24 feet
13. A wicket is comprised of which of the following ?
- (a) 2 stumps, 3 bails
 - (b) 3 stumps, 1 bail
 - (c) 2 stumps, 2 bails
 - (d) 3 stumps, 2 bails
14. The rectangular dirt area on which the batsmen bat is called a
- (a) wicket.
 - (b) pitch.
 - (c) ground.
 - (d) boundary.
15. An *over* in cricket consists of _____ legal deliveries.
- (a) 8
 - (b) 7
 - (c) 6
 - (d) 5
16. All the following are areas on a cricket bat EXCEPT
- (a) toe.
 - (b) neck.
 - (c) face.
 - (d) spleen.
17. Which of the following is NOT an equipment used in cricket?
- (a) Shin guard
 - (b) Thigh guard
 - (c) Arm guard
 - (d) Hip guard

18. Which of the following is NOT a phase in bowling?

- (a) Follow through
- (b) Run-up
- (c) Release
- (d) Take-off

19. All the following EXCEPT _____ are techniques of batting.

- (a) stance
- (b) grip
- (c) coil
- (d) back lift

20. In a game of cricket when the umpire holds both hands above the head, what does this signal?

- (a) The batsman is out
- (b) Four runs
- (c) Six runs
- (d) Dead ball

SECTION B

Answer all questions in this section for a total of 30 marks.

1. There are several types of catching techniques in cricket.
 - (a) Name THREE types of catches used in cricket. (3 marks)
 - (b) State which catching technique is used for a ball travelling flat and towards chest-height. (1 mark)
 - (c) State which technique is used to catch a ball at head-height. (1 mark)

2. Fielding techniques are either defensive or attacking
 - (a) Name TWO attacking fielding techniques. (2 marks)
 - (b) Explain any ONE of the techniques stated above. (5 marks)

3. Bowling is a skill used in cricket:
 - (a) Describe the grip for pace bowling. (3 marks)
 - (b) Name FOUR fast bowling actions. (4 marks)

4. John, a left-handed batsman, played a stroke on-side.
- (a) Name THREE fielding positions on the “on-side” (3 marks)
- (b) Name THREE fielding positions on the “off-side” (3 marks)
5. With one ball to bowl and seven runs to win, John won the match with one stroke. Explain how this was possible. (5 marks)

SECTION C

Answer any TWO questions in this section for a total of 30 marks.

1. Describe the technique for executing EACH of the following:
- (a) Stance (6 marks)
- (b) Backlift (9 marks)
2. There are varying modes of dismissal in cricket.
- (a) List TEN ways a batsman can be dismissed in cricket. (10 marks)
- (b) Explain TWO ways identified in 2 (a) above. (5 marks)
3. With the aid of diagrams, create THREE drills that could be used to teach bowling. (3x5 marks)
4. From the stance and backlift, describe the technique used to execute the *forward defensive stroke*. (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 the positions of batsman, the bowler and the square-leg umpire. (5 marks)
- (c) Show the positions of the wicket keeper, three slip fielders and mid-off. (5 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION