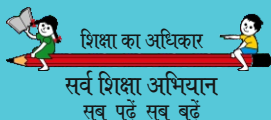




Training Module for Quiz Club



2017-18



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Overview

Haryana Education department has witnessed an enormous growth in the school education system in recent years. Quantitative expansion has made more and more ‘out of school’ children to get enrolled in schools. But the quality front still remains to be worked upon and it has been realized that quality of education cannot be addressed only through macro level strategies. It demands our attention from state level reforms to school level actions. With a huge number of schools to deal with, the real objective of all reforms needs direct engagement by the local staff to transform schools into productive learning organizations. And in this mission the school heads take a front seat of utmost importance.

This guide is the product of a series of consultations and discussions with educationists and thinkers of national and international repute. It consists of a rich package of explaining the need for quiz to be included in the teaching framework, care to be taken while selecting the quiz club members and some sample quizzes. This will leverage the strengths of quizzing to accelerate the learning process. Haryana Education department plans to set up quiz clubs in each government school. Apart from this, a state level quiz contest will be organized where selected teams from different districts will participate.

This guide will introduce you to the magical and exciting world of quizzing. It will help you become a good quizmaster. With the help of this guide, you will be able to understand the steps needed to set up and run the quiz club in your school and the procedure and guidelines to participate in the state level quiz contest. All resource material included in this guide has been designed by various members of ‘**Shiksha Deeksha**’ team comprising dedicated and committed educationists working in schools all over the state under the leadership of Mr. P. K. Das, IAS, PS/ACSSE, Haryana.

Acknowledgements

Haryana School Education department quiz club is committed to developing schools as creative learning centres. This handbook has been designed to guide Resource Persons, Facilitators and school heads to propagate a quiz-based teaching process for a better quality of education in the coming times. We thank our mentor Mr. P. K. Das, IAS, PS/ACSSE, who holds a vision of adding new dimensions to the teaching-learning processes in Government schools. We are indebted to all the educationists, officers and mentors from within and outside Haryana, who have helped us in shaping the project in its present form. We hope to get more feedback from the field as this handbook gets implemented.

Our special thanks to our content developers Mr. Pramod Sharma, Mr. Sudershan Punia, Ms. Sweety Bharti, Dr. Seema Sharma, Mr. Manoj Lakra, Mr. Shantanu Tandon, Anuradha and Ms. Alka Madan who have worked day and night to lay down all necessary details for the readers to conduct the quizzes successfully through the year. We thank each of the consultants for developing the question bank for the users which will prove to be a stepping stone for all the learners. We acknowledge the contribution of Mr. Gaurav and Suman Nirmal Minda Charatable Trust for his Digital skills for designing the document. In fact without his support it would have been impossible to bring the document in its present form. Our heartfelt thanks to our entire editing and publication team for their incessant efforts in bringing a quality print on time.



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The first and simplest emotion we discover in the human mind is:

Curiosity



QUIZZING



Let's Know About Quiz

Who hasn't heard of quizzes? Quizzes have been around us for centuries. At one point or the other all of us have been a part of or wanted to be a part of a quiz competition. As child or as an adult, as a sport or a fun activity with friends and colleagues, every one of us has played quiz. Many board games today are also formatted as quizzes. Pre-primary education is promoted through the help of flash cards, which can be considered a form of quiz.

What is Quiz:

A quiz is a type of game or mind-sport, where the players – as individuals or teams – make an attempt to answer questions accurately. In the educational context, a quiz also serves the purpose of a brief assessment to gauge the skills, abilities, and knowledge of students.

Quizzes are generally scored in terms of points, and most quizzes are designed to pick a winner from a participant group – generally the participant with the highest score.

“A quiz is a form of game or mind sport in which the player attempts to answer questions correctly.”

UNLOCKING KNOWLEDGE AT SPEED OF THOUGHT

Oxford Dictionary defines Quiz as - A test of knowledge, especially as a competition between individuals or teams as a form of entertainment. The term seemed to be influenced by the word “inquisitive”. The format of quizzing may also vary.

Apart from the quiz championships in individual countries, many countries participate in World Quizzing Championship, organized by the International Quizzing Association and European Quizzing Championships. Some quizzes have also held world records. According to the Guinness ‘Quiz of Life’ holds the world record for the largest quiz with 2280 participants. The quiz was held on 11 Dec 2010 in Belgium.

Quizzing in India

Neil O’Brien was an early pioneer of quizzing in India. O’Brien conducted the first well organised formal quiz in 1967 at Christ the King Church Parish Hall in Calcutta. O’Brien who had recently returned from England and had been exposed to the Pop Quiz culture there brought quizzing first to the Anglo-Indian community before it became popular among a wider audience.

On April 12, 1972, **Bournvita Quiz Contest** for high school students became the first quiz show to be broadcast on **radio** in India. The first quiz show to become nationally popular was **Quiz Time** in 1985. The Quiz master **Siddharth Basu** labelled as ‘Grandfather of the quiz game in India’ made quiz a household word. Later he also hosted the show **India Quiz**. In 2000, the **Kaun Banega Crorepati** quiz modelled after ‘Who wants to be a Millionaire’, reignited nationwide interest in quizzing.

Quiz in Education

In United States, Canada and The Philippines quiz is a form of student assessment. Instructors schedule a daily or weekly quiz to review the learning feedback.

A **Pop Quiz** is a quiz that students are given no time to prepare for.

Quiz is today one of the most popular competitions held especially in the education sector. A quiz can be conducted on a variety of subjects ranging from general knowledge to pure sciences and social sciences. Quizzes are also held as a **method of assessment** for students. For most quizzes students go through rigorous preparations to participate in a quiz competition and bring home the trophies.

Quizzes, thus, can be used as an **educational tool** rather than just an assessment or a competition. New age schools should adopt the culture of quizzing to promote education and make it interesting for children at all levels.

Quizzing **as a sport** can help nurture the inherent inquisitive nature of children to carve their future.

Quiz: Perfect example of peer-learning

Quiz is also a perfect example of peer learning. When we conduct exams, a single brain is grappling with a problem. In a quiz, it is the whole team or the complete audience who are focusing on a single problem at the same time. They are whispering, discussing and brain-storming to find the answer.

Can you imagine the synergy it can create in a quiz session full of curious students?

Quiz is a unique and exciting approach for motivating, inspiring, encouraging and rewarding children in their quest for knowledge and providing them with the opportunity to celebrate their achievements.

The Quiz reinforces team work, boosts confidence, encourages strategic thinking and lights the fire for knowledge.

You can involve all children, regardless of ability, in the initial stage of the competition, whilst challenging your most able students.

Can quiz help a teacher achieve academic objectives?

Yes Certainly!

Let's understand this through magnet theory:

Magnet Theory

Magnets are of two kinds-

- Natural Magnet
- Artificial Magnet

As we all know that we can convert a simple iron piece into a magnet. We only have to get it worked up internally. We can conduct heat through it or pass electricity to turn it into a magnet. Similarly we can develop a magnetic tendency in our children by passing curiosity and inquisitiveness through them. If we are able to do this then the child will be hunting for more knowledge attracting more resources around him and we will not have to push him to it. Quiz can do this job for us. An intelligently created quiz can convert a simple mind into a mind full of confidence craving for more knowledge with each passing phase. That mind will be curious to **search for knowledge on its own**. It will find its own sources and absorb the knowledge

Your focus will shift from just 'teaching' to 'igniting and facilitating learning'

Why Frequent Quizzing: Quiz as Pedagogy

Research suggests that better learning outcomes occur when students compete in a number of quizzes towards their course content as opposed to taking a comprehensive written test at the end of the course. In an interesting study conducted in 2008 by psychologists and researchers, the impact of repeated testing on students in a language class was analysed under three different set of conditions.

Condition A: Once vocabulary was known, it was repeated frequently but never tested again.

Condition B: Once vocabulary was known, it was never repeated but frequently tested.

Condition C: Once vocabulary was known, it was never repeated or tested again.

According to the findings of the study, Condition B showed a remarkable improvement in recall.

The practice of frequent quizzing is also the basis of the renowned **Carnegie Hall's Hypothesis**. It suggests that as part of a Comprehensive Teaching approach, including high level questioning and group work, one way to increase performance of underprepared students is by administering **weekly quizzes** as enforcement of the principles being studied.

The Results Are In

Based on this research, the **Multiple Quizzing** strategy is believed to be the better of the two options.

According to the results of various studies, the multiple quizzing strategy can:

- ✓ Help to keep students on their toes by encouraging them to always be prepared;
- ✓ Enable both students and teachers to judge learning progressively instead of learning at the end of the session;
- ✓ Give students the ability to master new information in smaller chunks;
- ✓ Encourage taking timely corrective actions such as extra classes or remedial teaching in areas of deficiencies identified through quiz;
- ✓ Require students to review and repeat information from previous chapters which foster learning and retention.
- ✓ Test students' comprehension of the concepts rather than testing their cramming abilities.

Competition in Education:

Education and academic competitions are two most important ingredients of human life and these two have always been considered as important factors.

Education:

All live forms on the earth need knowledge and skills for their survival and propagation. Knowledge and skills are transmitted genetically from generation to generation for most of the species, but in human, skills and knowledge mostly depend on the education. Indeed, education is what makes human superior.

Competition:

There is no doubt education is secret key of human success and the roots of education lie in competition. A child is born without knowledge and skills, and he continuously participates in competitions every part of the life, developing skills and knowledge through a learning process. A child competes in the school, college and university and finally he/she competes in his/her professional area. Actually human life is full of competitions.

Education Vs Competition

Education and competitions are very closely related as competitions are put in education for the development of educational skills. Indeed, without competitions, we cannot imagine education. The institution arranges several kinds of competitions that enhance the knowledge as well as skills of a student. The exam itself is a biggest competition where a student competes to surpass others. However, competitions at an educational institution are arranged by the authorities, targeting to increase students' efficiency. For example, quiz bowl is a kind of competition where the students answer several questions, increasing, memorizing skills and knowledge.

Academic Competitions in Child's Development

We all know academic competitions play a vital role in the development of a child's mind and his learning process and this is why many reputed schools and colleges host such competitions every year. A good academic competition among various institutions is instrumental in roping in other vital things such as donations, prestige and even research grants. Academic competitions have actually been the motivational force behind better facilities of the school, improved sports equipments and campus services. We are aware and it is proven that the most competitive schools and colleges always promote higher education and with these good efforts, they are awarded the best grants and many other benefits. This makes the quality education even better and students have the access to the best curriculum and programs.

Undoubtedly, competition and education has been a part of human civilizations since the times immemorial and these 2 elements went hand in hand when it came to the human development and social interaction. Education is the key in transmitting skills, culture and beliefs, and academic competitions are probably the best way to do that.

Competitions gave birth to a lot of great people in history. Competitions and education are inter-related as both of them aim to promote better development of a child. What students learn can be tested through the academic competitions; in fact, it is the easiest way to pinpoint one's strengths and flaws. Other forms of academic competitions can boost confidence and morale of the students. Students always try to put their best in the competitions. When it comes to the educational system, academic competitions have so many things to offer. It gauges the amount of knowledge that one derived from attending educational curriculum programs.

Benefits of Quiz Competitions:

How many of us are familiar with the prospect of quizzes and the objective. The objective of every Indian school quizzing competition is to encourage students to look beyond their textual knowledge and establish a relationship between theory and application of the learnt concepts. It is easier said than done nonetheless. But most schools have gone further than that and have conducted quiz competitions. In the process they have figured out the various benefits of quiz competitions, so let's find out the same.

- Besides quizzes can be conducted for different age groups and over varying cultures.
- Quizzes improve or expand one's knowledge of things, either general or in specific area.
- Quizzes are designed to promote, a fun way to study and in the process help improve one's general knowledge.
- Quiz competitions enable students to think from different angles or simply 'to think out of the box'.
- It promotes a healthy debate amongst participants in order to learn from each other.
- Quiz competitions are used in Schools and Universities to aid in language development and in particular subject areas of study.
- Some educational institutes use it as a brief assessment or tool to measure the growth in the knowledge, abilities and / or skills of their pupils either on a general level or restricted to specific fields for instance, Science, Mathematics etc.
- Aiding in language development with the questions based in the language alone.

- Aiding in the team building process.
- Being fun to participate in but with a competitive element.
- Provoking discussion and healthy debate amongst participating players / teams.
- Aiding to relieve the tension of the daily work routine.
- Promoting group harmony, whether in organizations, schools or just a group of friends.
- Making new friends, from different cultures at times.
- Likewise spelling bees improve the student's spellings and vocabulary.
- Quiz competitions even help build the student's soft skills.

Why General Knowledge Quiz?

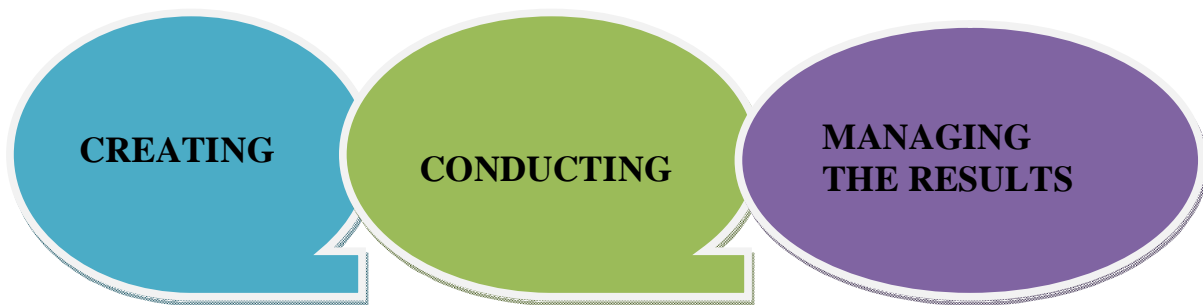
What is GST? Who was the first prime minister of India? When was World War II fought? How many countries participated in common wealth games 2010? All these questions and answers come under the category of a broad term called general knowledge. That refers to all kind of events that have taken place in the recent past and has had repercussions thereafter in some way or the other. This information spreads around in the form of current affairs and settles down in recorded form as general knowledge.

This instills in the child a **sense of awareness** and the need to be vigilant in this unpredictable world full of threats. However, unlike earlier times it is very easy for a child to find information about the global events. Due to technological advancements, there is information available in many forms like newspapers, internet, radio and television. General knowledge also helps the students to **grow on the academic front**. Since in present world a lot of highly coveted career options pay focus on general knowledge sections. The exams conducted for MBA, MBBS, Engineering, IAS, IPS etc. all dedicate a major portion to the general knowledge section.

Questions related to current affairs are even asked in the **interviews**. Many students end up failing these prestigious exams and lose an opportunity for a lifetime because of weak general knowledge. So in order to answer them boldly you need to be thorough with the current happenings around you.

Therefore, one should keep in mind that current affairs broaden our sense of perceiving the outer world and change our outlook of understanding things. Hence gaining information about general knowledge is an ongoing process and it will keep becoming vast with time.

QUIZ LIFE CYCLE



Creating

How to create an interesting Quiz?

Follow 9 golden rules:

Rule # 1: Generate Curiosity

Remember, quiz is not a test or revision exercise. It is a game to generate curiosity. It must tickle your brain-cells. Majority of your questions should be indirect and interesting in nature. Simple & straightforward questions can be there but less in number.

When making questions, just ask yourself:

- ✓ “Will it generate interest in the audience? “
- ✓ “Will my students always remember this concept?”
- ✓ “Will this tickle their brain cells?”

Rule # 2: Focus on quality and not quantity

You must include a few rounds/questions in every quiz session, which children will not forget for a very long time. Also, Spread your interesting rounds across many quiz sessions so that children remain interested and find something new every time. Children should look forward to the next quiz session. Only then this will become successful in the long run.

Every quizzing session should try to achieve these 2 goals:

- ✓ Boost the confidence of average and below-average students.
- ✓ Be a reality-check for over-confident students. You should include a couple of tough questions for smartest students in the class. This will satisfy their hunger and they'll see value in this quiz.

Rule # 3: Create an interesting mix

Include mixed rounds in a quiz session.

Generally, you should start with a brain-teaser round, followed by some GK questions. After finishing these two rounds children would have become interested because these topics are not text book centric. After that you can include subject related rounds.

You should use 40:40:20 rule:

- ✓ 40% brain-teasers and GK related questions (non-text book related)
- ✓ 40% easy and direct subject related questions (subject related)
- ✓ 20% Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) questions (subject related)

Rule # 4: Focus on only few key concepts from your text books

Do not fall into the trap of using quiz as a revision or question answer session to cover your complete syllabus. Create interesting questions woven around the basic concepts. Try to present them in the form of a small story followed by the quiz question. If possible, take the help of audio-visual or other tools.

Avoid sticking to a single subject. Use inter-disciplinary approach and use questions from related fields as well. Life outside classroom is not divided into subjects. Even a simple task like buying a piece of bread requires knowledge of language, maths, science etc.

Rule # 5: Quiz session is not a teaching class

Please avoid teaching or explaining concepts in a quiz session. It should be mostly in the form of questions and answers. At the most only a one or two-line explanation can be given after an answer, if needed.

So, while making quiz please avoid writing long conceptual explanations.

Rule # 6: Keep average students in mind

Generally, most of the students fall into the average category. While making quiz keep their level in mind. Gradually increase the level and raise the bar. A quiz should excite most of the students and even average students should come out of their shells.

Always follow easy-to-difficult approach.

Rule # 7: Follow uniform pattern

Ensure that all the questions in a single round follow the theme and are of same difficulty level. Otherwise some teams will get simple question and some will get difficult one. It would not be fair. If possible, include an example before a round, to help the teams understand the type of questions.

Rule # 8: Tie breaker and audience rounds

Include these rounds carefully so that audience is engaged and in case of a tie you can break the tie.

To break a tie, you can draft a few tricky questions. You can use some of these methods:

- ✓ Rapid fire: Each team would be fired 3-5 questions in a quick succession within limited time. Team scoring maximum would be the winner. You can use negative marking also.
- ✓ Buzzer round: A sure method to break a tie. Include at least 3 or 5 questions in the buzzer round to give a fair chance to all the tied teams. Keep negative marking to discourage casual pressing of the buzzer.
- ✓ Written round: You can display or ask a couple of questions and teams would write down the answers in a sheet secretly. Every team's sheet would be evaluated and the team with maximum correct answers wins.

Rule # 9: No ambiguity

Only those questions should be included in the quizzes which have only one unambiguous answer. Do not include questions which require a concept to be explained. There are chances of getting into dispute in such questions.

A sample quiz has been added later in this guide. This should give an idea about composition of different types of rounds.

A good Quiz should be a brain-training game and not just a fact- testing exercise!

Conducting

Guidelines for conducting an effective quiz session:

Simply follow the three stages of P.C.R. (Plan => Conduct =>Record)

Plan: This is the most important step. Make sure before every quiz session you've planned for:

- ✓ Questions & Answers - Make sure you have gone through all the questions and answers thoroughly.
- ✓ Tie-Breakers - In case of a tie, you must be ready with some tie-breaker rounds.
- ✓ Names of contestants - Ensure that names of all the participants are there with you. They have been informed in advance.
- ✓ Logistics - Venue, seating arrangements, audio/visual equipment, board/markers etc.
- ✓ Prizes if any - If you are planning to give prizes like pens/story books etc. Please ensure you have them with you. Keeping a few extra prizes will help.
- ✓ Judges & scorers must be informed of its schedule much in advance.

Conduct:

- ✓ The most important part of conducting a quiz is clear communication of rules. Make sure you read out the rules clearly before every round.
- ✓ Also mention the penalty if rules are broken.
- ✓ Audience must be quiet during the contest. Mention it very clearly.
- ✓ Clearly state that in case of dispute 'Judge's decision will be final'.
- ✓ A question will be passed to the next team only if a team is unable to answer. It will be passed only once. For example, if team 2 gets a question. They are not sure about the answer. They can just say 'pass'. In this case the question will go to team 3. If team 3 answers it correctly, then they will get the bonus marks. They will also get the next question to answer. If none of the teams is able to answer then it should go to the audience and finally to the quizmaster.
- ✓ Audience Engagement: Success of the quiz depends a lot on the audience's mood and engagement. Have one or two audience questions after every round. You can give some prizes like pens, pencils, story books or toffees.
- ✓ Wait-time: This is very important element of a quiz. Please spend reasonable time on every question. Do not hurry up. If teams do not know the answer, ask the audience. Keep encouraging and giving them hints. Most likely you'll get the answer from the audience only. After an answer, you can briefly explain the concept also.

UNLOCKING KNOWLEDGE AT SPEED OF THOUGHT

- ✓ **Be Pleasant:** Don't be too comical or too serious. Maintain a healthy balance.
- ✓ **Encourage participants:** Make sure you never discourage the participants for not answering. Always keep encouraging. Quiz is not just winning or losing. It must be a learning and confidence boosting experience for everyone.
- ✓ **Clear Communication:** After every round change the sequence of asking questions. If you do round 1 clockwise, then do round 2 anti-clockwise and so on. Keep announcing the scores after every round.

Record:

- ✓ Announce the results and applaud the winning team.
- ✓ Motivate other teams to prepare better next time.
- ✓ Announce the names of the contestants participating in next week's quiz. Wish them good luck.
- ✓ Compile all the results in your register.

Managing Results

The organizer of the Quiz should take feedback from the students and the school staff after each and every quiz. Records should be maintained. Further, such feedback should be taken into consideration while planning the next quiz so that shortcomings if any can be removed. Steps to be done are:

- Prepare a Quiz summary for the Higher Authorities and the Quiz Committee.
- The following material must be sent to the Quiz Committee, failure of which will disqualify a team to enter the next level:
 - Organizer's report.
 - Quiz evaluation, including judges' names and comments.
 - Any Quiz questions that need correcting.
 - Judge's report.
- Supply the competitors and officials with final scores so that the winning team can be named for further level.
- Write thank-you notes to helpers.
- Finalize finances and report these to the concerned authorities.

Quiz: A joyful learning tool

खेल के पढ़ें और पढ़ के खेलें!

चलो आज क्विज़-क्विज़ खेलें!



UNLOCKING KNOWLEDGE AT SPEED OF THOUGHT

Formation of Quiz Club

All government schools in Haryana state will set up a quiz club in their school. The Principal/ School Head will appoint:

1. Quiz Secretary (Overall Quiz In-charge)
2. Class Quiz Masters for each class (Classes III to XII)

Every joyful Saturday, A Quiz will be conducted for classes 3 – 12. Total duration would be 1 hour.

For every class, the quiz be coordinated and conducted by the class quizmaster. It is his or her responsibility to maintain this register.

Quiz session will be conducted in the classroom or any other room chosen by the school authorities.

Composition of teams

For one class, 6 teams will participate every week. Each team will have 2 members. For 6 weeks, different students will participate. All the students should be encouraged to participate. Like this a total of 72 students from one class will be covered in six weeks. If a class has lesser number of students, you can make some students repeat. Pick up those students who could not win in an earlier week.

Every 7th week, there would be an intra-class final with all winners from last 6 weeks participating.

How to form teams for a quiz session

Class quiz master will be responsible for forming the teams. He or she should try to include all the students from the class.

- Every team will have 2 members.
- It is best to let the children choose their own partner.
- Children generally perform best when they partner up with their best friend.
- As a teacher try not to force children to choose a specific partner.

Composition of various rounds

Round No.	Topics	Total Questions
Round 1	Brain Teasers	6
Round 2	General Knowledge & Current Affairs	6
Round 3	Subject 1 (Easy questions)	6
Round 4	Subject 1 (HOTS questions)	6
Round 5	Subject 2 (Easy Questions)	6
Round 6	Subject 2 (HOTS questions)	6

Every week 2 different subjects will be covered apart from GK & Brain teasers, so that all the subjects are covered by the end of six weeks.

A Note to Organizer

The organizer of a Quiz competition has the responsibility of arranging a competition that follows the Rules of Quiz set forth in the Uniform procedure logistics and guidelines. The rules and regulations are precise standards and are subject to change according to the local conditions. Specific rules cannot be made to cover every instance. Competitors and staff must use common sense in those situations.

If this is your first experience in organizing this Quiz, keep your plans basic and straightforward. Be ready prior to the Quiz and Conduct it successfully. The organizer has the responsibility to do the following:

- Arrange the schedules.
- Do registration of the number of teams and competitors entered.
- Obtain volunteers as needed.
- Determine the number of rounds possible.
- Must establish a schedule for arrival time, check-in time, and briefing for competitors. Keep written records.
- Provide all officials with the current Quiz Rulebook and Quiz information prior to the Quiz.
- Provide a complete set of reference materials to look for the correct answers if there is any dispute.
- Provide score sheets, details of competitors, teams, and question bank to officials and judges prior to quiz.
- Complete Organizer's Quiz report after the Quiz and mail to the department.

Selecting Your Staff

After selecting the date and finding the location for your Quiz, it is time to select your staff positions. These positions need to be delegated to ensure all areas of the competition adhere to the Rulebook. Classroom Judges need to interpret the correctness of the competitor's answer and need to be very knowledgeable. All Judges and Table Scorers work under the leadership of their corresponding Coordinator i.e. Quiz Club Secretary who is the overall organizer of the Quiz

Staff required for the Quiz:

- Quiz Club Secretary (Overall organizer)
- Table Scorer

- Wall Scorer
- Time Recorder
- Judge
- Quizmaster

Quiz Club Secretary

A teacher from every school will perform the duty of the Quiz Club Secretary or the Organiser. He will be nominated by the Principal of the school. He should be the most dynamic and influential teacher of the school. He will get training about conducting quiz from Master Trainers. He is the overall in-charge of the quiz club. The role of the Secretary is to work closely with the organizer to help keep the Quiz competition running smoothly. He will handle and provide the following to the concerned staff:

- Identification badges that include the following information:
 - Name of team
 - Competitor's number
- Schedule and program details
- Rules for the quiz.
- All stationery material to all the officials.
- Quiz score sheets.
- Quiz Club registers
- Computer, projector and printer in the room, if required.

Table Scorer

All score keepers are to assure accuracy and correctness in the scoring.

A. Qualifications and eligibility:

- Knowledgeable of all aspects of Quiz scoring.
- If using the computer program provided with Organizer's Guide, the Scorer must have access to a compatible computer and printer and be knowledgeable of program used.

B. Duties, powers, and responsibility for scorers:

- Check score sheets for correct number of spaces for rounds, team and competitors' names, and proper number of sheets.

- Change scores in the appropriate boxes, by direction of the judge who assesses inquiries, but do not erase.
- Use the score sheets from each session to finalize, proofread, calculate penalties, determine ties, break ties via formula, and make final placing of teams.
- Declare scores at the end of each round.
- Record the name of division or category, section and time of session.
- Listen carefully during the competition.
- Keep available the multi-part answer score sheet.
- Record the question value requested and the question's rating level and number.
- Record scores on permanent sheet for the correct competitor or team.
- Call the name and number of next competitor to help keep the order correct.
- Recheck calculations at the end of the session calculate any penalty points, have them proofread, and signed by the judge and Secretary. Make changes only as directed by the Judge or Secretary.

Wall Scorer:

The wall blackboard scorer is usually a volunteer position that is recruited by the Quizmaster, Quiz Organizer or Secretary.

All Score Keepers are to assure accuracy and correctness in the scoring.

Duties and responsibilities:

- Record the question value and score.
- Listen carefully during the competition.
- Must attend volunteer briefing.
- Record scores on wall score sheet for the correct competitor or team.

Timer/Recorder

The Timer/Recorder is usually a volunteer position that is recruited by the Quiz Secretary, Quiz Organizer or Volunteer Coordinator. The Timer/Recorder operates the stopwatch and/or tape recorder or video/audio during a session.

Duties and responsibilities:

- Operate the stopwatch and/or video/audio clip during a session.
- Listen carefully during the competition.
- Must attend volunteer briefing.
- Check equipment (clock, stopwatch and recorder) for readiness and function.
- Must understand rules for timing for competition.

- Work out with the judge a notification system to indicate when the answer has truly started, otherwise keep the watch running.
- Be available to the Quizmaster/ Secretary for any inquiries.
- Give 1-minute warning.

Judge

A judge is the most important official as he/she has the last word in the room and nobody can question his decision, but a judge has to be chosen on following grounds by the Quiz Club Secretary:

- Knowledgeable, impartial and not associated with the competitors.
- Having knowledge of the Quiz rules, scores and other information.
- Smart enough to handle any disputes.
- Must be polite and firm.

Quizmaster

A Quizmaster has to be selected by the Quiz Club Secretary and/or the Organizer.



- ✓ Almost anybody can be a Quiz Master.
- ✓ You don't need to be a genius to read the questions and keep track of answers.
- ✓ However you need to make a difference and be the best.
- ✓ It does require high levels of energy, confidence and communication skills to talk in public.

Role & Responsibilities of the Class Quizmaster

- Maintain **quiz club register** for his or her class;
- Coordinate with the Quiz Club in-charge and finalize questions for the weekly quiz ;
- Finalize the names of all the students participating in a weekly quiz
- Organize intra-class quiz on every 7th week. In this quiz winners from previous 6 weeks will compete
- Subject related questions will be provided by the subject teachers of the respective class.

Materials Needed to conduct quiz

You will need a table for the Judge and Table Scorer. There should have enough chairs for the competitors, Judge, Scorer, Timer/Recorder and spectators.

The other materials you will need are as follows:

- List of teams and participants
- Quiz Club Register
- Pencils n blank paper for participants
- Chalks/ Marker (for blackboard score sheet)
- 1 black/blue pen (for table score sheet)
- 1 red pen (for corrected scores on table score sheet)
- Official Quiz question bank
- Stopwatch
- Answer key and score points
- Some blank papers

Question Banks: Usage and Organization

- A comprehensive question bank is available on the website of Department of School Education Haryana for all subjects of classes III to X. These question banks can be downloaded and used for reference purposes. For Classes XI and XII, subject teachers will themselves frame the questions.
- A separate set of Quiz questions is required for each Classroom.
- The question sheets for each round should be pre-arranged in a manner that is easy for the judge to use and that requires the least amount of shuffling.

- The question sheets should be kept in groups by topic. Use one topic per Round as opposed to asking questions from one topic and then another.
- Have available more questions for each round. Sometimes questions are thrown out due to misreading or questions too similar to the one that has already been asked.

Quiz Club Register

Class & Section Class Quizmaster:.....
 School: _____

District: _____ Division: _____

Quiz Club In charge: _____

WEEKLY QUIZ

Week No. _____

Date: _____

Quizmaster(s):

Topics Covered:

- Brain Teasers: 1 round
- General Knowledge & Current Affairs: 1 round
- Subject 1: 2 rounds
- Subject 2: 2 rounds

<u>Team</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Position</u>
Narmada	Ajay Vats Alka Madan	3
Ganga	Manoj Kumar Sunil Dutt	4
Saraswati	Rajani Suman	4
Yamuna	Jitender Malik Bhupinder	1
Bharmaputra	Jyoti Sweety	5
Godawari	Sudershan Punia Parmod Sharma	2

After Effects Of Conducting Quizzes under Quiz Club:

Classroom quiz shows can be beneficial to students for many reasons. Hands-on activities, rather than a lecture-based style of learning, help students maintain focus and develop essential problem-solving skills. Students will find a classroom quiz show to be engaging and exciting.

Motivation

Educators can use classroom quiz shows as a motivational tool for students. Students will naturally be motivated to study more and pay attention during class if they know that later they will be tested on the material in front of their peers. Add further motivation by explaining to students before the lesson that the winners of the classroom quiz show will be rewarded with no-homework passes or extra credit on an upcoming test.

Review

Students will enjoy reviewing the concepts they have recently studied. Classroom quiz shows allow students to build on prior knowledge and reinforce concepts which may have been unclear to them. Students will take time to go over recent lessons to perform better during the quiz. Classroom quiz shows provide an excellent way to reinforce material that needs to be covered before an upcoming state test. It also gives the teacher a bird's eye view of his/her students' comprehension of the concepts taught in class and the ones found weak can be focussed again.

Increased Participation

Classroom quiz shows will motivate every student to participate. Educators often have trouble getting every child to pay attention to the lessons, complete work and not cause a disturbance to other learners. A classroom quiz show demands participation from students. Students begin to encourage each other instead of working independently. Students who often appear to be bored during school will enjoy the fast-paced type of learning they experience during a classroom quiz show.

Build Teamwork

Educators will be able to build a sense of teamwork with the incorporation of classroom quiz shows. Students will enjoy working together to earn a reward. Encourage students to cheer each other on, remind students that they should display good sportsmanship as they work toward a common goal. If time allows, instruct students to spend time practicing with their team, monitor students and help them build a strong sense of teamwork.



UNO MINDA

NK MINDA GROUP

