

G.C. FOSTER COLLEGE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE DEGREE IN COACHING

JUNE 2021 EXAMINATION

CRICKET LEVEL 1

YEAR 1

DURATION: 2 ½ HRS.

Instruction: Candidates are required to answer ALL questions in Section A and Question 1 and TWO questions in Section B.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL question in this section

1. What is the length of the cricket pitch?
 - a) 24 yards
 - b) 22 yards
 - c) 22 feet
 - d) 24 feet

2. The rectangular dirt area on which the batsman bats is called the
 - a) wicket.
 - b) pitch.
 - c) ground.
 - d) boundary.

3. An over in cricket consists of _____ legal deliveries.
 - a) 8
 - b) 7
 - c) 6
 - d) 5

4. The following are areas on a cricket bat except
 - a) toe.
 - b) neck.
 - c) face.
 - d) spleen.

5. Which of the following is NOT protective gear in cricket?
 - a) Shin guard
 - b) Bat
 - c) Arm guard
 - d) Hip guard

6. Which of the following is NOT a phase in bowling?
 - a) Follow through
 - b) Run-up
 - c) Release
 - d) Take-off

7. All the following, EXCEPT _____ are techniques of batting.
- stance
 - grip
 - coil
 - back lift
8. Which of the following is not a signal that requires the umpire to raise his hand/hands above his head?
- Out
 - New ball
 - Bye
 - Leg bye
9. An umpire who extends both arms to the side is signalling what play in cricket?
- No ball
 - Wide
 - Dead ball
 - Six runs
10. Why would an umpire indicate the signal of one arm on the shoulder in a game of cricket?
- The batter gets six runs
 - The bowler bowled a short ball
 - The batter run one short
 - The bowler bowled at full length
11. In a game of cricket, the umpire holds both hands above the head, what does this signal?
- The batsman is out
 - Four runs
 - Six runs
 - Dead ball
12. If play is suspended in dangerous or unreasonable conditions, who is responsible for deciding when play can continue?
- Umpires
 - Captain
 - Match commissary
 - Coaches
13. The umpire may take possession of the ball in the following, EXCEPT
- at the start of any interval.
 - at the fall of each wicket.
 - at the interruption of play.
 - at the close of a test.

14. Which TWO creases are unlimited in length?
- a) The return and bowling
 - b) The popping and return crease
 - c) The bowling and popping
 - d) Bowling and running
15. A _____ is comprised of three stumps and two bails in cricket.
- a) boundary
 - b) wicket
 - c) crease
 - d) pitch
16. Cricket matches are divided into periods called
- a) Thirds.
 - b) Intervals.
 - c) Half.
 - d) Innings.
17. Which of the following is NOT a catching technique used in cricket?
- a) Skim catch
 - b) High catch
 - c) Middle catch
 - d) Low catch
18. Which of the following dismissals could be given out by the square-leg umpire?
- a) Stumped
 - b) Leg before wicket
 - c) Hit wicket
 - d) Hit ball twice
19. How many minutes since the dismissal of the previous batsman will the incoming batsman be timed out if he is not in the position to take guard, provided time has not been called?
- a) 2 minutes
 - b) 3 minutes
 - c) 4 minutes
 - d) 5 minutes
20. What is the colour of the ball used in limited over match?
- a) Red
 - b) Orange
 - c) White
 - d) Green

SECTION B

Answer Question 1 and TWO others from this section.

1.
 - a) The one-hand interception skill is an attacking method used when a fielder is trying to run out a batsman in cricket. Name TWO other attacking fielding skills use in cricket. (2 marks)
 - b) In a game of cricket, a batsman can be given out eleven ways. Explain TWO ways this may happen. (4 marks)
 - c) Bowling is a skill used in cricket:
 - i. Describe the grip for pace bowling. (3 marks)
 - ii. Name the bowling action that is taught first when teaching the skill. (1 mark)
2. Construct a diagram of a cricket field with a pitch.
 - a) Clearly identify the creases and the dimension of the pitch. (5 marks)
 - b) Clearly indicate the batsmen, the bowler, wicket keeper, 2 slips and both umpires. (8 marks)
 - c) Show the positions of the following square leg, point, mid-wicket, long-on, mid-off, third man and fine leg. (7 marks)
3. Discuss the “*spirit of cricket*”, using references to illustrate your points. (20 marks)
4. Wicket keeping is a vital component in the game of cricket. Describe the following
 - Fundamentals of wicket keeping
 - Positioning
 - Balance
 - Glove work
 - Footwork
 - Keeping to spin bowling
 - Pace bowling. (20 marks)
5.
 - a) Describe the steps taken to execute the Straight drive stroke. (10 marks)
 - b) Bowling in cricket refers to when a player propels the ball towards the stumps that a batsman is defending.
 - i. List the different bowling techniques used in cricket.
 - ii. List the points of bowling (10 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION

CHAPTER 1

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