

- 2) The curved bat was replaced with the straight one.
- 3) The weight of the ball was limited to between $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ ounces and the width of the bat into four inches.
- 4) In 1774, the first leg-before law was published.
- 5) A third stump became common.

Q.9. What changes were introduced in the game of cricket during the 19th cent.?

- A: i) The rule about wide balls was applied.
 ii) The exact circumference of the ball was specified.
 iii) Protective equipment like pads and gloves became available.
 iv) Boundaries were introduced.
 v) Over arm bowling became legal.

Q.10. Who were amateurs and professionals in the Victorian England cricket?

A: * The rich who could afford to play cricket for pleasure were called amateurs and the poor who played it for a living were called professionals.

* The game was seasonal and did not offer employment the year round.

* The social superiority of amateurs was built into the customs of cricket.

* Amateurs were called gentlemen while professional had to be content with being described as Players.

* Amateurs tended to be batsmen and team captains, leaving the energetic, hardworking aspects of the game, like fast bowling to the professionals.

Q.11. (The history of Gymkhana cricket led to first class cricket being organised on communal and

racial lines'. Explain.

- Ans: i) The establishment of the Parsis Gymkhana led other Indians to establish clubs based on the idea of religion.
- ii) The tournament was initially called the Quadrangular, because it was played by four teams: the Europeans, the Parsis, the Hindus and the Muslims.
- iii) It later became the Pentangular when a 5th team was added namely, the Rest which comprised of all the communities left over, such as the Indian Christians.

Important points:

1. The first written 'Laws of Cricket' were drawn up in 1744.
2. The world's first Cricket club was formed in Hambledon in 1760.
3. The Marylebone Cricket Club (MCC) was founded in 1787.
4. In 1930, the English Test team was led by a professional, Len Hutton.
5. Thomas Arnold, headmaster of Rugby School was the founder of the modern public school system.
6. Mestizos - people of mixed European and African descent.
7. West Indies won its first Test series against England in 1950.
8. The first Indian Cricket club, the Calcutta Cricket club was established in 1792.
9. Palavankar Baboo was never made captain of the Hindus club as he was a Dalit.
10. The first Test captain of Indian cricket team which was played in 1932 - C.K. Nayudu.

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