

UNIT - 1

Planning in Sports

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 staffing, food, direction, proper control, well supervision, good co-ordination and minimize the chances of lapses.

Objectives :

- * To reduce undue pressure
- * To provide proper co-ordination among the committees.

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- * To have good control over all the activities.
 - * To improve efficiency.
 - * To reduce the chances of mistakes.
 - * To increase the creativity.
 - * To enhance the sports performance.
 - * To protect existing facilities.
 - * Provide new facilities to meet demand.
 - * Helps in decision making.

1.2 Formation of committees and their Responsibilities

ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR



Executive Committee

Responsibilities pre	Responsibilities during	Responsibilities post
Organizing committee		Publicity committee
Publicity committee	Organizing committee	Marketing committee
Marketing committee	Marketing committee	Finance committee
Finance committee	Transport committee	Food and accommodation
Transport committee	Food and accommodation	committee
Food and accom-	committee	Committee for officials
modation committee	Ground and equipment	Ground and
Committee for officials	committee	Equipment committee
Ground and equipment	Programme committee	Programme committee
committee	First Aid committee	First Aid committee

Programme committee	Decoration ceremony	Prize distribution
First Aid committee	committee	committee
	Announcement committee	Organizing committee

1.3. Tournament : A series of sports competitions, in which, a team finally wins and rest of the participating lose the matches. It depends on various factors i.e. - No. of participating teams, availability of grounds and equipments, No. of days and funds.

Importance of tournament

- The sportsman learns the discipline by playing tournaments.
- The sportsman meets other sportsman at a single platform.
- He learns ethical values such as honesty, fair play, respect for others.
- Tournaments provides recreation to all, i.e. organizers, spectators, students.

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 once, with each other, where as in double league, each team plays with every as in double league, each team plays with every other team twice, without any consideration of victory or defeat.

1.4 Procedure to Draw Fixture Knockout

- 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 byes of the deducting total no seeding from the total no. of 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*....) unit the multiplication value reaches equal to or more than the total no. of teams than calculate the repetition of digit 2 multiplication which will

Formula No. 3 total no byes = next power of total no of team

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

$$\text{half} = \frac{\text{total no team}}{2}$$

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

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 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 bye are odd (1,3,5,7)

Then

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

$$\text{Byes in lower half} = \frac{\text{Total no Byes}-1}{2}$$

Formula no. 6. When divide the total no of team in quarter then divide the total no. of team my 4 & follow the given table.

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

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

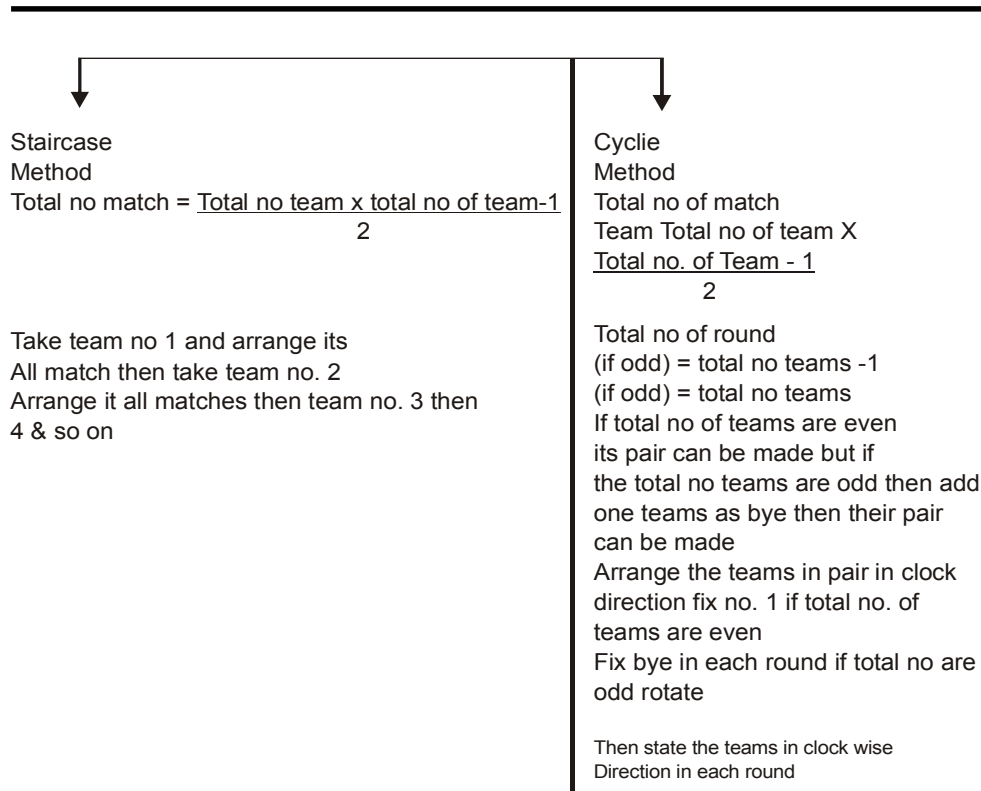
6th bye besides bye no. 2

7th besides bye no. 3

8th bye near to bye no. 4 then 9 the bye near to bye no. 5 soon

Seeding placement will follow the same sequence of bye

Procedure to draw the picture (league tournament)



C. Combination Tournaments: Combination tournaments are organized in group or zonal matches. Whenever there is a large number of teams, combination tournaments facilitate the Physical Education Teachers, job. It gives them elbow room to try out new experiments.

There are mainly four types of combination tournaments.

- (a) Knock out cum knock out
- (b) League cum league
- (c) Knock out Cum league
- (d) League cum knock out

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”

Objectives of Intramurals :-

1. To provide opportunity to every student to participate in Games and sports.
2. To develop leadership Qualities among students.
3. To develop Feeling of Cooperation.
4. To provide Recreation.
5. To develop the Feeling of Sports-manship.
6. To provide opportunity to learn a variety of games and skills.
7. To provide opportunity of get Experience of Organisation of Competitions.
8. To find out talented Sportpersons.
9. To provide opportunity of Develop personality.

B. 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”.

Objectives of Extramurals :-

1. To provide Experience to Students.
2. To improve the Standard of Sports.

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3. To broaden the Base of Sports.
 4. To develop Sportsmanship and Fraternity
 5. To provide knowledge of New Rules and Advanced Techniques.

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 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.

Very Short Questions Answer (1 Marks)

- Q.1 What do you mean by planning or explain the meaning of planning.

Ans. It is a predicate process which explain the organization of work administration of work delegation OF work & supervision of work in detail

Q.2 What do you understand the term bye or what is bye.

Ans. When the total no of teams are not in power of two (i.e. 2,4,8,16,32,64) then byes are given to some team. Those teams get the bye they do not play in 1st round they directly play in the 2nd round.

Q.3. What is seeding or what do you understand by seeding or special seeding.

Ans. Seeding is a special advantage given to last year winner & runner up team or to the good teams of the Tournament with the help of seeding teams can be directly entered in to any round except the final round seeding always given in form of power of two i.e. (2,4,8,16,32).

Q.4. What are the knock out tournament or what do you understand by knock out tournaments.

Ans. In these types of tournaments after losing 1st match the team gets eliminated from the tournament in the knock out tournament a team will be continue in the tournament until it does not lose any match.

Q.5 What are the league tournament or what are the round robin tournament.

Ans. In these type of tournament all the teams of the tournament will play with each other on the basis of result of all matches the winner & runners up are decided they are of two type a) Single league b) double league.

Q.6 What are the combination tournament or what do you understand by combination tournament.

Ans. In these types of tournament initial rounds are played on the

basis of specific types i.e. knock out or league and rest of the rounds these tournaments are following types.

1. Knock out cum knock out
2. League cum league
3. Knock out cum league
4. League cum knock out

Q.7. What is the aim of intramural tournament.

Ans. Over all development of child is the aim of the intramural tournament.

Q.8 What is tournament.

Ans. Tournament is a series of matches organized to find out the best team in a particular sports.

Q.9. Enlist various types of tournament.

Ans. There are four types of tournament.

1. Knock out tournament.
2. League tournament.
3. Combination tournament

Q.10. Define intramurals

Ans. Intramurals :- Games played inside the school are called intramural most of the students of the school participate in it example :- House competition school athletic meet.

Q.11. Define Extramural

Ans. Games played outside the school in any other institution only selected students from school participate in it.

Q.12. Define Fixture

Ans. The organized method in which team participate in a fixed order and one team is declared winner at the end.

Short Question Answer (3 Marks)

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

Ans. Objectives of planning are following

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

Q.2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the knock out tournament.

Ans. Advantages

Results comes early

Requirement of funds are less

Requirment of equipment & officials are less

Competition will be intense due to the fear of elimination.

Disadvantages

- * It may be possible that stronger team being matched together in early round & get eliminated in the early round that can lose the charm of the tournament.
- * It may be possible that weak team got the position in the tournament.
- * Due to the fear of elimination players play with the fear which is not good for his health & sports performance.
- * Talented players some time are not selected due to elimination of their team in early round.

Q.3 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 come late
 4. Officials & ground needed more
 5. Equipments are needed more.
- Q.4 What are the objective of intramural tournaments of explains the need of intramural.

Ans. **Objectives**

1. Physical development
2. Mental development
3. Social development
4. To develop good leadership quality
5. To recreate the child
6. To control agression
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.5. What are the objectives of the intramural tournament or need of intramural tournament.

Ans. **Objective**

1. Physical development

-
2. Mental development
 3. Social development
 4. To provide knowledge of latest rules regulation of the game
 5. To develop good personality.
 6. To realize the actual level of the personality (sports man)
 7. To development leadership quality
 8. To find talented sports persons.
 9. To provide recreation.
 10. To develop opportunities for mass - participation.

Q.6 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.7 Write down the importance of the extramural tournament.

OR

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 for develop the sense of competitiveness.

Q.8. Write down the role of the various committees after a tournament. The following are the roles of the various committees after a tournament

Publicity Committee: Give reports to media provide information of expenditure to organizing committee.

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

Transport Committee: Provide information after the end of the tournament.

Food and accommodation Committee: Repair work for any damage at accommodation site and providing information of expenditure to organizing 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.

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

Q.9 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.

Fixture

1-2																				
1-3	2-3																			
1-4	2-4	3-4																		
1-5	2-5	3-5	4-5																	
1-6	2-6	3-6	4-6	5-6																
1-7	2-7	3-7	4-7	5-7	6-7															
1-8	2-8	3-8	4-8	5-8	6-8	7-8														
1-9	2-9	3-9	4-9	5-9	6-9	7-9	8-9													
1-10	2-10	3-10	4-10	5-10	6-10	7-10	8-10	9-10												
1-11	2-11	3-11	4-11	5-11	6-11	7-11	8-11	9-11	10-11											
1-12	2-12	3-12	4-12	5-12	6-12	7-12	8-12	9-12	10-12	11-12										

Q10. Write specifying calculation prepare cyclic fixture for 9 teams.

Ans. Total Number of team = 9

Total Number of Match

$$= \frac{N(n-1)}{2} = \frac{9(9-1)}{2} = \frac{9 \times 8}{2} = \frac{72}{2} = 36$$

Total number round n = 9 round

Fixture

1 round	II round	III round	IV round	V round	VI round
9 B	8 B	7 B	6 B	5 B	4 B
8 1	7 9	6 8	5 7	4 6	3 5
7 2	6 1	5 9	4 8	3 7	2 6
6 3	5 2	4 1	3 9	2 8	1 7
5 4	4 3	3 2	2 1	1 9	9 8
VII round	VIII round	IX round			
3 B	2 B	1 B			
2 4	1 3	9 2			
1 5	9 4	8 3			
9 6	8 5	7 4			
8 7	7 6	6 5			

Q.11. What is the difference between Bye and Seeding.

	Seeding	Bye
*	Given to only winner, runner-up and good teams of the Tournament	Can be given to any term
*	Directly entered in to any round Round except final	Can be entered only in second round
*	Always given to 2,4,8,16 teams	Can be given to any no of team it can Be calculate by next power of 2-total no. of teams.

Q.12. In a hand ball knockout tournament 12 teams took part out of which strong team like SKV No.1 Seemapur and SKV GT Road lost out in the first round. Due to the exit of these teams the player of the teams became dejected and the spectators excitement also decreased, seeing this the tournament organizers announced that they will organize a consolation tournament.

a. Why did strong teams like SKV No.1 Seelampur and SKV GT

Road exit in the first round of the tournament.

- b. Why did the players of the two teams became sad.
- c. What values are depicted by the decision of the organizers to organize a consolation tournament.

Ans. (A) The hand ball tournament was based on knock out in which losing team goes out of tournament that is why because of losing in the first round the teams of Skv no.1 Seelampur and Skv GT Road went out of the tournament.

(B) Both teams were considered strong contenders of the tournament but because they lost in the first round the players of the teams become dejected.

(C) The organizers have the ability to understand the feeling of the player and the spectators though their a announcement this announcement would motivate player to improve their game and promote the interest of spectators.

Q.13. What is different between Intramural and Extramural.

Ans. Intramural : Game played inside the school are called intramural most of the student of the school participate in it.
Example : House competition, school athelete meet etc.

Extramural :- Games played out side the school in any other institution only chosen students from school participate in it.

Q.14. Explain the procedure (method) to fix 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 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 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. 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 tournament 3 or 4 weeks prior to the tournament.

Marketing Committee :-

Purchasing all equipment and other items required for the tournament and ensuring their quality.

Finance Committee :-

Prepares budget and estimates possible expenditure during the tournament.

Transport Committee :-

Ensures proper transport facilities for the tournament.

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.

Ground and Equipment Committee :-

Prepares the ground for the tournament few days prior or it.

Programme Committee :-

Keeps the records of the participating teams and prepares fixture.

First Aid Committee :-

Maintaining proper first aid kit for all possible situations during the tournament.

Q.2 Explain the meaning of specific sport programs? Explain any four.

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 aim of the programme is to create awareness among the common people regarding unity & integrity prevention & protection against various diseases 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 their 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 programmes are organized by health and sports department to raise the standards of health and also to raise funds for charity registration of participants is done in advance and day and time is fixed there is no age bar. 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 there is fun and frolic while on the run there is no competition it is commonly organized for arranging funds for charity it can be performed in different customs different age group children like adults teenage etc.

Run for Unity :-

This is to inculcate peace and harmony among the people of different religion of faith. Its purpose may be either national

or international brotherhood many people from corporate world film stars and marathon racers from abroad take part, first three position holders get cash prize it can either be a long distance race or a relay. In relay race every participant runs a specific distance and given opportunity to the teammate to participate. So these runs bring sense of togetherness among people.

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.

Q.3 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.

Marking Committee :-

Quick provision of any equipment required during the tournament.

Transport Committee :-

Ensuring proper transportation of athletes between accommodation sites and stadium.

Food and Accommodation Committee :-

Providing food to all officials and athletes during the tournament and also managing the accommodation site.

Committee for officials :-

Looking after the needs 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 :-

Resolving the problems of the participating teams and athletes.

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 is proper during the tournament.

Announcement Committee :-

Announce important information like the participants of the next match etc. from the stage.

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.

Q.5 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

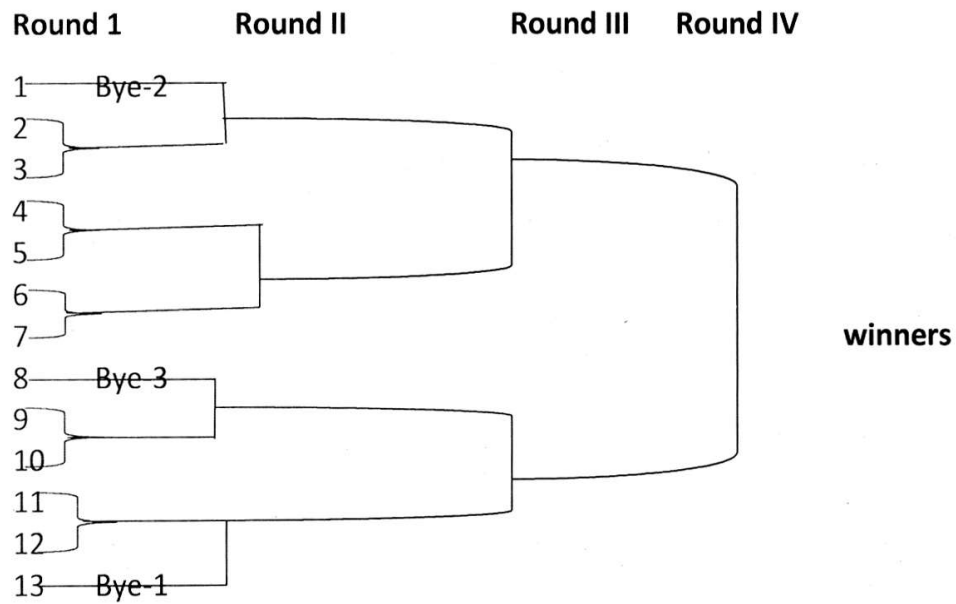
Total no of round = 2*2*2*2

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

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

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



Q.6 Draw the fixture for 24 team on the basis knockout tournament

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

$$\text{Total no. round} = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$\text{i.e. Digit 2 report 5 times} = 5 \text{ rounds}$$

So total no round = 5 round

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

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

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

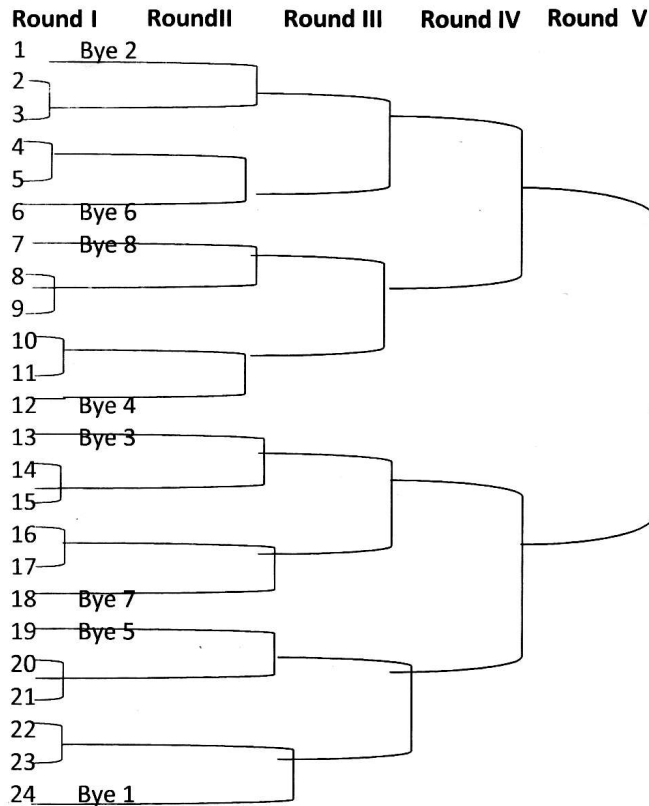
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Total No bye= next power of two-total no of team

$$= 32-24 = 08 \text{ bytes}$$

$$\text{Bye in upper half} = 8/2 = 4$$

$$\text{Bye in lower half} = 8/2 = 4$$



Q.7 Draw a fixture of knock out basic for 11 teams by giving seeding of 2 teams.

Ans. Total no matches = Total no of team -1 = 11-1 = 10

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

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

When seeding is given in fixture, one round is added

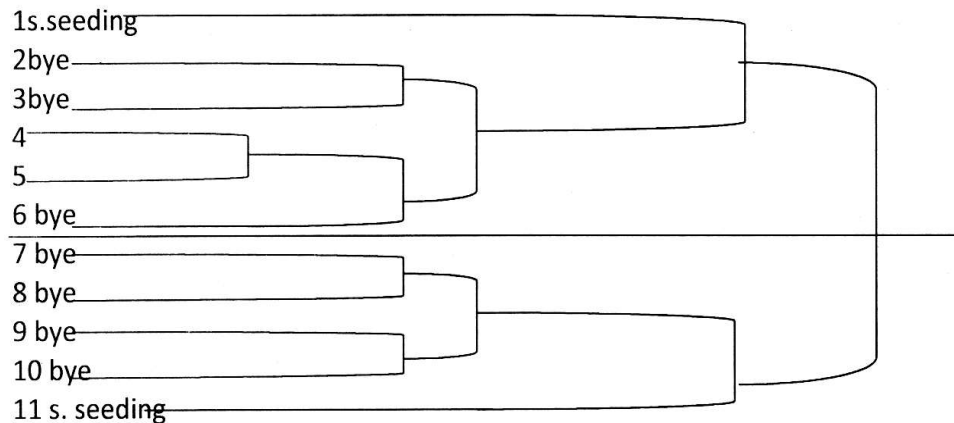
Total no bye :- next power of two -

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{(total no team - no seeding teams)} \\ = 16 - (11-2) = 16-9 = 7 \text{ bytes} \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

I Round II Round III Round IV Round V Round



Q.8 What are the combination tournament Draw the fixture for 20 team on the basis of combination tournament.

Ans. Combination tournament are those tournament in which initial rounds of a tournament played on a particular basis (knock out league) and rest or the other particular basis knock out/ league.

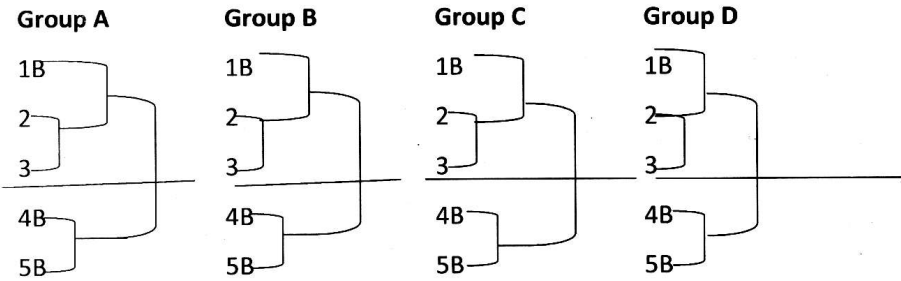
Fixture :- make the groups of equal teams i.e. $\frac{20}{4} * 5$

Hear we makes 4 group each group has equal 5 teams.

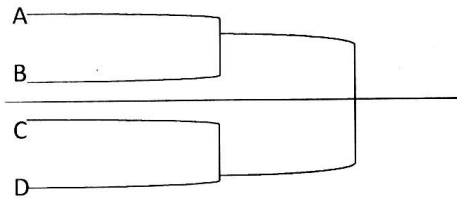
Group - A1, 2,3,4,5 Group (B) - 1,2,3,4,5

Group - (C) 1,2,3,4,5 Group (D) 1,2,3,4,5

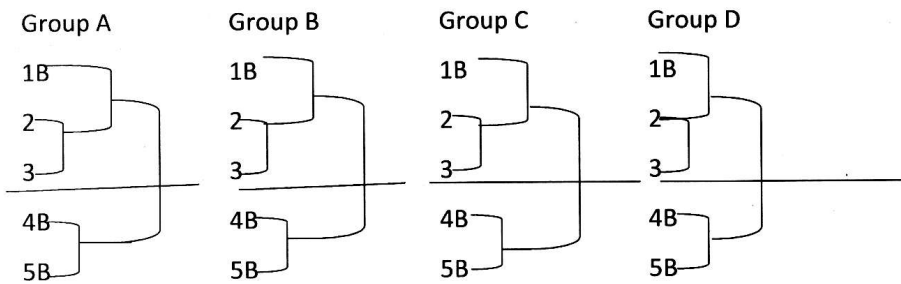
knock out cum knock out



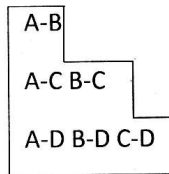
Group winner (a,b,c,d)



Knock out cum league

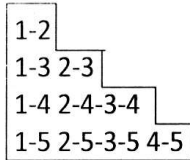


Group winner group A= (A,B,C,D)

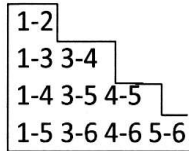


League cum league

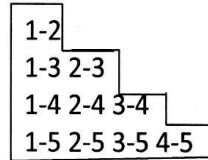
Group A



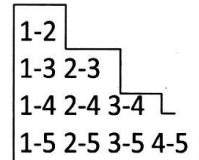
Group B



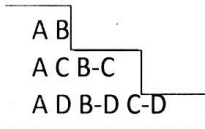
Group C



Group D

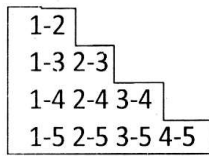


Group winner =a,b,c,d

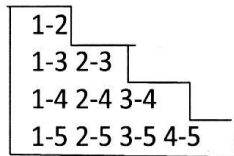


League cum knock out

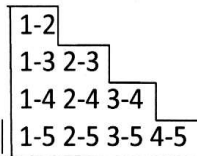
Group A



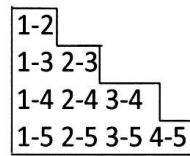
Group B



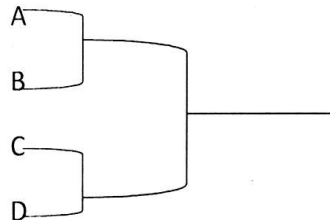
Group C



Group D



Group winner just like A= A,B,C,D



Very Short Question

- Q.1 What are special sports programme.
- Q.2 Why is planning necessary in sports.
- Q.3 What all method are used in league tournament.
- Q.4 What is the single league tournament.
- Q.5 What is the double league tournament.
- Q.6 If 14 teams are participating in knock out tournament then how many byes are given when drawing the fixture.
- Q.7 What is the method of seeding.
- Q.8 What is the Run for unity.
- Q.9 What are the type of tournament.
- Q.10 What is the sprots Day.
- Q.11 What are the Intramural activities.
- Q.12 What is the importance of intramurals activities in school.
- Q.13 What is the main task of organizing committee post any tournament.

Short Questions

- Q.1 Draw the fixture of 19 teams in a knock out format.
- Q.2 What are the rolls of organizing committee, publicity committee and finance committee before tournament.
- Q.3 What are the rolls of transports committee, first Aid committee and announcement committee during a tournament.
- Q.4 Mention the difference between intramural and eqtramural

programmes.

- Q.5 Explain the cyclic method used to draw a fixture for league tournament.
- Q.6 Explain the seeding system and special seeding system in the knock out tournament.

Long Questions

- Q.1 Explain the various objectives for the planning in sports.
- Q.2 Write down the role of the various committee during a tournament or sports.
- Q.3 Why fixtures are necessary for successfully organizing tournament? Define and classify fixtures.
- Q.4 Are special sports programme beneficial? if yes, then explain in detail why?