

UNIT – 1

Planning in Sports

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Key Points :-

- 1.1 Meaning and Objectives of Planning
- 1.2 Various Committees and their Responsibilities
- 1.3 Tournament - Knock-Out, League or Round Robin and Combination.
- 1.4 Procedure to Draw Fixture - Knock-Out (Bye and Seeding) and League (Staircase and Cyclic)
- 1.5 Intramural and Extramural-Meaning, Objectives & its Significance.
- 1.6 Specific Sports Programme (Sports Day, Health Run, Run for Fun, Run for Specific Cause & Run for Unity).

1.1 Meaning of Planning :

“Planning is a way to systematize, direct and organise the events or competitions and extract the advantage and benefit of the available resources.

“Planning is the process of making a sequence of work for a future line of action”.

The success of Physical education programmes depends upon efficient staff, food, direction, proper control, well super vision, good co-ordination and minimize the chances of lapses.

Objective Type/Multiple Choice Questions (1 Marks)

Q.1. Which is not the objective of Planining.

- Ans.** (a) To reduce Pressure
(b) To have good control over activities
(c) To minimise the chances of mistake
(d) To improve the presonal relation among the staff.

Q.2. To avoid the careless mistake under pressure and to achieve the goal, which of them should be more valuable.

Ans. (a) Planning (b) Staffing
(c) Supervision (d) Budgeting

Short Answer Type Question (3 Marks Each)

Q.1 What are the objectives of the planning or explain the objectives of the planning?

Ans. Objectives of planning are as follows:

1. To create good coordination,
2. To keep good control,
3. To reduce unnecessary pressure immediately,
4. To minimize the chances of mistake,
5. To avoid wastage of money, time & resources,
6. To utilize the resources effectively and economically,
7. To improve the effectiveness of the organization.

3 Marks Questions

Q.1 What is planning? Write any four objective of planning

1 + 1/2 × 4 = 3

Q.2 Discuss any three objectives of planning with suitable examples from sports.

1.2. Formation of committees and their responsibilities

ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR



Executive Committee

Responsibilities pre



- Organizing committee
- Publicity committee
- Marking committee
- Finance committee
- Transport committee
- Food and accommodation committee
- Committee for officials
- Ground and equipment committee
- First Aid committee

Responsibilities during



- Publicity committee
- Organizing committee
- Marketing committee
- Transport committee
- Food and accommodation committee
- Grand and equipment committee
- Programme committee
- First Aid committee
- Decoration committee

Responsibilities post



- Publicity committee
- Marking committee
- Finance committee
- Committee for officials and Ground
- Equipment committee
- Programme committee
- First Aid committee
- Prize distribution committee
- Organizing committee

1.2. Objective Types/ MCQ (1 Marks)

Q.1 Match the following

- Ans.**
- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| (a) Technical committee | (i) To provide shifting facility |
| (b) Finance committee | (ii) To resolve dispute |
| (c) Transport committee | (iii) To deals with money and expenditure |
| (d) First aid committee | (iv) To provide medical facility. |

(A) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV

(B) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

(C) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

(D) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II

Q.2 Out of them which is not the work of organising committee

- Ans.** (a) To Draw fixture
(b) To Select referee pannel for match
(c) To conduct the matches
(d) To decorate the tournament venue.

Short Answers Type Question (3 Marks)

Q.1 Write down the role of the various committees post tournament

Ans. The following are the role of the various committees after a tournament.

Publicity Committee: Give reports to media provide information of expenditure to organizing committee. Performance of Players, Records, other important information.

Finance Committee: Mantain a report of the total expenditure and budget for the tournament.

Transport Committee: Provide information regarding the proper use of vehicles after the end of the tournment.

Food and accommodation Committee: Repair work for any damage at accommodation site and providing information of report of players, officals regarding lodging & boarding expenditure to organzing committee.

Committee for officials: Giving payment and thanks letter to all officials.

Ground and Equipment Committee: Repair work for any damage to ground and submitting all equipment to organizing committee.

Programme Committee: Providing information about all participating team to organizing committee and distributing certificates to all participants and officials with thanks.

First Aid Committee: Submitting all first aid equipment and information to organising committee.

Prize Distribution Committee: Co-ordinating with decoration ceremony committee to submit all information and equipment to organizing Committee.

Organizing Committee: Collecting reports from all committees, taking note of all the important information and submitting it to the administrative director.

Long Answer Type Questions (5 Marks Each)

Q.1. Write down the role of the various committees before a tournament.

Ans. The following are the roles of the various committees before a tournament.

Organizing Committee :-

Responsible for organizing and smooth running of the tournament. It instructs other committee one month prior to the tournament and assigns tasks and responsibilities to them.

Publicity Committee :-

Spread information about the players / teams / officials / event prior to the tournament, by T.V., Radio, Newspapers, poster etc.

Marketing Committee :-

Purchasing all equipments and other items required for the tournament and ensuring their quality & quantity.

Finance Committee :-

Prepares budget and estimates possible expenditure during the tournament.

Transport Committee :-

Ensures proper transport facilities for the tournament for all the concerned persons those directly or indirectly participating in the event.

Food and Accommodation Committee:-

Prepares accommodation and food for athletes, VIPs and officials.

Committee for Officials :-

Hires officials required to preside over the matches in the tournament Engage qualified officials for tournament in required nos.

Ground and Equipment Committee:-

Prepares the ground for the tournament few days prior or it. To arrange scientific equipments and well marked grounds (courts, halls, rings etc.) for tournament.

Programme Committee:-

To prepare the whole programme of reception, ceremony, decoration, prize distribution of the tournament. Keeps the records of the participating teams and prepares fixture.

First Aid Committee:-

To arrange qualified doctors, other helpers and maintain proper first aid kits for all possible situations and conditions of the tournament.

Programme Committee:-

Focus on the problems of the participating teams, athletes, official & try to solve it officials or the concern injured persons.

First Aid Committee:-

Treating the injuries sustained by athletes and taking the injured players to hospital if injury is serious.

Q.2 Write down the role of the various committees during a tournament.

Ans. The following is the role of various committees during a tournament.

Organizing Committee :-

Managing all committees and ensuring all committees are doing their work properly.

Marketing Committee :-

Proper provision of all equipments will be required, during the tournament.

Transport Committee :-

Ensuring proper transportation of athletes between accommodation sites, stadium/playing sites, training centres etc.

Food and Accommodation Committee :-

Providing food to all officials and athletes during the tournament as their demand of work and also managing the proper accommodation site.

Committee for officials :-

To satisfy Make proper arrangements of needs to satisfy of the officials during a tournament.

Ground and Equipment Committee :-

Ensuring the proper condition of the grounds and all equipment through out the tournament.

Programme Committee :-

Focus on the problems of the participating teams, athletes, official & try to solve it

First Aid Committee :-

Treating the injuries sustained by athletes and taking the injured players to hospital if injury is serious.

Decoration Ceremony Committee :-

Ensuring the decoration of all the ceremony— opening, closing, prize distribution etc is proper during the tournament.

Announcement Committee :-

Announce important information like the participants of the next match, time, court and date from the stage.

Question 3 Marks

- Q.1 Describe the responsibilities of any three committees before Tournament. $1 \times 3 = 3$**
- Q.2 Describe the responsibilities of organising committee, Publicity committee, grounds & equipment committee during the Tournament. $1 \times 3 = 3$**
- Q.3 Describe the responsibility of any three committees during Tournament. $1 \times 3 = 3$**
- Q.4 Enlist the name of post tournament committees? Describe the responsibilities of any one of committee. $1 \times 3 = 3$**

Long Answers Type Questions

- Q.1 Enlist the name various committees during the Tournament? Explain the Responsibilities of any four committees.**
- 1.3 Tournament :** A series of sports competitions, in which, a team finally wins and rest of the participating teams lose the matches. It depends on various factors i.e. - No. of participating teams, availability of grounds and equipments, No. of days and funds.

Types of Tournament

A. Knock out : In this type of tournament, the team once defeated, gets eliminated from the tournament. Only the winning teams contest in the next rounds. Opportunities are given to the winning players/ teams.

B. League : In single league tournament all participating teams compete, with each other, where-as in double league, each team plays with every other team twice, without any consideration of victory or defeat.

C. Combination Tournament: These are the Tournament is which some rounds are played on the basis of knock out & some are played on the Basis of league examples.

Knock out cum knock out

Knock out cum league

League cum league

League cum knock out

Objective Types/MCQ (1 Marks)

Q.1 The other name of League Tournament is—

- (a) **Round robin Tournament**
- (b) Knock out Tournament
- (c) Combination Tournament
- (d) Challenge Tournament

Q.2 To avoid compete in initial round which of the following is correct.

- (a) Bye
- (b) **Seeding**
- (c) fixture
- (d) Special seeding

Short Answer Type Question (3 marks)

Q.1 What are the advantage & disadvantages of league or round robin tournament.

OR

Write down the merits & demerits of the league tournament.

Ans. Merits

1. Only real player/ team that has best potential will be the winner of the tournament.
2. Charm of the tournament still maintained through out the tournament.
3. Good team/ player will continues through out the tournament so the chance of selection of good players is still alive.

Demerits

1. Funds are required more
2. Time is required more
3. Result comes late
4. Requirement of more no of officials and more no of grounds.
5. Equipments are needed more.

Short Answer Type Question (3 marks)

Q.1 Describe the merits & demerits of knock out Tournaments. $1 \times 3 = 3$

Q.2 Describe the merits & Demerits of league Tournament.

Q.3 Differentiate Between knock out & round robin tournament

$1 \times 3 =$

3

Q.4 Define tournament and explain its types?

1.4 Procedure to Draw Fixture for Knockout Tournament

Step 1. Divide the total no teams in to two half if total no teams are more than 16 divided than also in quarter.

Step 2. Check if total no of team are in power of two
i.e.
(2,4,8,16,32,64.) or not.

Step 3. If total no of teams are not in power of two then byes will be given.

Step 4. Calculate the byes & place them according to the formula.

Step 5. Arrange the match. It should be remembered that match can be arranged between the teams in the same round.

Step 6. It should be remembered that if the total no teams are more than 16 the byes of upper half will be placed separately my lower half will be separately.

Step 7. In case of seeding or special seeding we calculate the

teams.

Formula No. 1. Total no matches = total no of team–1.

Formula No. 2. To calculate total no of rounds multiply 2 with 2 continuously (2*2*2*....) until the multiplication value reaches equal to or more than the total no. of teams then calculate the repetition of digit 2 multiplication which will be equal to total no of rounds.

Formula No. 3 total byes = next power of two—total no of teams

Formula No. 4 If total no teams are even. 2,4,6,8 team in upper

$$\text{Teams in upper half} = \frac{\text{Total no teams}}{2}$$

$$\text{Team of lower half} = \frac{\text{Total no team}}{2}$$

Total no teams are odd (1,3,5,7,9....) then

$$\text{Team in upper half} = \frac{\text{Total no teams}+1}{2}$$

$$\text{Teams in Lower half} = \frac{\text{Total no teams}-1}{2}$$

Formula No. 5

If total no of byes are even (2,4,6,8)

$$\text{Then byes in upper half} = \frac{\text{Total no Byes}}{2}$$

$$\text{Bye in lower half} = \frac{\text{Total no Byes}}{2}$$

If total no of bye are odd (1,3,5,7)

Then

$$\text{Bye in upper half} = \frac{\text{Total no Bye}-1}{2}$$

$$\text{Byes in lower half} = \frac{\text{Total No Bye} + 1}{2}$$

Formula no. 6. To divide the total no of teams in quarters then divide the total no. of team by 4 & follow the given table.

$$\frac{4 \left\lfloor \frac{\text{Total no of team}}{4} \right\rfloor}{R}$$

Qsr	Quarter-1	Quarter-2	Quarter-3	Quarter-4
If R=0	Q	Q	Q	Q
If R=1	Q+1	Q	Q	Q
If R=2	Q+1	Q	Q+1	Q
If R=3	Q+1	Q+1	Q+1	Q

Formula no - 7 placement of bye :-

1st bye will be given to last team of lower half

2nd bye will be given no. 1st team of upper half

3rd bye will be given to 1st team of lower half

4th bye will be given to last team of upper half

5th bye comes besides bye no. 1

6th bye besides bye no. 2

7th besides bye no. 3

8th bye near to bye no. 4 then 9th bye near bye no. 5 and so on

Seeding placement will follow the same sequence as bye

Q.3 How many bye will be given for 21 teams on the knock out basis.

- (a) 15 (b) 16
(c) 14 (d) 17

Q.4 In the placement of Byes, IV Bye is given to whom.

- (a) 1st Team of lower half
(b) 1st team of upper half
(c) Last team of lower half
(d) Last team of upper half

Q.5 To calculate the total no of team teams is upper half for knock out tournament when total no of teams are odd, which formula is used.

- (a) $\frac{N+1}{2}$ (b) $N-1$
(c) $\frac{N^2+1}{2}$ (d) $\frac{(N+1)^2}{2}$

Short Answer Type Question (3 Marks)

Q.1 Explain the staircase method of league tournament and draw the fixture of 12 teams in staircase methods.

Ans. Stair case method :- in stair case method the fixture are made just like a ladder or a stair case in this method no bye is given to any team and there is no problem of even or odd number of teams.

Q.3. Explain the procedure (method) to Calculate byes.

Ans. When the total number of the teams in the tournament are not in the power of 2 then bye is given.

The method of bye is

First find the next power of 2 after the number of teams.

Example :- Total team = 11

Next power of 2 = 16

Number of bye = 16-11=05 bye

1. First bye is given to lower half bottom team
2. Second bye is given to top most team of upper half
3. Third bye is given to upper most team of lower half
4. Fourth bye is given to bottom team of upper half
5. Other byes are determined using this order.

Long Answer Type Question (5 Marks)

Q.1 Make the fixture for 13 teams on the basis of knock out.

Ans. Total no. of matches :-

Total no teams -1 13-1=12 matches

Total no of round = 2*2*2*2

Digit 2 repeats four time so no of round = 4 rounds

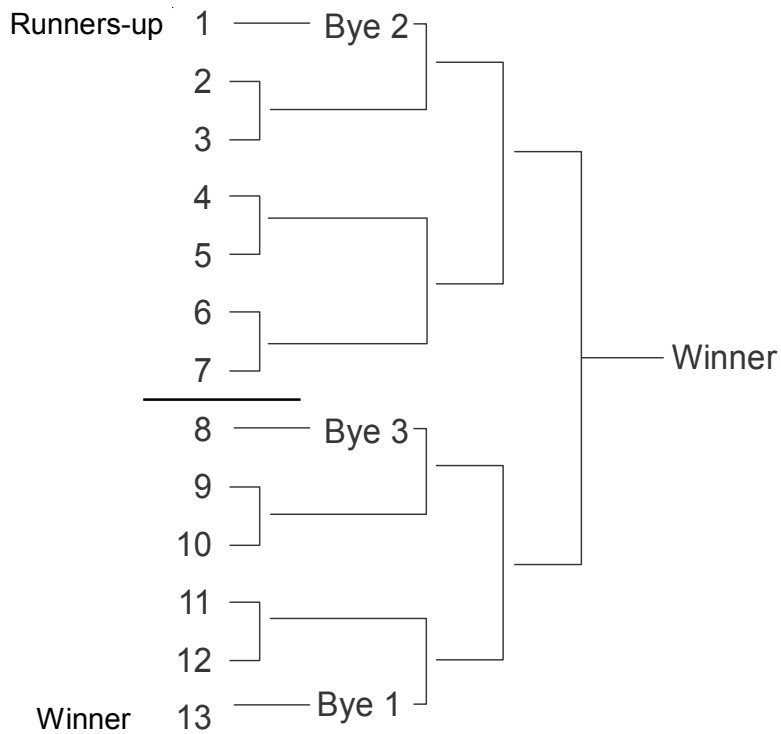
Total no bye :- next power of 2- total no. of team 16-13 =03

$$\text{No of team is upper half} = \frac{\text{Total no of team}+1}{2} = \frac{13+1}{2} = 07 \text{ teams}$$

$$\text{No. of teams in lower half} = \frac{\text{Total no of team}+1}{2} = \frac{13-1}{2} = 06 \text{ teams}$$

$$\text{No. of bye is upper half} = \frac{\text{Total no Bye}-1}{2} = \frac{3-1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1 \text{ teams}$$

$$\text{No. of bye in lower half} = \frac{\text{Total no Bye}+1}{2} = \frac{3+1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ teams}$$



Q.2 Draw the fixture for 24 team on the basis knockout tournament

Ans. Total no matches = Total no of team -1 = 24-1 = 23.

Total no. round = $2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$

i.e. Digit 2 report 5 times

So total no round = 5 round

Total team in upper half = Total no of teams = $\frac{24}{2} = 12$ teams

Total team in lower half = Total no of teams = $\frac{24}{2} = 12$ teams

As the total no of teams are more then 16 so we have to divide teams also in quarter.

Teams in each quarter: 4] 24 [6 (Q=6)

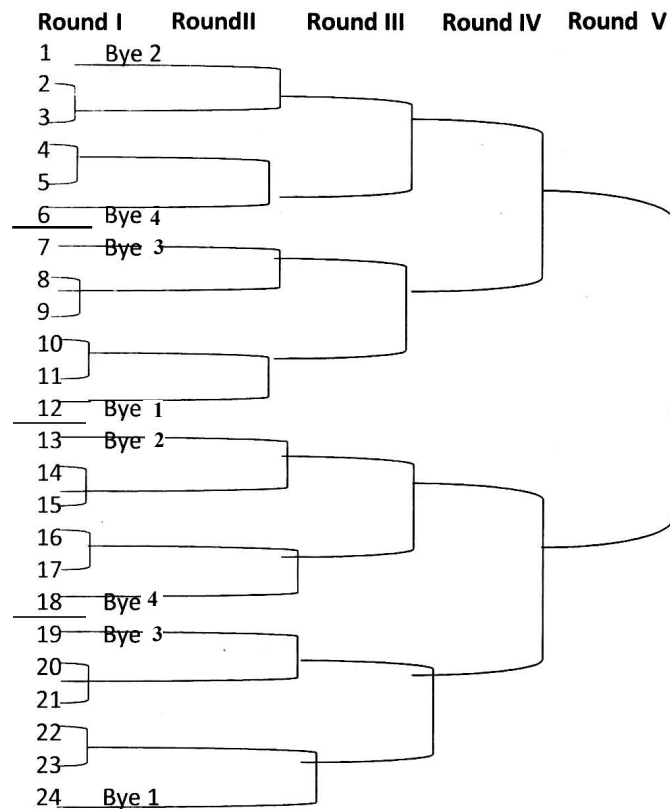
24

R=0

Total No. bye = Next power of two Total no of team
 = 32 - 24 = 08 Byes

Bye in Upper half = $\frac{8}{2} = 4$ Byes

Bye in lower half = $\frac{8}{2} = 4$ Byes



Q.3 Draw a fixture of knock out basic for 11 teams by giving seedng to 2 teams.

Ans. Total no matches = Total no of team -1 = 11-1 = 10
 Total no round = 2*2*2*2 = 4 Rounds

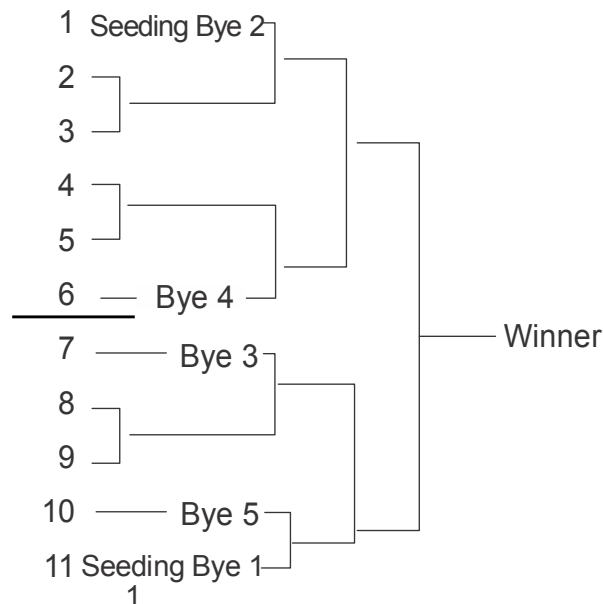
Repetition of digit 2 is 4 time so total no round = 4 rounds

$$\text{Team in upper half} = \frac{\text{Total no of team}+1}{2} = \frac{11+1}{2} = 6 \text{ teams}$$

$$\text{Team in lower half} = \frac{\text{Total no of team}-1}{2} = \frac{11-1}{2} = 5 \text{ teams}$$

$$\text{Total No. of bye in upper half} = \frac{\text{Total no Bye}-1}{2} = \frac{5-1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2 \text{ Byes}$$

$$\text{Total No. of bye in lower half} = \frac{\text{Total no Bye}+1}{2} = \frac{5+1}{2} = \frac{6}{2} = 3 \text{ team}$$



Short Answer Types Question (3 Marks)

Q.1 Draw the fixture for 10 teams on the basis of knock out Tournament.

Q.2 Draw the fixture for 6 teams on the basis of League Tournament (use stair case method)

Long Answer Types Questions (5 Marks)

- Q.1 Draw the fixture on the basis of knock out for 21 team.**
- Q.2 Draw the fixture for 11 team on the basis of League Tournament use Cyclic method.**
- 1.5 Intramurals and Extramurals : Meaning, Objectives and its significance**

Meaning of Intramurals :-

Intramural is derived from the latin word” Intra” means “within” and “murals” means “wall, So we can say that the activities, which are performed within the walls or within the campus of an institution are called ‘Intramurals’

Extramurals :-

Extramural is derived from the latin words “Extra” and “Murals”. Here extra means “outside” and murals means “wall”. So, We can say that the activities which are performed outside the walls of an institution or school, are known as “extramurals”.

Objective Types/ MCQ (1 Marks)

- Q.1 Intramural Tournaments are those Tournaments which are organised.**
- (a) **With in the boundry wall of institute**
 - (b) Out side the boundry wall of institute
 - (c) Interzonal level
 - (d) At national level
- Q.2 Which is not the objectives of Intramural Tournament.**
- (a) To Provide Recreation
 - (b) To help in over all development
 - (c) **To achieve high performance**
 - (d) To provide opportunity to Learn a variety of games & skill.

Long Answer Type Question (5 Marks)

Q.1 Briefly explain the objectives of intramural tournaments.

Ans. Objectives

1. Physical development
2. Mental development
3. Social development
4. To develop good leadership quality
5. To provide recreation to the child
6. To control aggression
7. To provide platform to show himself
8. To increase the sources of competitions
9. To develop the qualities of a good leader
10. To give the knowledge of the rules of various game
11. To find out the talented sport man
12. To develop good personality.

Q.2 Write down the activities for the intramural tournament.

Ans. Major games :- hockey, football, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi etc.

Minor games :- Shuttle run, sag race, triple leg race,
Lemon race etc.

Rhythmic Games :- P.T. Lazium, dumbal, dance etc.

Creative games :- drawing, painting.

Combat games :- Judo, Wrestling, boxing etc.

Q.3 Write down the importance of the extramural tournament.

- Ans.**
1. Help in the physical development.
 2. Help in the mental development.

3. Help in the social development.
4. Help in the personality development.
5. Reduce the level stress anxiety.
6. Develop in leadership qualities.
7. Understand the Rules and Regulations of various games.
8. Help to control the level of aggression in an individual.
9. Help for recreation of children.
10. Help to develop the sense of competitiveness.

Q.4 What do you mean by intramurals? Mention the significance of intramurals for school children.

Ans. The word intramural (Intra+murals) within+wall, It means that the activities which are performed within the walls or within the campus of an institution are called intramurals. These activities are organized only for the students of a school or institution. No students of other school can participate in these activities intramural competition is one of the best means to motivate.

All the students of an institution for taking part in the games and sports "A games for each and each for a game" may be considered the motto of intramurals. These activities are the most pleasurable as well as enjoyable for the students they get maximum educational benefits from such competition so a large number of students must be involved in a wide range of intramurals activities.

Significance of Intramural :-

- * Intramurals are very significant for physical mental emotional and social development of students.

- * These programmes also lay stress on moral and ethical values of students.
- * Intramurals are necessary for the development of health of children.
- * These programmes are also important to calm down the fighting instinct of children.
- * These programmes refresh the children and make them agile.
- * Intramurals provide maximum recreation to the students.
- * Intramurals provide ample opportunities to the students to participate in game and sports.
- * Intramurals are also essential for development the leadership qualities among the students.

Short Answer Type Question (3 Marks)

- Q.1 Differentiate between Intramural & extramural Tournament.**
- Q.2 What is Intramural Tournament? Describe their need for school children**

Long Answer Type Question (5 Marks)

- Q.1 Discuss the need of Intramural & Extramural Tournament**

$$2 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 5$$

- Q.2 What is extramural Tournament? Explain these importance be detail.**

$$1 + 4 = 5$$

1.6 Specific Sports Programme

Sports and games programmes are arranged in the world as well as in our country to promote the games and sports for a specific cause. Every country in the world has some or the other cause for promoting specific sports programmes. The programmes motivate and create the feeling to take part in

these sports programmes. People become health-conscious and try to remain fit and stay healthy for as long as possible. These specific sports programmes are usually organized by the federations, state government, NGO etc. to create health consciousness among the people and take part in health related sports programmes.

More and more people of all age groups should take part in such sports programmes. The various important specific programmes are :-

1. Sports Day -
 - A. School - Annual Sports Day
 - B. National Sports Day
2. Health Run
3. Run For Fun
4. Run for Specific Cause
5. Run for Unity.

1.6 Objective Types/MCQ (1 Marks)

Q.1 Match the following

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| (a) Run for fun | (i) Organised once in year |
| (b) Health Run | (ii) To provide the sense to work jointly |
| (c) Sports Day | (iii) To Promote sense of physical, mental, social & emotional well being |
| (d) Run for unity | (iv) To provide enjoyment |
| (a) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV | (b) A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III |
| (c) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II | (d) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I |

Long Answer Type Questions (5 Marks)

Q.1 Explain the meaning of specific sport programs? Explain any four. 1 + 4 = 5

Ans. Specific sports programs are those programs of sports which are often not related to the competition these programs are designed with multiple objectives with their focus on the well being of an individual. The aims of programme is to create awareness among the common people regarding unity & integrity prevention & protection against various diseases social +ve & –ve ideas, policies etc.

Specific sports programmes

Sports Day :-

Sports day is organized in the school once in the year so that the all round development of children could be done various physical and recreation activities are conducted on sports day it is organized by almost each and every school on sports day every child gets ample opportunities to take part in activity of there choice. Due to these days most of students get experience as organizer as well as administrator sports day also provide opportunity to select talent for future.

Health Run :-

These programmers are organized by health and sports department to raise the standards of health and to make people aware about good health & to maintain good health. People of any age can take part. There is no competition. These provide significant health benefits. But precautionary measures must be taken before participating i.e. proper sports kit health status of individual.

Run for Fun :-

This is to create awareness among people to keep fit and

healthy. A run for fun is friendly event which is organised for enjoyment & fitness of whole society.

Run for Unity :-

This is to inculcate peace and harmony among the people of different religion of faith. Main purpose of run to develop brotherhood among the different societies group. Winners of run are generally. Awarded by cash trophies certificate etc. Generally runs are organised on 31st october on bith day of Sardar Vallabh bhai patel.

Run for Specific Cause :-

For specific cause run is a run related to good and generous cause. The purpose of this is to earn the funds for a specific cause but the reason should, be good it is after organized by the social organization in order to make the run attractive player, artists and actors are asked to participate in it.

Long Answer Type Question (5 Marks)

Q.1 Describe any five Specific sports programme. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Short Answer Type Question (3 Marks)

Q.1 Write a short note on sports day. $1 \times 3 = 3$

Q.2 Health run are very beneficial for health justify. 3

Q.3 Write very short note on run for fun & run for specific cause $1 \times 3 = 3$

Q.4 What is planning? Explain its two objectives with examples $1 + 2 = 3$

Q.5 What is Tourenament? Explain any four objectivies of interamural Tournament $1 + 2 = 3$

Q.6 Discuss the Importance of extramural Tournament (any six) = 3

Q.7 What is knock out Tournament Write the formula to calculate teams in upper half and placement of byes for knock out Tournament (for 1st four Byes) $1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

Q.8 What do you understand league Tournament? Explain the working of technical committee & organising committee. 1 + 1 + 1 = 3

Miscellaneous Exercise

Objective/MSQ (1 Marks)

Q.1 Match the following

- | | |
|----------------------------|---|
| (a) Intrumurals | (i) After Loosing, get out from Tourenament |
| (b) Knock out | (ii) given when teams are not in power of 2 |
| (c) Bye | (iii) League Tournament |
| (d) Staircouse | (iv) With in the boundry of institute |
| (a) a-IV, b-i, c-II, d-III | (b) a-IV, b-I, c-III, d-II |
| (c) d-IV, b-III, c-II, a-I | (d) b-IV, a-I, c-II, d-III |

Q.2 Match the following

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Cyclic | (i) Resolve Dispute |
| (b) Technical committee | (ii) Out side Institute |
| (c) Extramural | (iii) To avoid to meet in Ist Round |
| (d) Seeding | (iv) Leaguge Tourenanet |
| (1) d-III, c-II, b-I, a-IV | |
| (2) d-II, c-III, b-I, a-IV | |
| (3) d-III, c-II, a-I, b-IV | |
| (4) d-IV, b-III, c-II, a-I | |

Q.8 What is Tournanent? Draw the fixture for 6 teams on the basis of league Tourenanents?

Q.9 Define Planning? Explain the working of any four committes in detail to organise Tourenanent. 1 + 4 = 5

Q.10 What is Bye? Write short notes on sports day and run for specific cause. 1 + 2 + 2 = 5