

## The Story of Cricket

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Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow. Tick the correct answer from the given alternatives:

(1)

India entered the world of Test cricket in 1932, a decade and a half before it became an independent nation. This was possible because Test cricket from its origins in 1877 was organised as a contest between different parts of the British empire, not sovereign nations. The first Test was played between England and Australia when Australia was still a white-settler colony. Similarly, the small countries of the Caribbean that together make up the West Indies team were British colonies till well after the Second World War.

Question 1.

When did India enter the world of Test cricket?

- (a) In 1930
- (b) in 1932
- (c) In 1950
- (d) in 1920

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) in 1932

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Question 2.

The first test was played between

- (a) England and West Indies
- (b) Australia and West Indies
- (c) England and Australia
- (d) India and England

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) England and Australia

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Question 3.

'Decade' means a period of

- (a) ten years
- (b) ten months
- (c) ten days
- (d) a century

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) ten years

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(2)

Another curious characteristic of cricket is that the length of the pitch is specified— 22 yards— but the size or shape of the ground is not. Most other team sports such as hockey and football lay down the dimensions of the playing area. Cricket does not. Grounds can be oval like the Adelaide Oval or nearly circular, like Chepauk in Chennai. A six at the Melbourne Cricket Ground needs to “clear much more ground than it does at Feroz Shah Kotla in Delhi.

Question 1.

The length of the cricket pitch is.

- (a) 20 yards
- (b) 21 yards
- (c) 22 yards
- (d) 23 yards

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 22 yards

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Question 2.

Which sports does not lay down the dimensions of the playing area?

- (a) Cricket
- (b) Football
- (c) Hockey
- (d) None of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Cricket

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Question 3.

The cricket ground can be.

- (a) round
- (b) oval
- (c) either oval or round
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) either oval or round

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Question 4.

Write the meaning of 'oval'.

- (a) round
- (b) shaped like an egg
- (c) rectangular
- (d) square

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) shaped like an egg

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The technology of satellite television and the world-wide reach of multi-national television companies created a global market for cricket. Matches in Sydney could now be watched live in Surat. Since India had the largest viewership for the game amongst the cricket-playing nations and the largest market in the cricketing world, the game's centre of gravity shifted to South Asia. This shift was symbolised by the shifting of the ICC headquarters from London to tax-free Dubai.

Question 1.

Who created a global market for cricket?

- (a) Multinational companies
- (b) Technology of satellite television
- (c) Foreign companies
- (d) National companies

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Technology of satellite television

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Question 2.

Which country has the largest viewership for the game of cricket?

- (a) Australia
- (b) China
- (c) India
- (d) Pakistan

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) India

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Question 3.

The ICC Headquarters shifted from London to.

- (a) Dubai
- (b) China
- (c) Surat.
- (d) Sydney

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Dubai

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Question 4.

The game's centre of gravity has shifted to

- (a) Africa
- (b) North India
- (c) South Korea
- (d) South Asia

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) South Asia

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(4)

The origins of Indian cricket are to be found in Bombay and the first Indian community to start playing the game was the small community of Zoroastrians the Parsis. Brought into close contact with the British because of their interest in trade and the first Indian community to westernize, the Parsis founded the first Indian Cricket Club, the Oriental Cricket Club, in Bombay in 1848. Parsis clubs were funded and sponsored by Parsi businessmen like the Tatas and the Wadias. The white cricket elite in India offered on help to the enthusiastic Parsis.

Question 1.

Name the lesson.

- (a) The Story of Cricket
- (b) Fire: Friend and Foe
- (c) Three Questions
- (d) Expert Detectives

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) The Story of Cricket

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Question 2.

Where are the origins of Indian cricket found?

- (a) Bombay
- (b) Delhi
- (c) Calcutta
- (d) Madras

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Bombay

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Question 3.

Name the first Indian cricket club.

- (a) National Cricket Club
- (b) Bombay Cricket Club
- (c) Parsi Cricket Club
- (d) Oriental Cricket Club

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Oriental Cricket Club

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Question 4.

Name some Parsi businessmen mentioned in this paragraph.

- (a) The Ambanis
- (b) Tatas and Wadias
- (c) The Birlas
- (d) The Sahara Group

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Tatas and Wadias

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Question 5.

Give the meaning of 'enthusiastic'.

- (a) dull
- (b) zealous %
- (c) excited
- (d) happy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) excited

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(5)

One hundred and fifty years ago the first Indian cricketers, the Parsis, had to struggle to find an open space to play in. Today, the global market-place has made Indian players the best-paid, most famous cricketers in the game, men for whom the world is a stage. This transformation was made up of many smaller changes: the replacement of the gentlemanly amateur by the paid professional, the triumph of the one-day game as it overshadowed Test cricket in terms of popularity, and the remarkable changes in global commerce and technology.

Question 1.

Who had to struggle hard to find open space to play in?

- (a) The Australians
- (b) The Indians
- (c) The Parsis
- (d) The Asians

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) The Parsis

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Question 2.

Which type of matches are mostly liked by viewers?

- (a) International Test Matches
- (b) One-day Matches
- (c) Twenty-Twenty Matches
- (d) Test Matches

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) One-day Matches

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Question 3.

These days, the Indian cricketers are paid.

- (a) the maximum
- (b) average
- (c) the least
- (d) sometimes

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) the maximum

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Question 4.

Give the opposite of 'triumph'.

- (a) victory
- (b) defeat
- (c) fighting
- (d) destroy

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) defeat

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Question 5.

Give the meaning of 'overshadowed'.

- (a) under the shadow
- (b) destroyed
- (c) dominated
- (d) overworked

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) dominated

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