







General Knowledge – Part 3

	SPORT TERMS		
Athletics	Relay, Photofinish, Track, Lane, Hurdles, Shotput, Discuss Throw, Hammar Throw, Triple Jump, High Jump, Cross Country, etc.		
Badminton	Drop, deuce, smash, double-touch, clash, service, love, service-line, etc.		
Base Ball	Bunting, hole, pitcher, put-out, strike, etc.		
Baseball	Pinching, Home run, Base runner, Throw, Perfect game, Strike, Put out, etc.		
Billiards	Cue, cannon, baulk, pot scratch, long jenny, short jenny, frame, spider, short and long rest, in-off, etc.		
Boxing	Round, knock-outs, countdown, flyweight, jab, uppercut, hook, punch, etc.		
Bridge	Contract bridge, duplicate bridge, tricks, suite, rubber, trump, grand slam, little slam, etc.		
Billiards & Snooker	Pull, Cue, Hit, Object ball, Break shot, Scoring, Cushion billiards, etc., etc.		
Boxing	Knock. out, Round, Ring Stoppage, Punch, Upper-cut, Kidney punch, Timing, Foot work, etc.		
Chess	Gambit, stalemate, move, resign, checkmate, etc.		
Cricket	Hat-trick, maiden, follow-on, declare, bowled, caught, run-out, leg before wicket(LBW), stumped, striker, slips, gully, short leg, silly, mid-on, point, cover, mid-off, bouncer, beamer, googly, full toss, drive, cut, pull, hook, flick, etc.		
Cycling	Sprint, Time trial, Point race, Trackrace, etc.		
Football	Kick off, goal, corner-kick, throw-in, penalty, offside, red card, yellow card, foul, hat trick, dribble, pass, forward, defender, half, goalkeeper, tie-breaker, trapping, heading, etc.		
Golf	Course, links, tee, hole, caddie, threesome, foursome, niblic, club, putt, iron, birdie, eagle, etc.		
Gymnastics	Parellel bar, Horizontal bar, Floor exercise, Uneven bar, Push up, Sit up. etc.		
Hockey	Centre, defender, forward, half, penalty-stroke, penalty corner, push-in, free-hit, striking circle goal, goal-line, touch-line, goal keeper, off-side, foul, stick, carry, dribble, tiebreaker, trapping, etc.		
Horse Racing	Race course, steeplechase, bets, bookies, jockey, punter, etc.		
Judo	Cocoa, Blue, white, Green belt, etc.		
Polo Mallet, bunker, chukker, handicap, goal, sixty yarder, etc.			
Shooting	Bag, bull's eye, marksmanship, plug, skeet, etc.		
Swimming	Freestyle, Breast stroke, Back stroke, Butterfly, Lane, Pool, Crawl, etc.		
Table Tennis	Smash, drop, deuce, spin, let, service, etc.		
Tennis	smash, cross-court, passing shot,backhand, forehand,slice, top-spin,serve,		

	dropshot, lob, down-the-line, deuce, tie-breaker, set, game, grand slam, ace, volley, etc.
Volleyball	Blocking, doubling, heave, smash, point, serve, volley, etc.
Weight Lifting	Snatch, Jerk, etc.
Wrestling	Free style, Hal Nelson, Point, Heave, etc.

SPORTS QUIZ

- 1. The 2016 Olympics will be held in **Rio** (**Brazil**)
- 2. Free-style, Back stroke and Butterfly are the styles of **Swimming**
- 3. The first World Cup Cricket for blind was won by South Africa
- 4. Rugby is the national game of New Zealand
- 5. Archery is the national sport of **Bhutan**
- 6. The winner of the 58th Senior National Championship in squash is Saurav Ghosal
- 7. Where were the Olympic Games of 2004 held? **Athens**
- 8. Meenal Thakur is a famous player of **Snooker/Billiards**
- 9. Sanya Richards-a world famous athlete is associated with **Sprint**
- 10. Wang Yihan is the famous player of **Badminton**
- 11. The national sport of Indonesia is **Badminton**
- 12. The English batsman who recently took retirement from Test Cricket is Paul

Collingwood

- 13. Sportsperson Asafa Powell is well known as 100 m Sprinter
- 14. Jenson Button-the famous formula one racer is the citizen of **United Kingdom**
- 15. Thomas Cup is related to **Badminton**
- 16. The first Indian cricket player who scored' a magnificent 184 and scalped five for 196 against England at Lords' in 1952 was **Vinoo Mankad**
- 17. Ambedkar Stadium in New Delhi is associated with **Football**
- 18. India's youngest grandmaster in chess at present is **Parimarjan Negi**
- 19. The well-known Tennis player Nicha Lertpitaksinchai is the citizen of **Thailand**
- 20. Davis Cup is associated with Lawn Tennis
- 21. Famous Golf player Vijay Singh is from Fiji
- 22. The first cricketer to take 500 catches in Test cricket is Mark Boucher
- 23. Battery, Bunting and Catcher are the terms associated with **Baseball**
- 24. Eisenhower Cup is related to Golf
- 25. Which day in India is observed as 'National Sports Day? August 29
- 26. Rovers Cup is associated with Football
- 27. Cop a Cup is associated with Football
- 28. In 2014-15 Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award was given to Sania Mirza
- 29. Gurmit Memorial Trophy is associated with **Hockey (India)**
- 30. Jawaharlal Nehru International Gold Cup is associated with Football -

<u> </u>	TANDARD MEASUREMENTS	
BASEBALL		
Home plate to pitcher's box:	60 feet 6 inches.	
Plate to second base:	127 feet 3 3/8 inches.	
Distance from base to base	90 feet.	
(home plate included):		

Size of bases:	15 inches by 15 inches.
Pitcher's plate:	24 inches by 6 inches.
Batter's box:	4 feet by 6 feet.
Home plate:	Five-sided, 17 inches by 8 1/2 inches by 8 1/2 inches by 12
	inches by 12 inches, cut to a point at rear.
Home plate to backstop:	Not less than 60 feet (recommended).
Weight of ball:	Not less than 5 ounces nor more than 5 1/4 ounces.
Circumference of ball:	Not less than 9 inches nor more than 9 1/4 inches.
Bat:	Must be one piece of solid wood, round, not over 2 3/4 inches
	in diameter at thickest part, nor more than 42 inches in
	length.

BASKETBALL

	(National	Collegiate	ΛΛ	Men's	Rules	
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College: 94 feet long by 50 feet wide (ideal dimensions). High School:		
84 feet long by 50 feet wide (ideal dimensions).		
Rings 18 inches in inside diameter, with white cord 12-mesh nets, 15 to		
18 inches in length. Each ring is made of metal, is not more than 5/8 of		
an inch in diameter, and is bright orange in color.		
10 feet (upper edge).		
Not less than 20 ounces nor more than 22.		
Not greater than 30 inches and not less than 29 1/2.		
THE PARTY AND SOME		
15 feet from the face of the backboard, 2 inches wide.		
19 feet, 9 inches from the center of the basket. In the National		
Basketball Association, the distance is 22 feet.		

SOCCER

SUCCER		
Playing field:	Minimum 100 yards long by 50 yards wide; maximum: 130 yards long by 100 yards wide. International matches: Minimum 110 yards long by 70 yards wide; Maximum: 120 yards long by 80 yards wide. Longer boundary lines are called touchlines or sidelines, and shorter boundary lines are called goal lines.	
Goal area:	Two lines drawn at right angles to a goal line, 6 yards from the inside of each goalpost. Lines extend into playing field for 6 yards, and are joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal line.	
Goals:	Distance between posts is 8 yards. Distance from crossbar to the ground is 8 feet. Width and depth of bars not to exceed 5 inches.	
Weight of ball:	1	
Circumference of ball:	Not greater than 28 inches nor less than 27.	
Penalty area:	Two lines drawn at right angles to the goal line, 18 yards from the inside of each goalpost. Lines extend into playing field for 18 yards and are joined by a line drawn parallel with the goal line.	
Center circle:	Radius of 10 yards. Center at midpoint of halfway line.	
Flagposts:	Not less than 5 feet high, and not less than 1 yard outside the touchline.	
Corner arc: Quarter circle with a radius of 1 yard from each corner flagpost drawinside playing field.		

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Overall length 62 feet 10 3/16 inches, measuring from foul line to pit (not Lane including tail plank), with $\pm 1/2$ inch tolerance permitted. Foul line to center dimensions:

of No. 1 pinspot 60 feet, with $\pm 1/2$ inches with a tolerance of $\pm 1/2$ inch permitted. Approach, not less than 15 feet. Gutters, 9 5/16 inches wide with

plus 3/16 inch or minus 5/16 inch tolerances permitted.

Ball: Circumference, not more than 27.002 inches. Weight, 16 pounds maximum.

BOXING

Ring: Professional matches take place in an area not less than 18 nor more than 24

> feet square including apron. It is enclosed by four covered ropes, each not less than one inch in diameter. The floor has a 2-inch padding of Ensolite (or equivalent) underneath ring cover that extends at least 6 inches beyond the roped area in the case of elevated rings. For USA Boxing or Olympic-style boxing, not less than 16 nor more than 20 feet square within the ropes. The floor must extend beyond the ring ropes not less than 2 feet. The ring posts shall be connected to the four ring ropes with the extension not shorter than 18

inches and must be properly padded.

Gloves: In professional fights, not less than 8-ounce gloves generally are used. USA

> Boxing, 10 ounces for boxers 106 pounds through 156 pounds; 12-ounce for boxers 165 pounds through 201+ pounds; for international competition, 8

ounces for lighter classes, 10 ounces for heavier divisions.

Mandatory in Olympic-style boxing. Headguards:

FOOTBALL

(NCAA)

Length of field: 120 yards (including 10 yards of end zone at each end).

Width of field: 53 1/3 yards (160 feet).

Height of goal posts: At least 30 feet.

10 feet. Height of crossbar:

Width of goal posts (above 18 feet 6 inches, inside to inside.

crossbar):

Length of ball: 10 7/8 to 11 7/16 inches (long axis).

Circumference of ball: 20 3/4 to 21 1/4 inches (middle); 27 3/4 to 28 1/2 inches

(long axis).

GOLF

Specifications of Broadened to require that the ball be designed to perform as if it were ball:

spherically symmetrical. The weight of the ball shall not be greater than

1.620 ounces avoirdupois, and the size shall not be less than 1.680 inches

in diameter.

Velocity of ball: Not greater than 250 feet per second when tested on USGA apparatus,

with 2 percent tolerance.

4 1/4 inches in diameter and at least 4 inches deep. Hole:

14 is the maximum number permitted. Clubs:

Overall distance A brand of ball shall not exceed a distance of 280 yards plus 6% when standard:

tested on USGA apparatus under specified conditions, on an outdoor

range at USGA Headquarters.

HOCKE	<mark>Y</mark>
Size of	200 feet long by 85 feet wide surrounded by a wooden wall not less than 40
rink:	inches and not more than 48 inches above level of ice.
Size of	6 feet wide by 4 feet in height.
goal:	
Puck:	1 inch thick and 3 inches in diameter, made of vulcanized rubber; weight 5 1/2 to
	6 ounces.
Length	Not more than 60 inches from heel to end of shaft nor more than 12 1/2 inches
of stick:	from heel to end of blade. Blade should not be more than 3 inches in width but not
	less than 2 inches—except goal keeper's stick, which shall not exceed 3 1/2 inches
	in width except at the heel, where it must not exceed 4 1/2 inches, nor shall the
	goalkeeper's stick exceed 15 1/2 inches from the heel to the end of the blade.

TENNIS	
Size of	120 feet long by 60 feet wide, with rectangle marked off at 78 feet long by 27
court:	feet wide (singles) and 78 feet long by 36 feet wide (doubles).
Height of	3 feet in center, gradually rising to reach 3-foot 6-inch posts at a point 3 feet
net:	outside each side of court.
Ball:	Shall be more than 2 1/2 inches and less than 2 5/8 inches in diameter and weigh
	more than 2 ounces and less than 2 1/6 ounces.
Service	21 feet from net.
line:	

	CUPS AND TROPHIES				
Sport	Cups and Trophies				
Hockey	Aga Khan Cup, Begam Rasul Trophy (women's), Maharaja Ranjit Singh Gold Cup, Lady Ratan Tata Trophy (women's), Gurunanak Championship (women's), Dhyanchand Trophy, Nehru Trophy, Sindhia Gold Cup, Murugappa Gold Cup, Wellington Cup etc				
Football	Beghum Hazarat Mahal Cup, BILT Cup, Bordoloi Trophy, Colombo Cup, Confederation Cup, DCM Trophy, Durand Cup, Rovers Cup, BC Rai Trophy (National Championship), FIFA World Cup, Jules Rimet Trophy, Kalinga Cup, Santosh Trophy (National Championship), IFA Shield, Scissor Cup, Subroto Mukherjee Cup, Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee Trophy, Todd Memorial Trophy, Vittal Trophy, etc.				
Cricket	Anthony D' Mellow Trophy, Ashes, Asia Cup, Benson and Hedges Cup, Bose Trophy, Champions Trophy, Charminar Challenger Cup, CK Naidu Trophy, Cooch - Behar Trophy, Deodhar Trophy, Duleep Trophy, Gavaskar - Border Trophy, GD Birla Trophy, Gillette Cup, Ghulam Ahmand Trophy, Hakumat Rai Trophy, ICC World Cup, Irani Trophy, Interface Cup, Jawaharlal Nehru Cup, Lomboard World Challenge Cup, Mc Dowells Challenge Cup, Merchant Cup, Moin-ud-Dowla Cup, Nat West Trophy, Prudential Cup (World Cup), Rani Jhansi Trophy, Ranji Trophy, Rohinton Baria Trophy, Rothmans Cup, Sahara Cup, Sharjah Cup, Sheesh Mahal Trophy, Sheffield Shield, Singer Cup, Sir Frank Worrel Trophy, Texaco Cup, Titan Cup, Vijay Hazare Trophy, Vijay Merchant Trophy, Vizzy Trophy, Wisden Trophy, Wills Trophy, World Series Cup.				
Table	Berna Bellack Cup (men), Corbillion Cup (women), Jai Laxmi Cup (women),				

Tennis	Rajkumari Challenge Cup (women junior), Ramanuja Trophy (men junior),		
	Travancore Cup (women), Swathling Cup (men), etc		
Aggarwal Cup, Amrit Diwan Cup, Asia Cup, Australasia Cup, Chad European Cup, Harilela Cup, Ibrahim Rahimatollah Challenger Cup, Cup, Narang Cup, SR Ruia Cup, Sophia Cup, Kitiakara Cup, Tho Tunku Abdulrahman Cup, Uber Cup, World Cup, Yonex Cup etc			
Basketball	Basalat Jha Trophy, BC Gupta Trophy, Federation Cup, SM Arjuna Trophy, Todd Memorial Trophy, William Jones Cup, Bangalore Blues Challenge Cup, Nehru Cup, Federation Cup etc.		
Bridge	Basalat Jha Trophy, Holkar Trophy, Ruia Gold Cup, Singhania Trophy, etc		
Polo	Ezra Cup, Gold Cup, King's Cup, Prithi Cup, Schneider Cup etc.		
Athletics	Charminar Trophy, Federation Cup etc		
Air Racing	Jawaharlal Challenge Trophy, King's Cup, Schneider Cup etc		
Billiards	Arthur Walker Trophy, Thomas Cup etc		
Boxing	Aspy Adjahia Trophy, Federation Cup, Val Baker Trophy etc.		
Golf	Canada Cup, Eisenhower Trophy, Muthiah Gold Cup, Nomura Trophy, President's Trophy, Prince of Wales Cup, Ryder Cup, Solheim Cup, Topolino Trophy, Walker Cup, World Cup etc		
Chess	Naidu Trophy, Khaitan Trophy, Limca Trophy, Lin Arec City Trophy, World Cup, etc		
Horse Racing	Beresford Cup, Blue Raiband Cup, Derby, Grand National Cup etc.		
Netball	Anantrao Pawar Trophy, etc		
Rugby Football	Bledisloe Cup, Calcutta Cup, Webb Ellis Trophy, etc		
Shooting	North Wales Cup, Welsh Grand Pix etc		
Volleyball	Centennial Cup, Federation Cup, Indira Pradhan Trophy, Shivanthi Gold Cup, etc		
Yatching	America Cup, etc		

CUPS AND TROPHIES

INTERNATIONAL

	INTERNATIONAL				
•	American Cup: Yacht Racing	•	U. Thant Cup: Tennis		
•	Ashes: Cricket	•	Uber Cup: Badminton (Women)		
•	Benson and Hedges: Cricket	•	Walker Cup : Golf		
•	Canada Cup : Golf	•	Westchester Cup: Polo		
•	Colombo Cup: Football	•	Wightman Cup: Lawn Tennis		
•	Corbitton Cup: Table Tennis	•	World Cup: Cricket		
	(Women)	•	World Cup: Hockey		
•	Davis Cup: Lawn Tennis	•	Reliance Cup : Cricket		
•	Derby : Horse Race	•	Rothman's Trophy: Cricket		
•	Grand National : Horse Streple	•	William's Cup: Basketball		
	Chase Race	•	European Champions Cup: Football		
•	Jules Rimet Trophy: World	•	Eisenhower Cup : Golf		
	Soccer Cup	•	Essande Champions Cup: Hockey		
•	King's Cup : Air Races	•	Rene Frank Trophy: Hockey		
•	Merdeka Cup : Football	•	Grand Prix : Table Tennis		
•	Ryder Cup : Golf	•	Edgbaston Cup: Lawn Tennis		
•	Swaythling Cup: Table Tennis	•	Grand Prix : Lawn Tennis		

(Men)

Thomas Cup: Badminton

World Cup: Weight-lifting

SPORTS	AND S	STADIUM
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Stadium Sports Place				
Stautum	Sports	Place		
In India				
Indraprastha Stadium	Indoor Games	Delhi		
Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	Athletics	Delhi		
Ferozeshah Kotla Ground	Cricket	Delhi		
Ambedkar Stadium	Football	Delhi		
Shivaji Stadium	Hockey	Delhi		
National Stadium	Hockey	Delhi		
National Stadium	Hockey and Others	Mumbai		
Wankhede Stadium	Cricket	Mumbai		
Brabour <mark>ne Stadium</mark>	Cricket	Mumbai		
Eden Gardens	Cricket	Kolkata		
Green Park Stadium	Cricket	Kanpur		
Keenan Stadium	Cricket	Jamshedpur		
Nehru (Chepak) Stadium	Cricket	Chennai		
Varabati Stadium	Cricket	Cuttack		
	In World			
Aintree, Doncaster, Epsom	Horse racing	England (UK)		
Flemington	Horse racing	Melbourn (Australia)		
Headingley Manchester	Cricket	England (UK)		
Lords, Oval, Leeds	Cricket	England (UK)		
Black Heath	Rugby Football	London (UK)		
Wimbledon	Lawn Tennis	London (UK)		
Wembley Stadium	Football	London (UK)		
Brookland	Football	England (UK)		
Twickenham	Rugby Football	England (UK)		
Putney Mart Lake	Boat Race	England (UK)		
Trent Bridge	Cricket	England (UK)		
White City	Dog race	England (UK)		
Hurlington	Polo	England (UK)		
Henlay	Regata	England		
Brisbane, Melbourne	Cricket	Australia		
Perth, Sydney	Cricket	Australia		
Yankee Stadium	Boxing	New York (USA)		
Brooklyn	Baseball	New York (USA)		
Forest Hill	Tennis	USA		
Sendy Lodge	Golf	Scotland		

NATIONAL GAMES OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

USA – Baseball Spain – Bull Fighting Canada – Ice Hockey New Zealand – Rugby Union India – Hockey

Pakistan – Hockey

Bangladesh – Kabbadi

Srilanka – Volley ball

Russia – Football and Chess

China – Table Tennis

Brazil – Football

France – Football

England – Cricket

Japan – Judo

Australia – Cricket

Malaysia-Badminton

Scotland – Rugby Football

Indonesia-Badminton

Bhutan – Archery

Switzerland – Shooting and Gymnastics

Turkey – Wrestling and Jereed

NUMBER OF PLAYERS

G .	N. I. C.D.	
Sports	Number of Players	
Baseball	9	
Rugby football	15	
Polo	4	
Water Polo	7	
Kho Kho	9	
Kabaddi	7	
Hockey	11	
Football (Soccer)	11 (0)	
Cricket	11	
Netball	7	
Volleyball	6	
Badminton	1 or 2 (Singles & Doubles respectively)	
Tennis	1 or 2 (Singles & Doubles respectively)	
Table Tennis	1 or 2 (Singles & Doubles respectively)	
Basketball	5	
Gymnastic	Several individuals compete simultaneously	
Billiards/Snooker	1	
Boxing	1	
Chess	1	
Bridge	2	
Croquet	13 or 15	
Golf	Several individuals compete simultaneously	
Lacrosse	12	

Court/Campus/Field	Games/Sports
Court	Tennis, Badminton, Net Ball, Handball, Volleyball, Squash, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi
Diamond	Baseball
Ring	Sketing, Boxing

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Course	Golf
Pool	Swimming
Board	Table Tennis
Mat	Judo, Karate, Taikwondo
Arena	Horse riding
Vellodrome	Cycling
Field	Polo, Football, Hockey
Track	Athletics
Pitch	Cricket
Greens	Bowls
Rink	Curling, Ice Hockey
Range	Shooting, Archery

OLYMPICS

The origin of the ancient Olympic Games is lost in the midst of pre-history, but for many centuries they were only a festival of the Greek people. The Games were fest held in honour of the Greek god, Zeus in 776 BC in the plain of the kingdom of Elis, nestled in a lush valley between the Alpheus River and Mount Kronion, 15 km from the lonian Sea. The Olympiad celebrated that year was considered as the first and was used to date subsequent historic events. But religious ceremonies and games were held in Olympia before that time. The oldest sanctuary of Greece was there, the alter of the Great Mother of Gods, Rhea (Earth). On the day of the feast, the priest stood in front of the altar, ready to perform a sacrifice. Women were forbidden to be present on one stadium (about 200 yds.) As soon as a signal was given they ran and the first to arrive at the altar received the torch from the priest's hand and lit the sacrifice fire.

The old Olympiads were held after every four years and the Greeks measured time in terms of Games started on the first new moon after the summer solstice, around mid July. The ancient Olympic Games lasted for five days and the events took place in a precise order. On the first day, there were sacrifices and opening ceremonies. On the second day there were special competitions for the 'ephebians'. The third day was devoted to events for adult competitors: dromos, diaulos, dolichos, pugilism, wrestling, race with arms.

The games came to a sudden end when the Rome Emperor Theodosius banned the competitions and their attendant sacrificial offerings as pagan manifestations. From 395 AD onwards the fall of Olympia was very rapid. In that year the first damage was caused by the invasion of Alaric's barbarians. A year earlier the famous crysele-phantide statue of Zeus had been taken to Constantinople. It was destroyed in 475 AD during the great fire. Following the attacks on the Goths, a fire destroyed the temple of Zeus; earthquakes from 522 to 551 and the most severe of all in 580 brought down whatever had remained standing. Glory had vanished and of the vast riches there were now left but a few ruins and the name of Olympia. Something immortal remained, however, and that was the Olympic spirit.

Modern Olympic Games: The revival work of the Games was undertaken by Baron Pierre de Coubertin nearly 1,500 years after the last of the ancient Games. He was born into a family of Italian origin which had settled in France. It was on November 25, 1892, during a conference at Sorbonne about the history of physical exercises, that the first pronounced those



A M K RESOURCE WORLD

famous six words in public "The Restoration of the Olympic Games" He said that the Games would ennoble and strengthen amateur sports to give them strength and lasting quality for an essential role in the world of modern education.

It was at the International Congress for the Study of the Propagation f the Principles of Amateurism held in Paris in June 1894 that the delegates led by Baron Pierre de Coubertin and associates unanimously voted to restore the Olympic Games and to create an International Olympic Committee to oversee them De Coubertin had planned to propose Paris for the site of the first modern Olympics in 900 but the enthusiasm and zeal of the delegates was so great that they insisted the first Games to be held in 1896 Games. Since then these Games are held every four years.

Olympic Symbol: It comprises five rings or circles, linked together to represent the sporting friendship of all people. The rings also symbolise the continents- Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Each ring is of a different colour i.e. blue, yellow, black, green and red. The rings are meant to represent five continents viz., Africa (black), America (red), Asia (yellow), Australia (green) and Europe (Blue).

Olympic Flag: The Olympic flag, created in 1913 at the suggestion of Baron Pierre de Coubertin, was solemnly inaugurated in Paris in June 1914 but it was raised over an Olympic stadium for the first time at the Antwerp used for the Winter Games. These flags are made of white silk and contain above mentioned five interwined rings. From left to right the rings are blue, yellow, black, green and red.

Olympic Flame(Torch): It was at the Amsterdam Games in 1928 that for the first time an Olympic flame was ceremonially lighted and burned in a giant torch at the entrance of the stadium. The modern version of the flame was adopted in 1936 at the Berlin Games. The Olympic flame symbolises the continuity between the ancient and modern games. The torch, used to kindle the flame, is first lit by the sun's rays at Olympia, Greece, and then carried to the site of the Games by relay of runners. Ships and planes are used when necessary. On July 15, 1976, space age technology was used to transport the flame from one continent to another.

Olympic Motto: The Olympic motto is "Citius-Altius-Fortius" (faster, higher, stronger). Rev. Father Didon (1840-1900), headmaster of a school near Paris and a great promoter of sports in the French Catholic colleges first used the motto and had it embroidered on the pennants of his school clubs. This succinct definition of the philosophy of sport appealed to father Didon's friend, Baron Pierre de Coubertin who was responsible for the revival of the Olympic Games nearly 1,500 years after the last of the ancient Games. It was adopted at his suggestion at the International congress for the "Study and Propagation of the Principles of Amateurism" on June 23, 1894, the same day on which the restoration of the Olympic Games and the creation of the International Olympic Committee were also decided.

Olympic Prizes, Medals and Certificates: While in ancient times the Olympic heroes received a crown of olive branches for their exploits, modern Olympics Champions are rewarded with medals and certificates. The winning athlete now receives a Gold medal, the athlete in the second place is awarded a silver medal and the third placed athlete in the second place is awarded a Silver medal and the third placed athlete wins a Bronze medal. In addition, all athletes ranking from first to sixth receive a certificate. Each medal is 60 mm in diameter and 3 mm thick. The first and second place medals are made of 92.5 percent silver and the medals

for the first winner is then plated with 6 gram of fine gold. Thus this medal is not full gold. The third place medal is of bronze.

<u>Olympic Mascot</u>: It was introduced in 1972 at the 20th Olympics Games held at Munich and since then an Olympic Mascot is selected for a particular year and venue. The following have been the Mascot so far:-

Year	Mascot	Venue
1972	Waldi (Dachshund)	Munich
1976	Amik (Beaver)	Montreal
1980	Misha (Bear)	Mascow
1984	Sam (Eagle)	Los
		Angeles
1988	Hodori (Cub Tiger)	Seoul
1992	Cobi (Spain)	Barcelona
1996	Lzzy (Space Creature)	Altanta
2000	Ollie, Syd and Mille (a bird, a platypuss,	Sydney
	and a hedge hog)	
2004	Phevos and Athena (Two brother & sister	Athens
	inspired by Greek dolls)	
2008	The Fuwa consisting of five figures:	Beijing
	Beibei, Jing Jing, Huan Huan, Yingying and Nini	
2012	Wenlock and Mandeville, animations depicting two drops of steel	London
	from a steelworks in Bolton	

Olympic Order Instituted in 1974, the Olympic Order in a gold, silver or bronze decoration, awarded to a person who has rendered outstanding services or displayed the Olympic ideals. Mrs Indira Gandhi was awarded this Order in 1983 by the IOC for her contribution to the organisation of the New Delhi Asiad (1982.)

<u>The Olympic Cup</u>: Olympic Cup Instituted in 1906 by Coubertin. Its reproduction is awarded to an institution which contributes to the development of sports in general and the Olympic cup remains at the Chateau de vivy in France.

Sir Thomas Fearnley: Cup is awarded to a club or a local sport association for remarkable achievement in the service of the Olympics. It was instituted in 1950 by Sir Thomas Fearnley, a former IOC member.

Mohammed Toher Trophy: Awarded to an amateur athlete, not necessarily an Olympian. It was instituted in 1950 by the former IOC member Mohammed Toher.

Count Alberta Banacossa Trophy: Awarded to a national Olympic Committee for outstanding work. It was instituted in 1954 by the Italian National Olympic Committee in honour of its IOC member Count Alberto Bonacossa.

Tokyo Trophy: It is given for exemplary conduct displayed by an athelete during the Games. It was instituted in 1964 and presented by Tokyo City.

Introduction of Events in the Olympics				
Events	Year			
Archery	1900 at Paris (but not held from 1924-1968)			
Athletics	1896 at Athens			

Badminton		
Basketball	1904 and 1928 - a demostration event	
Daskethali	1936 at Berlin as a medal event	
Boxing	1904 at St Louis	
Canoeing	1936 at Berlin (for men)	
e	1948 at London (for women)	
Cycling	1896 at Athens (but not held in 1904)	
Equestrian	1900 at Paris (but not held in 1904 and 1908)	
Fencing	1896 at Athens (for men)	
	1924 at Paris (for women)	
Football	1900 at Paris (but not held in 1932)	
Gymnastics	1896 at Athens	
	1936 at Berlin as outdoor handball	
Handball	1952 at Helsinki as demostration games	
	1972 at Munich as a medal event	
Hockey	1908 at London (but not held in 1912 and 1924) for men	
•	1980 at Moscow for women	
Judo	1964 at Tokyo (but not held in 1968)	
Modern Pentathlon	1912 at Stockholm as individual competition	
	1952 at Helsinki as team event	
Rowing	1896 at Athens	
Chastina	1976 at Montreal for women	
Shooting	1896 at Athens (but not held in 1904 and 1928) 1896 at Athens for men	
	1908 at London, diving for men	
Swimming	1912 at Stockholm, swimming and diving for women	
	1900 at Paris (waterpolo)	
	1924 at Paris (but not held later)	
Tennis	1988 at Seoul (returned as medal event)	
Table Tennis	1988 at Seoul	
Vollyball	1964 at Tokyo for men and women	
Weightlifting		
	1896 at Athens (Greco-Roman)	
Wrestling	1904 at St Louis (Free style)	
Yachting	1900 at Paris	
8		

OLYMPICS

First Olympics		Second Olympics	
Year	1896	Year	1900
Date	April 4 to 15	Date	May 20 to October 28
Place	Athens (Greece)	Place	Paris (France)
Participating Countries Players	13 311 (all males)	Participating Countries	22
114,010	orr (an maios)	Players	1330 (11 females)

Game Competitions 42

India's Position Not Participated

Game Competitions 60

2 Silver medals (Won by

India's Position Norman Prichard-

Athletics)

Third Olympics

Year 1904

Date July 1 to Nov 3

Place St. Louis (America)

Participating Countries 12

Players 625 (8 females)

Game Competitions 67

India's Position Not Participated

Fourth Olympics

Year 1908

Date April 27 to October

31

Place London (Britain)

Participating

Countries

Players 2035 (36 females)

22

Game Competitions 104

India's Position Not Participated

Fifth Olympics

Year 1912

Date May 5 to July 22

Place Stockholm (Sweden)

Participating

Countries

Players 2547 (57 females)

28

Game Competitions 106

India's Position Not Participated

Sixth Olympics

Year 1916

Date Cancelled due to

World War I

Place -

Participating

Countries

Players

Game

Competitions

India's Position

Seventh Olympics Eighth Olympics

Place

Year 1920 Year 1924

Date April 20 to Sept 12 Date May 4 to July 27

Participating Participating

Antverp (Belgium)

Countries 29 Countries 44

Players 2607 (64 females) Players 3090 (136 females)

Game Competitions 104 Game Competitions 137

India's Position Did not win any India's Position Did not win any

medal

Paris (France)

Place

Ninth Olympics		Tenth Olympics	
Year	1928	Year	1932
Date	May 17 to August 12	Date	July 30 to August 14
Place	Amsterdam (Holland)	Place	Los Angels (USA)
Participating Countries	46	Participating Countries	47
Players	3014 (290 females)	Players	1408 (127 females)
Game Competitions	120	Game Competitions	124
India's Position	1 Gold medal (in Hockey)	India's Position	1 Gold medal (in Hockey)
Eleventl	n Olympics	Twelfth	Olympics
Year	1936	Year	1940
Date Place	August 1 to 16 Berlin (Germany)	Date	Cancelled due to World War II
Participating Countries	49	Place	Tockyo, later on Helsinki
Players Game Competitions	4066 (328 females) 142	Participating Countries	-
India's Position	1 Gold medal (in Hockey)	Players Game Competitions India's Position	
Thirteent	th Olympics	Fourteenth Olympics	
Year	1944	Year	1948
I lota	Cancelled due to World War II	Date Place	July 29 to August 14 London (Britain)
Place	London (Britain)	Participating	
Participating	-	Countries	59
Countries		Players	4099 (385 females)
Players	-	Game Competitions	138
Game Competitions	-	India's Position	1 Gold medal (in Hockey)
India's Position -			
Fifteenth Olympics		Sixteenth Olympics	
Year	1952	Year	1956
Date	July 19 to August 3	Date	Nov 22 tp Dec 8

Place Helsinki (Finland) Place Melbourne (Australia) Participating Participating 69 71 Countries Countries Players 4925 (518 females) Players 3342 (384 females) Game Competitions Game 145 149 Competitions 1 Gold medal (in **India's Position** 1 Gold medal (in Hockey) Hockey) **India's Position** 1 Bronze medal (in wrestling)

Sev	enteenth Olympics	Eighteenth Olympics	
Year	1960	Year	1964
Date	August 25 to	Date	October 10 to 24
Date	September 11	Place	Tokyo (Japan)
Place	Rome (Itlay)	Participating	93
Participating	83	Countries	93
Countries		Players	5140 (683 females)
Players	5348 (61 females)	Game Competitions	163
Game Compet	itions 150	VALUE OF	1 Gold medal (in
India's Position	1 Silver medal (in Hockey)	India's Position	Hockey)

Nineteenth Olympics		Twentieth Olympics		
Year	1968	Year	1972	
Date	October 12 to 27	Date	August 26 to	
Place	Mexico City (Mexico)	Bute	September 10	
Participating	112	Place	Munich (Germany)	
Countries		Participating	122	
Players	5531 (781 females)	Countries	122	
Game Competitions	,	Players	7147 (1070 females)	
	1 Bronze medal (in Hockey)	Game Competitions	195	
India's Position		India's Position	1 Bronze medal (in Hockey)	

Twenty First Olympics		Twenty Second Olympics	
Year	1976	Year	1980
Date	July 17 to August 1	Date	July 19 August 3
Place	Montreal (Canada)	Place	Moscow (Soviet

Participating 88

Countries

Players 6152 (1261 females)

Game Competitions 198

Did not win any

medal

India's Position At 7th position in

Hockey

Union)

Participating

Countries

Players 5326 (1088 females)

81

Game Competitions 203

1 Gold medal (in **India's Position**

Hockey)

Twenty Third Olympics

Year 1984

Date July 28 to August 12

Place Los Angeles (USA)

Participating

Countries

India's Position

7078 (1620 females) **Players**

140

Game Competitions 221

Did not win any

medal

At 5th position in

Hockey

Twenty Fourth Olympics

Year 1988

September 17 to Date

October 2

Place Seoul (Korea)

Participating

160 Countries

13,850 (including the Players

officials)

Game

Competitions

237

Did not win any medal

India's Position At 6th position in

Hockey

Twenty Sixth Olympics Twenty Fifth Olympics

1992 Year

Date July 25 to August 9

Place Barcelona (Spain)

Participating 170 Countries

12,000 (including the **Players**

officials)

Game

31 Competitions

India's Position Did not win any medal

1996 Year

Date July 19 to August 4

Place Atlanta (USA)

Participating 197 Countries

Players 10,700

Game

25 Competitions

Leander Paes won

India's Position a Bronze medal (Lawn

Tennis)

Twenty Seventh Olympics Twenty Eighth Olympics

2000 Year Year 2004

Date September 15 to October 1 Date August 13 to 29

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Place	Sydney (Australia)	Place	Athens (Egypt)
Participating Countries	199	Participating Countries	202
Players	10,500	Players	10,500
Game Competitions	28	Game Competitions	28
India's Position	Karnam Malleshwari won a Bronze medal in the weightlifting (69 kg category)	India's Position	Major Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore won a Silver medal (in Shooting)

Twenth Ninth Olympics		Thirtyth Olympics		
Year		2008	Year	2012
Date		August 8 to August 24	Date	July 27 to August 12
Place		Beijing (China)	Place	London
Participa Countrie		204	(Proposed) Participating	204
Players		11,028	Countries	10.000
Game Competi	tions	28 Abhinav Bindra won	Players Game Competitions	10,820 26
India's Po	osition	gold medal in rifle shooting.	India's Position	Olympic bronze medalist Sushil Kumar managed to claim another medal by winning silver in the men's freestyle wrestling.(Total 6 medals by India.)

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