

## History and Sport: The Story of Cricket

Question 1.

When were first written Law of Cricket drawn?

- (a) In 1754
- (b) 1764
- (c) In 1744
- (d) 1756

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) In 1744

The first written Law of Cricket was drawn in 1744.

---

Question 2.

In which year cricket was changed forever?

- (a) In 1977
- (b) In 1977
- (c) In 1987
- (d) In 1783

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) In 1977

In 1977 cricket was changed forever.

---

Question 3.

When was six seem ball created?

- (a) In 1980
- (b) In 1880
- (c) In 1780
- (d) In 1680

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) In 1780

In 1780 six seem ball was created.

---

Question 4.

Who led the professional team in 1930's?

- (a) Len Hutten
- (b) W.C. Grace
- (c) David Hutton
- (d) David Gover

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Len Hutten

Len Hutten led the professional team in 1930's.

---

Question 5.

The word cockade refers to:

- (a) type of fur
- (b) type of cricket ball
- (c) type of the bat used by batsman
- (d) cap usually worn on one side

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) cap usually worn on one side

The word cockade refers to the cap usually worn on one side.

---

Question 6.

What is the full form of ICC?

- (a) International Cricket Council
- (b) International Cricket Co-operative Nation
- (c) International Cricket Confederation
- (d) Imperial Cricket Council

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) International Cricket Council

The full form of ICC is International Cricket Council.

---

Question 7.

Which was the first Indian Community to play cricket?

- (a) Parsies
- (b) Zoroastrian
- (c) Trader and businessmen
- (d) Social weaker section of the society

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Zoroastrian

Zoroastrian were the first Indian Community to play cricket.

---

Question 8.

Where was cricket invented?

- (a) In England
- (b) In Australia
- (c) In West Indies
- (d) In South Africa

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) In England  
Cricket was first invented in England.

---

Question 9.  
First cricket club formed in 1760's in  
(a) Melbourne  
(b) Lords  
(c) Manchester  
(d) Hambledon

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Hambledon  
In Hambledon was the first cricket club formed in 1760's.

---

Question 10.  
When was cricket invented?  
(a) In early 19<sup>th</sup> century  
(b) In early 17<sup>th</sup> century  
(c) In early 16<sup>th</sup> century  
(d) In mid of the 17<sup>th</sup> century

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) In early 16<sup>th</sup> century  
Cricket was invented in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century.

---

Question 11.  
Amateurs stand for:  
(a) Reserve players  
(b) Rich people who could afford to play cricket  
(c) Rich people who have no time to play cricket  
(d) Poor people who could play cricket

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Rich people who could afford to play cricket  
Rich people who could afford to play cricket were called amateurs.

---

Question 12.  
Who are professional in cricket?  
(a) Those who play cricket for enjoyment.  
(b) Those who play cricket for time pass.  
(c) Those who play cricket for living.  
(d) Those who play cricket as a hobby.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Those who play cricket for living.  
Professional in cricket are those people who play cricket for living.

---

Question 13.  
Where was India's first cricket club established?  
(a) In Mumbai  
(b) In Calcutta (Kolkatta)  
(c) In Madras (Chennai)  
(d) In Delhi at Feroze Shah Kotla

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) In Calcutta (Kolkatta)  
In Calcutta (Kolkatta), India's first cricket club was established.

---

Question 14.  
What is the specified length of the pitch?  
(a) 22 yards  
(b) 22 feet  
(c) 22 metres  
(d) 80 feet

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 22 yards  
The specified length of the pitch is 22 yards.

---

[Write true \(T\) or false \(F\)](#)

1. The word 'bat' is an old English word that means stick or club.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

2. One of the peculiarities of Test Cricket is that a match can go for 6 days and still end in a draw.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

3. The length of the pitch is specified 22 metres but the size and shape of the ground is not.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

4. Cricket was the earliest modern team sports to be codified.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

5. The first written 'Laws of Cricket' ever drawn up in 1746.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

6. The stumps must be 22 inches high and the bail across them six inches.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

7. The cricket ball must be between 6 and 7 ounces.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

8. The two sets of stumps must be 22 metres apart.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

9. The world's first cricket club was formed in Hambledon in the 1760s.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

10. The Marylebone Cricket Club was founded in 1788.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

11. During the 1760s and 1770s, it became common to pitch the ball through the air, rather than roll it along the ground.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

12. The weight of the ball was limited between 6 to 7 ounces, and the width of the bat to four inches.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

13. Cricket's connection with an urban past can be seen in the length of a Test Match.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

14. Cricket's vagueness about the size of a cricket ground is a result of its village origins.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

15. The invention of vulcanised rubber led to the introduction of pads in 1848.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

16. The organisation of cricket in England reflected the nation of English society.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

17. The game of cricket was not seasonal and it offered employment the year around.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: False

---

18. The society superiority of amateurs was built into the culture of cricket

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: True

---

19. Amateurs were even called holymen while professionals were called players.

▼ Answer

Answer: False

---

20. Thomas Hughes studied at Rugby School during the headmastership of Thomas Arnold.

▼ Answer

Answer: True

---

Match the following

1.

Column A	Column B
(a) W.G. Grace	1. an Australian Cricketer
(b) Dennis Lillee	2. introduced in 1848
(c) Vulcanised rubber	3. Bombay
(d) Amateurs were called	4. a legendary batsman
(e) Oriental Cricket Club	5. gentleman.

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(a) W.G. Grace	4. a legendary batsman
(b) Dennis Lillee	1. an Australian Cricketer
(c) Vulcanised rubber	2. introduced in 1848
(d) Amateurs were called	5. gentleman.
(e) Oriental Cricket Club	3. Bombay

---