Course Name: Bachelor of Physical Education Year: Ist Paper Name: Skill and Prowess Paper No. I (Part-B 1) Topic No. A (2) Topic Name: Hockey Lecture No. - 28

Lecture Title

Hockey

FAQ's

1. How game of hockey originated?

Ans- Hockey is a game without a birthplace or birthdate. There is however, evidence that the ancient "Persians" loved to chase a ball with sticks carved from head grew. In Persia, a game like polo was played on horseback. The older people when they were unable to climb the horse and the others, who could not afford the horse, started playing on feet with pebbles or with wooden balls and short sticks. It is understood from the facts provided by the history that hockey is eastern perfection.

2. What does Hocquet means?

Ans- When hockey travelled to France in 15th century it was called Hocquet which means shepherds stick

3. What major problems were faced by India during participation in Hockey 1928 Olympics?

Ans- On the Olympic Committee acceding to India's request by including Hockey in the Olympic Programme of 1928, it became necessary for India to start preparing **at** once to participate in it. Two things stood against them. One was finance to send a team to distance Europe, and the second was the raising of a truly representative Indian team, with just a few Provinces only on its membership list

4. How India presented in 1952 Olympics?

Ans- The 1952 Olympics in Helsinki was another triumph to India, who beat Austria, Britain, and Holland. In 1955, the Delhi District Association got up a scratch team to tour New Zealand, Australia, Singapore and Ceylon and it was yet another success to Indian hockey.

5. What are the achievements of India in World cup Hockey?

Ans In the history of World Cup, India won the bronze medal in the very first world cup held at Madrid in 1971 and silver medal in the 2nd world cup 1973 at Amsterdam. India becomes world champion in the 1975 Kuala Lumpur world cup by winning the gold medal. After that India failed to reach in last four till today.