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Management of Sporting Events — CBSE Class 12 Physical Education Chapter Test

FREE CHAPTER TEST · CLASS XII · PHYSICAL EDUCATION (048) · PATTERN OF THE CBSE SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2026-27

TIME ALLOWED	MAXIMUM MARKS	QUESTIONS	NAME / ROLL NO.
1½ hours	35	17 (A 9 · B 3 · C 2 · D 1 · E 2)	

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. This question paper contains 17 questions. All questions are compulsory.
2. This question paper is divided into five sections: A, B, C, D and E.
3. Section A (Q1–9) contains multiple choice questions of 1 mark each, including assertion-reason and match-the-following questions.
4. Section B (Q10–12) contains very short answer questions of 2 marks each; answer in about 60–90 words.
5. Section C (Q13–14) contains short answer questions of 3 marks each; answer in about 100–150 words.
6. Section D (Q15) contains a case study based question of 4 marks, with four sub-parts of 1 mark each; an internal choice is given in the last sub-part.
7. Section E (Q16–17) contains long answer questions of 5 marks each; answer in about 200–300 words. Each has an internal choice: attempt only one of the alternatives.
8. Draw neat diagrams wherever required.
9. This chapter test follows the section structure, question types and marks per question of the CBSE Class XII Physical Education (048) Sample Question Paper 2026-27, at half the length of the 70-mark board paper: 35 marks in 1½ hours. (In the board paper you attempt any 5 of 6 questions in Section B, any 5 of 6 in Section C and any 3 of 4 in Section E; here every question is compulsory.)
10. The answer key and the marking scheme are at the end of this booklet. Attempt the paper in 1½ hours before you look at them.

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Chapter: Management of Sporting Events · **Topics:** Functions of sports event management · Committees and their responsibilities · Knock-out fixtures, byes and seeding · League fixtures: staircase and cyclic methods · Combination tournaments · Intramurals, extramurals and community sports

SECTION A

This section comprises 9 multiple choice questions (MCQs) of 1 mark each, including assertion-reason and match-the-following questions.

1. The committee responsible for preparing the fixtures and arranging the officials of a tournament is the 1

(A) Finance committee (B) Technical committee

(C) Marketing committee (D) Logistics committee

2. The number of matches to be played in a knock-out tournament of 21 teams is 1

(A) 21 (B) 11

(C) 10 (D) 20

3. The number of byes to be given in a knock-out tournament of 21 teams is 1

(A) 11 (B) 10

(C) 5 (D) 16

4. The total number of matches in a league tournament (single round robin) of 8 teams is 1

(A) 56 (B) 7

(C) 28 (D) 8

5. The number of rounds needed in a league tournament of 7 teams is 1

(A) 6 (B) 7

(C) 21 (D) 14

6. Match the functions of sports event management in List I with their descriptions in List II. 1

List I	**List II**
A. Planning	(i) Comparing performance with set standards
B. Staffing	(ii) Setting the future direction, aims and procedures
C. Directing	(iii) Guiding, supervising and motivating the staff
D. Controlling	(iv) Recruiting, selecting and training the staff

Choose the correct option:

(A) A-(i), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(ii) (B) A-(ii), B-(iii), C-(iv), D-(i)

(C) A-(iv), B-(i), C-(iii), D-(ii) (D) A-(ii), B-(iv), C-(iii), D-(i)

7. In the method of drawing league fixtures in which one team remains fixed and the other teams rotate, the method is called the 1

(A) staircase method (B) tabular method

(C) cyclic method (D) seeding method

8. National Sports Day is observed in India on 1

(A) 29 August (B) 15 August

(C) 2 October (D) 23 June

9. **Assertion (A):** In a knock-out tournament of 15 teams, the upper half has 8 teams. 1
Reason (R): When the number of teams N is odd, the upper half has (N + 1)/2 teams and the lower half (N − 1)/2 teams.

(A) A is true, but R is false.

(B) A is false, but R is true.

(C) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(D) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

SECTION B

This section comprises 3 very short answer questions of 2 marks each (answer in about 60–90 words).

10. Differentiate between intramural and extramural tournaments (any two points). 2

11. A knock-out tournament is to be organised for 19 teams. Find the number of byes, and the number of teams and byes in each half. 2

12. Name any two community sports programmes and state the purpose of each. 2

SECTION C

This section comprises 2 short answer questions of 3 marks each (answer in about 100–150 words).

13. Explain any three functions of sports event management. 3

14. Prepare a fixture for a league tournament of 5 teams by the staircase method, and state the total number of matches. 3

SECTION D

This section comprises 1 case study based question of 4 marks, with four sub-parts of 1 mark each.

15. Your school has to conduct an inter-school football tournament on a knock-out basis. Eleven schools have sent their entries.

(i) How many matches will be played in the tournament? [1]

(ii) How many byes will be given? [1]

(iii) How many rounds will the tournament have? [1]

(iv) How many byes will be given in the lower half? [1]

OR

(iv) How many teams will be placed in the upper half? [1]

SECTION E

This section comprises 2 long answer questions of 5 marks each (answer in about 200–300 words).

16. (a) Explain the responsibilities of the technical committee and the finance committee before, during and after a tournament. 5

OR

(b) What is a combination tournament? Explain any three types of combination tournaments.

17. (a) Draw a knock-out fixture for 12 teams. Show the byes and state the number of matches and rounds. 5

OR

(b) Explain the meaning, objectives and significance of intramural tournaments.

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

ANSWER KEY — SECTION A

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9
(B)	(D)	(A)	(C)	(B)	(D)	(C)	(A)	(C)

MARKING SCHEME AND WORKED SOLUTIONS

Marks for each step are shown in brackets, as in the CBSE marking scheme. Any correct alternative method earns full marks.

Q1. Answer (B). The technical committee arranges the officials, field layout, equipment, fixtures and rules before the event.

Q2. Answer (D). Matches = n − 1 = 21 − 1 = 20.

Q3. Answer (A). Byes = next power of 2 − n = 32 − 21 = 11.

Q4. Answer (C). n(n − 1)/2 = 8 × 7/2 = 28.

Q5. Answer (B). For an odd number of teams the rounds equal n (one team gets a bye in each round): 7.

Q6. Answer (D). Planning sets direction (ii); staffing recruits and trains (iv); directing guides and motivates (iii); controlling compares results with standards (i).

Q7. Answer (C). In the cyclic method one team is fixed and the others rotate round it to complete the cycle.

Q8. Answer (A). National Sports Day is celebrated on 29 August.

Q9. Answer (C). (15 + 1)/2 = 8 teams in the upper half and 7 in the lower half: A follows from R. Option (c).

Q10. (2 marks) Answer: within one institution v. between institutions; mass participation v. high-level performance.
• **Intramural** competitions are held within one institution (inter-house or inter-class); **extramural** competitions are held between two or more institutions (zonal, inter-district, state, national, international). [1]
• Intramurals aim at mass participation and a first, controlled competitive experience for every student; extramurals aim at high-level performance by the best players and give exposure and career opportunities. [1]

Q11. (2 marks) Answer: 13 byes; upper half 10 teams, 6 byes; lower half 9 teams, 7 byes.
Byes = 32 − 19 = 13. [½]
Teams: upper half (19 + 1)/2 = 10, lower half (19 − 1)/2 = 9. [½]
Byes: upper half (13 − 1)/2 = 6, lower half (13 + 1)/2 = 7. [1]

Q12. (2 marks) Answer: for example Run for Unity (togetherness) and Health Run (health awareness).
Any two, with purpose [1 + 1]: **Run for Unity** - to promote togetherness and national integration; **Health Run** - to spread awareness of health and fitness rather than to win; **Run for a Specific Cause** - to spread a message (for example cleanliness or cancer awareness); **Run for Fun** - enjoyment through fun races such as the sack race; **Sports Day** - to celebrate sport and encourage participation.

Q13. (3 marks) Answer: any three of planning, organising, staffing, directing, controlling.
Any three, 1 mark each: **Planning** - deciding in advance what is to be done; it sets the aims, the procedure and the future direction, and should be specific, logical, flexible and complete. **Organising** - putting the plan into action by distributing the work, resources and people, often with an organisation chart. **Staffing** - identifying the key posts and recruiting, selecting, orienting and training the people for them. **Directing** - telling the staff what is to be done, by whom and when, and supervising and motivating them. **Controlling** - setting standards, measuring performance, comparing it with the standards and correcting deviations.

Q14. (3 marks) Answer: the 10 matches A–B … D–E; 10 matches.
Staircase (teams A–E): A–B, A–C, A–D, A–E; B–C, B–D, B–E; C–D, C–E; D–E. [2]
Total matches = 5 × 4/2 = 10. [1]

Q15. (4 marks) Answer: (i) 10; (ii) 5; (iii) 4; (iv) 3, or 6.
(i) 11 − 1 = 10 matches. [1]
(ii) 16 − 11 = 5 byes. [1]
(iii) $16 = 2^4$, so 4 rounds. [1]
(iv) Byes are odd: lower half (5 + 1)/2 = 3. [1]
OR (iv) Teams are odd: upper half (11 + 1)/2 = 6. [1]

Q16. (5 marks) Answer: the pre, during and post duties of the two committees.
Technical committee [2½] - *before:* requisition of equipment, appointment of officials, layout of the fields, drawing the fixtures, framing the rules; *during:* conducting the matches as scheduled, maintaining score sheets and preparing the merit list; *after:* cleaning and maintaining the fields and returning the equipment to the store.
Finance committee [2½] - *before:* preparing the budget, purchases, MoUs with sponsors; *during:* watching the inflow and outflow of money and paying the officials; *after:* preparing the financial report (statement of accounts).
OR A combination tournament combines the knock-out and league systems, so that teams are not knocked out by one defeat and the competition still ends in a reasonable time. [2] Types [1 each] (any three): **knock-out-cum-knock-out** - knock-out matches in groups, then the group winners play a knock-out; **knock-out-cum-league** - knock-out rounds first, then the qualifiers play a league; **league-cum-league** - league matches in groups, then the group toppers play another league; **league-cum-knock-out** - league matches in groups, then the group toppers play a knock-out.

Q17. (5 marks) Answer: 4 byes to teams 1, 6, 7, 12; 11 matches in 4 rounds.
Byes = 16 − 12 = 4; upper half teams 1–6 and lower half teams 7–12, 2 byes in each half. [1]
Byes go to the last team of the lower half (12), the first team of the upper half (1), the last team of the upper half (6) and the first team of the lower half (7). [1]
Round 1: 2 v 3, 4 v 5 (upper); 8 v 9, 10 v 11 (lower). Round 2: 1 v W(2–3), W(4–5) v 6; 7 v W(8–9), W(10–11) v 12. Round 3: the two semi-finals. Round 4: the final. [2]
Matches = 12 − 1 = 11 (4 + 4 + 2 + 1); rounds = 4. [1]
OR Meaning [1]: competitions held within the boundaries of one institution, between its houses, classes or sections.
Objectives [2] (any four): mass participation, all-round development, fair play and sportsmanship, a controlled first competitive experience, fitness and recreation, personality development. **Significance** [2] (any four): helps select players for extramural teams, builds group cohesion, gives students organising experience, improves health, provides recreation, ensures participation of all.

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