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**SUMMARY OF THE LESSON****I**

Cricket is a very popular game today. It entertains and attracts the young and the old alike. It has left hockey, football and tennis far behind. This lesson traces the history of this sport.

Cricket grew out of the stick-and-ball games played in England 500 years ago. It is played with a bat which means stick or club. Till the 18th century bats were shaped like hockey sticks. The reason was that the ball was bowled along the ground.

The strange feature of cricket is that a test match can go on for five days, and still remain undecided. A football match is over in an hour-and-a-half.

Another notable thing of cricket is its pitch. It has to be 22 yards in length, but there is no limit on the dimension of the playing ground as in hockey or football.

Cricket grounds differ greatly in size. Laws of cricket were first drawn up in 1744. It has two umpires. The stumps are 22 inches high, and the ball across them is six inches.

The world's first cricket club was organised in 1760. The bat was made straight. In 1774, the first leg-before law was published. Even today both the bat and ball are hand made. Once the bat was cut out of a single piece of wood. Now it consists of two pieces, made out of the willow wood. Plastic, fibreglass and metal are not used at all.

The pads were introduced in 1848, followed by gloves. The modern game is not imagined without helmets, made of light weight materials.

## II

Indian cricket had its origin in Bombay. The Parsis were the first to adopt it. They founded the first Indian Cricket Club in 1848. It was funded by the Tatas and the Wadias. Initially they had some problem about the use of park or field.

Modern cricket is dominated by Test and One day internationals. C.K. Nayudu was an outstanding batsman of his times. He played for India in its first Test matches against England in 1932. India entered the world of Test Cricket in 1932, 15 years before it became an independent nation.

## III

Television coverage changed cricket. It took the game to towns and villages. Children got the opportunity to watch International Cricket and learn how to play well. Cricket has got a global market. India has got the largest number of viewers for the game. Indian players are the best-paid and most famous in the game. They are paid professional. One day game has overshadowed Test Cricket.

## TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED

## COMPREHENSION CHECK

(Page 143)

## 1. Cricket is originally a/an

- (i) Indian game. (ii) British game.  
(iii) International game.

## Mark the right answer.

Ans. (ii) Cricket is originally a British game.

## 2. "There is a historical reason behind both these oddities." In the preceding two paragraphs, find two words/phrases that mean the same as 'oddities'.

- Ans. (i) Peculiarities  
(ii) Curious characteristics.

## 3. How is a cricket bat different from a hockey stick?

Ans. A hockey stick is curved at the bottom while the cricket bat is flat and broad.

## COMPREHENSION CHECK

(Page 146)

Write True or False against each of the following sentences.

- (i) India joined the world of Test Cricket before Independence.  
(ii) The colonisers did nothing to encourage the Parsis in playing cricket.  
(iii) Palwankar Baloo was India's first Test captain.  
(iv) Australia played its first Test against England as a sovereign nation.

Ans. (i) True (ii) True (iii) False (iv) False

## COMPREHENSION CHECK

(Page 148)

1. A 'professional' cricket player is one who makes a living by playing cricket. Find the opposite of 'professional' in the last paragraph.

Ans. Amateur

2. In "the triumph of the one-day game", 'triumph' means the one-day game's

- (i) superiority to Test cricket.  
(ii) inferiority to Test cricket.  
(iii) achievement and success over Test cricket.  
(iv) popularity among viewers.

Mark the right answer.

Ans. (iv) popularity among viewers.

3. "...the men for whom the world is a stage".

- (i) It refers to the famous cricket fields in the world.  
(ii) It means that there are many cricket playing countries in the world.  
(iii) It implies that cricketers are like actors and every cricket ground is like a stage on which the drama of cricket is enacted the world over.

Mark the right answer.

Ans. (iii) It implies that cricketers are like actors and every cricket ground is like a stage on which the drama of cricket is enacted the world over.

## WORKING WITH THE TEXT

(Page 148)

1. Name some stick-and-ball games that you have witnessed or heard of.

Ans. Hockey, baseball, golf.

2. The Parsis were the first Indian community to take to cricket. Why?

Ans. Because they were the first Indian community to adopt western ways and lifestyle.

3. The rivalry between the Parsis and the Bombay Gymkhana had a happy ending for the former. What does a happy ending refer to?

Ans. It refers to the beating of Bombay Gymkhana by a Parsi cricket team in 1889.

4. Do you think cricket owes its present popularity to television? Justify your answer.

Ans. Yes. Telecast of cricket matches has greatly increased the number of viewers in distant places. There is now a global market for cricket.

5. Why has cricket a large viewership in India, not in China or Russia?

Ans. Cricket is not a popular game in communist countries like China or Russia. So very few people watch Test matches there.

6. What do you understand by the game's (cricket) 'equipment'?

Ans. The 'equipment' refers to the things required to play the game. Bats, balls, stumps are tools, whereas pads and gloves and helmets are protective equipment.

7. How is Test Cricket a unique game in many ways?

Ans. Cricket is unique in the sense that a test match can go on for five days and still ends in a draw. Another strange feature of cricket is the playground. It can be of any size. Only the length of the pitch is specified.

8. How is cricket different from other team games?

Ans. Cricket is different from other team games because it goes on for a longer time. Secondly, it has a variety like Test Cricket, One-day International and now even twenty-over cricket.

9. How have advances in technology affected the game of cricket?

Ans. The invention of vulcanized rubber made possible the use of pads. Satellites have also enlarged the reach of telecast of matches.

10. Explain how cricket changed with changing times and yet remained unchanged in some ways.

Ans. Earlier the bat was made of one piece, today it has a separate blade and handle. However, cricket's most important equipments are still handmade. Its roots still remain true to the origin in rural England.

## WORKING WITH LANGUAGE

(Page 149)

## 1. Word Search

- Twelve words associated with cricket are hidden in this grid.
- Six can be found horizontally and the remaining six vertically.
- Two words have been found for you.

Clues to the hidden words are given below:

**Horizontal** : Six deliveries, four runs, attacked while out of arena, no result, stumps, fielder to the off side of the wicketkeeper

**Vertical** : Stumps flying, back to the pavilion, a lofty one, mid-air mishap, not even one out of six, goes with bat

A	O	V	E	R	D	C	Q	A	M
Z	B	S	M	F	C	X	E	P	A
B	O	U	N	D	A	R	Y	N	I
A	L	O	S	T	U	M	P	E	D
L	W	U	I	P	G	L	J	R	E
L	E	T	X	L	H	K	A	Z	N
X	D	R	A	W	T	Y	P	F	D
W	I	C	K	E	T	S	L	I	P

**Ans. Horizontal:** Over, boundary, stumped, draw, wicket, slip.

**Vertical:** Bowled, out, six, caught, maiden, ball.

2. Add *-ly* to the italicised word in each sentence. Rewrite the sentence using the new word. See the examples first.

- He runs between wickets as if his legs were stiff.  
He runs between wickets *stiffly*.
- Why did the batsman swing the bat in such a violent manner?  
Why did the batsman swing the bat so *violently*?

- (i) It is obvious that the work has not been done in a *proper* way.  
(ii) He made the statement in a *firm* manner.  
(iii) The job can be completed within a week in an *easy* way.  
(iv) You did not play in a *serious* manner, or else you would have won the match.  
(v) She recited the poem in a *cheerful* manner.

- Ans.** (i) It is obvious that the work has not been done **properly**.  
(ii) He made the statement **firmly**.  
(iii) The job can be completed within a week **easily**.  
(iv) You did not play **seriously**, or else you would have won the match.  
(v) She recited the poem **cheerfully**.

3. Use the following phrases appropriately in place of the italicised words in the sentences given below.

as a matter of fact      we had better  
see to it      by accident      as well

- (i) Actually, I didn't intend to come to your place. I reached here *without planning*.  
(ii) Sunil, there's a letter for you in today's post. There's one for me *also*.  
(iii) Everybody thought I had composed the poem. *The truth is* my younger sister did it.

(iv) The doctor told the patient to *make sure* that he took his pills on time.

(v) *It will be better for us to* plan our trip before setting out.

**Ans.** (i) Actually, I didn't intend to come to your place. I reached here *by accident*.

(ii) Sunil, there is a letter for you in today's post. There's one for me *as well*.

(iii) Everybody thought I had composed the poem. *As a matter of fact*, my younger sister did it.

(iv) The doctor told the patient *to see to it* that he took the pills on time.

(v) *We had better* plan our trip before setting out.

### SPEAKING AND WRITING

(Page 151)

1. Complete each of the following words using *gh*, *ff* or *f*. Then say each word clearly after your teacher.

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (i) e ____ ort     | (vii) scru ____    |
| (ii) ____ act      | (viii) rou ____    |
| (iii) con ____ ess | (ix) sti ____ ly   |
| (iv) lau ____ ing  | (x) di ____ erence |
| (v) enou ____      | (xi) sa ____ ety   |
| (vi) hal ____      | (xii) ____ lush    |

- Ans.** (i) effort      (vii) scruff  
(ii) fact      (viii) rough  
(iii) confess      (ix) stiffly  
(iv) laughing      (x) difference  
(v) enough      (xi) safety  
(vi) half      (xii) flush

2. Write two paragraphs describing a bus ride to watch a cricket match in a village. Use the following points. Add some of your own.

- two-hour journey by bus
- an old and crowded bus

- friendly passengers
- visit to a village fair where the match is to be played
- the match between two village teams
- makeshift stumps, rough pitch and a rubber ball
- the match was enjoyable, but the trip was tiring

**Ans.** Last Sunday I went to D.A.V. School playground to watch a cricket match. It was played between two-village teams. I went by bus to Sultanpur. It was a two-hour journey. The bus was overcrowded. I pushed my way and had to stand all the way. But the passengers were quite friendly and accommodating. They made room for me to sit.

There was a fair close to the playground. The players were simple rustic boys. The scene was very much different from a match in the city or in One day International. They had made a rough pitch with makeshift stumps and a rubber ball. The match lasted four hours but was enjoyable.

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