PHYSICAL EDUCATION

MARKS:100 TIME: 2HRS

Answers to this paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **two** questions from **Section B**. The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

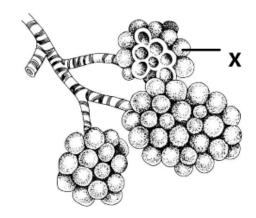
SECTION A

(Attempt all questions from this Section)

Question 1 [20]

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

- (i) Expand EPOC
 - (a) Excess Post exercise Oxygen Consumption
 - (b) External Pre exercise Oxygen Consumption
 - (c) Excessive Pre exercise Oxygen Consumption
 - (d) Extend Post exercise Oxygen Consumption
- (ii) The part of the respiratory system termed as 'voice box":
 - (a) Epiglottis (b) Trachea (c) Larynx (d) Pharynx
- (iii) The dome-shaped muscle that separates the thoracic cavity from the abdominal cavity:
 - (a) Larynx (b) Diaphragm (c) Pharynx (d) Bronchi
- (iv) Identify the body part labelled 'X':



- (a) Alveoli (b) Capillaries (c) Venule (d) Arteriole
- (v) The oxygen transporting pigment in erythrocytes:
 - (a) Haemoglobin (b) Antibody (c) Antigen (d) Histamine
- (vi) The disc like structure that stops bleeding:
 - (a) Platelets (b) Leukocytes (c) Erythrocytes (d) Both (b) & (c)
- (vii) The liquid straw-coloured part of the blood:
 - (a) Plasma (b) Hormones (c) RBC (d) All the above
- (viii) Given below are the two statements labelled Assertion (A) and Reason (R).

Assertion: A person with blood group AB can receive blood from any ABO blood group.

Reason: Blood group AB has both A and B antigens on the surface of red blood cells, so, it does not produce antibodies against A or B antigens.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (c) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (d) (A) is false, but (R) is true

(ix)	The part that arises from the left ventricle and carries oxygenated blood to all parts of the body:	
(x)	(a) Aorta (b) Superior Venacava (c) Pulmonary vein (d) None of the above Observe figure given below and identify the instrument:	
(xi)	 (a) Electrocardiogram (b) Sphygmomanometer (c) Pacemaker (d) Defibrillator The average tidal volume of normal individual at resting condition: (a) 300 ml (b) 500 ml (c) 600 ml (d) 400 ml 	
(xii)	The opening between the left atrium and ventricle is guarded by: (a) Tricuspid (b) Bicuspid (c) Tunica media (d) Tunica interna	
(xiii)	The final product of anaerobic glycolysis: (a) Cellulose (b) Glucose (c) Lactic acid (d) Pyruvic acid	
(xiv)	The ability of an individual to continue the exercise for a prolonged period without getting tired:	
(xv)	(a) Flexibility (b) Muscular strength (c) Power (d) StaminaThe fluid in between the layers of the heart:(a) Pericardial fluid (b) Myocardial fluid (c) Exocardial fluid (d) Endocardial fluid	
(xvi)	How many umpires officiate on the ground during a cricket match? (a) 4 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 1	
(xvii)	The national governing body of cricket is (a) BFI (b) BCCI (c) BWF (d) CFI	
(xviii)	What is the length of the cricket pitch? (a) 22 yards (b) 26 yards (c) 20 yards (d) 16 yards	
(xix)	What is the distance of the inner circle used for field restrictions? (a) 20 yards (b) 40 yards (c) 30 yards (d) 50 yards	
(xx)	What is the radius of the centre circle? (a) 10 cm (b) 10 inches (c) 9.15 m (d) 16.5 m	
Quest (i) (ii) (iii)	Distinguish between bronchi and bronchiole. Regular exercise increases the Red Blood Cells in the blood. Justify the statement. Answer the following questions: (a) What are blood vessels? (b) Name the blood vessels in the human body. (c) Explain how the walls of the blood vessels are significant in blood circulation.	[2] [2] [3]
(iv)	Write a short note on inspiration.	[3]
Quesi (i) (ii) (ii)	Make a short note on the composition of blood.	[3] [3] [4]
(i) St (ii) D (iii)W	tion 4 tate any two factors that affecting the amount of blood pressure. ifferentiate the types of pressure that exerted on the arteries. That do you mean by vital capacity? that three reasons for low haemoglobin.	[2] [2] [3] [3]

SECTION B

(Attempt **two** questions from this Section)

(You must attempt one question on each of the two games of your choice)

CRICKET

Que	estion 5	
(i)	Explain the following terms:	[8]
	(a) Golden duck	
	(b) Hit wicket	
	(c) Dot ball	
(ii)	Draw a neat diagram of cricket field and mark six off side fielding positions.	[9]
(iii)		[8]
(111)	(a) Follow on	[0]
	(b) LBW	
	(c) Beamer	
Questio	on 6	
(i)	Describe history of cricket game.	[8]
(ii)	Define close catching, catching in out field and long barrier in fielding and explain each v	
(11)	it's techniques.	[9]
(iii)	What are the ways to getting a batsman out in cricket, explain all?	[8]
(111)	what are the ways to getting a batsman out in cheket, explain an:	[o]
One	FOOTBALL estion 7	
(i)	Draw a sketch of football field and goal post indicating all the measurements.	[8]
(ii)	Briefly describe the history of football game.	[9]
` ′	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	[7]
(iii)		[0]
Owe	(a) Instep kick (b) Heading (c) Nutmeg	[9]
_	estion 8	
(i)	Enlist any five terms related with game. Also mention any three international and three	[01
···	national tournaments.	[8]
(ii)	What do you know about the team constitution, officials and equipment required or a star	
	competition?	[8]
	Why is goal keeping important? What skills are required by the goal keeper?	[9]
0	HOCKEY	
•	estion 9 Explain the following terms:	191
(i)	Explain the following terms:	[8]
	(a) 23 m area	
	(b) Centre mark	
	(c) Free hit	
	(d) Aerial	
(ii)	(a) What do you mean by reverse stick in hockey?	[9]
	(b) Mention <i>any three</i> duties of the table official.	
	(c) Explain the procedure of penalty corner.	
(iii)	(a) Write the full form of FIH and IHF.	[8]
	(b) What do you mean by tackling?	
	(c) Explain the term astro turf.	
	(d) List <i>any four</i> equipment that a goalkeeper should wear during the game.	

•	stion 10	503
(i)	Explain the following terms in hockey:	[8]
	(a) Shooting	
	(b) Midfielder	
	(c) A back stick	
···	(d) Flat stop trapping	ro1
(ii)	(a) When is the ball out of play in the game of hockey?	[9]
	(b) Write any three duties of a coach in hockey	
2111 5	(c) Explain procedure of centre pass in hockey.	ro.
(iii)	(a) Explain how <i>substitution</i> is done in hockey.	[8]
	(b) What do you mean by the term <i>bulby?</i>	
	(c) Explain the term <i>sweep pass</i> in hockey.	
	(d) Explain the term <i>carry the ball</i> .	
	BASKETBALL	
_	stion 11	
(i)	Explain the following terms:	[8]
	(a) A foul	
	(b) Match commissioner	
	(c) Low dribble	
	(d) Slam dunk	
(ii)	(a) Explain the '5' second rule in basketball.	[9]
	(b) Give any three jump ball situations in basketball.	
	(c) Explain the term game lost by default.	
(iii)	(a) What do you mean by <i>Double dribble?</i>	[8]
	(b) Explain the term <i>goal tending</i> .	
	(c) Explain the <i>Three second rule</i> .	
	(d) What do you mean by technical foul?	
Ques	etion 12	
(i)	Explain the following terms:	[8]
	(a) Back court	
	(b) Centre line	
	(c) 24 second rule	
	(d) Violation	
(ii)	(a) Explain the term <i>lay up shot</i> .	[9]
	(b) What is pivoting? State <i>any two</i> categories of pivoting.	
	(c) Mention <i>any three</i> rules of <i>throw – in</i> related to basketball	
(iii)	(a) Explain the term <i>direct shot</i> .	[8]
	(b) What is zone defence?	
	(c) Explain the term defensive rebounding.	
	(d) What do you mean by <i>pushing</i> in basketball?	
