

CBSE Test Paper 02
CH- 01 Planning in Sports

1. List the steps to form committees for tournaments.
2. Name some specific sports programmes.
3. Define knock-out tournament.
4. What is seeding?
5. What do you mean by consolation tournament?
6. What is seeding?
7. Round Robin tournament is of two types. Name them and give one major difference between them.
8. Define and classify 'Fixtures'. Draw a league fixture for 16 teams.
9. What do you understand by fixture? Draw a fixture of 13 teams in knock-out tournament.
10. What do you mean by special seeding?

CBSE Test Paper 02
CH- 01 Planning in Sports

Answer

1. Special seeding is a special privilege given to the teams so that such seeded teams will not participate in the initial rounds. These teams will play directly in the pre-quarter final stage or quarter final stage or even in the semi-final stage.
2. The steps to form committees for tournaments are as follows:
 - Arrange a general body meeting.
 - Form the executive committee.
 - Form the finance committee.
 - Form other required committees by the executive committee.
3. Specific sports programmes are
a. Health run, b. Run for fun, c. Run for unity, d. Run for awareness
4. In this type of tournament the team which is defeated gets eliminated and does not have another chance to play.
5. Seeding is a privilege given to the teams so that such seeded teams will not compete in the initial rounds.
6. **Consolation:** It provides a chance to the defeated teams to play again and show their skill /performance and win subsidiary honors. We know the fact that in the single knockout tournament a good team may get itself eliminated by chance or by other reason it does not have another chance to show its real worth, therefore, consolation tournament is suggested.
7. Seeding is a privilege given to the teams so that such seeded teams will not compete in the initial rounds.
8. There are two types of league or round robin tournaments:-
 1. **Single League Tournament:** In single league Tournament every team plays with

every other team once in its pool

$$\text{Number of Matches} = \frac{N(N-1)}{2}$$

(N = Number of teams)

2. Double League Tournament: In double league, every team plays with every other team twice in its pool.

$$\text{Number of matches} = N(N-1)$$

(N = Number of Teams)

- i. Single league Tournament
- ii. Double league Tournament

9. **Fixture:** It is a competition held among various teams/players in a particular game/sport according to a fixed schedule where the winner is decided. Fixture must have a specific date/time and court number.

Classification of Fixture:

Example: League fixture for 16 teams.

League: Cyclic method, step/stair/case method, Tabular method

The child can use any method of league system.

$$\text{Number of rounds} = n - 1 = 16 - 1 = 15$$

$$\text{Number of matches} = \frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{16(16-1)}{2} = 120 \text{ matches.}$$

Step Method: League fixture with the help of step method.

Winner is decided on the basis of point system.

Win – 2 points

Draw – 1 point

Lose – 0 points

Team with maximum points is declared as winner.

-
- Number of teams participating are 13.
 - Number of matches : $n - 1 = 13 - 1 = 12$ matches
 - Teams in upper half = $n + 1/2 = 13 + 1/2 = 14/2 = 7$ teams
 - Teams in lower half = $n - 1/2 = 13 - 1/2 = 12/2 = 6$ teams
 - Number of teams participating are odd so number of byes will be = $16 - 13 = 3$ byes.