C 82585			(Pages: 4)	Name				
				Reg. No				
	FOURTH SEMESTER B.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020							
	B.P.Ed.							
	EC 402—SPORTS MANAGEMENT							
Time:	Thr	ree Hours		Maximum : 75 Marks				
			n from I to III in detail not ch question carries 15 mark					
I.	1	Explain in details the Organ and University level.	nizational structure of sport	s, Physical Education at School, college				
			Or					
	2	Write in details about the f	actors affecting Planning in	n sports and Physical Education.				
II.	1	Describe the qualities and education.	Qualifications of administ	trative leader in Sports and Physical				
			Or					
	2	What is Leader? Explain in scope and Role of Leader in		finition of leadership emphasizing the				
III.	1	Explain various steps of Buc	lget making at School, Colleg	ge and University Sports Management.				
			Or					
	2	Describe in details the Prin	ciples of Budgeting in Spor	ts Management.				
				$(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$				
IV.	Wri	ite a short notes on any three	e of the following. Each que	stion carries 5 marks.				
	((1) Autocratic Leadership.						
	((2) Lasissez-faire leadersh	ip.					
	((3) Event management.						
	((4) The reward/punishmen	t system in sports managen	nent.				

Who guides and directs others through word and action for achieving objectives and goals?

Supporter.

(d) None of these.

V. Answer any fifteen of the following. Each question carries 1 mark:

(a) Leader.

(c) Public.

Turn over

2	Which	one of the following is not factor	r for i	management?
	(a)	Organizing.	(b)	Planning.
	(c)	Controlling.	(d)	Performance.
3		— is a very important factor be	fore c	onducting a tournament.
	(a)	Public.	(b)	Evaluation.
	(c)	Finance.	(d)	None of these.
4	In spo	orts management people have go	als th	nat represent a variety of ———.
	(a)	Objectives.	(b)	Vehicle.
	(c)	Food.	(d)	Will power.
5	Mana	agement is for the ———.		
	(a)) Success.	(b)	People.
	(с) World.	(d)	Children.
6	The	managers of physical Education	must	understand ———.
	(a	a) Mountain.	(b)	Trekking.
	(c) Each of the person.	(d)	River.
,	7 Suc	cessful management is working	owar	ds the achievement of objectives ———.
	(;	a) With and through people.		
	(b) By the people.		
	((c) For the people.		
	((d) Of the people.		
	8 Ma	anagement is gradually becoming	;	 ,
	11	(a) Yogic practice.		
	N,	(b) Sports.		
)`	(c) Dance with a group.		
		(d) Science with specialized know	wledg	ge.

2

9	Studyir	Studying management will help decide whether to select this field as a ———.					
	(a)	Culture.	(b)	Career.			
	(c)	Adventure Sport.	(d)	Boxing Player.			
10	In mar	nagement some individuals have	e qua	lities developed through ———.			
	(a)	Study.	(b)	Playing.			
	(c)	Conversation.	(d)	Training and experience.			
11	A spor	ts manager touch an at least thr	ree ca	reer categories ———.			
	(a)	Fitness/Health/Training.					
	(b)	Communication/Sales/Manager	nent.	10,			
	(c)	Equipment/Measurement/Test.					
	(d)	None of these.		G)			
12	A kno	wledge of management helps fur	rther	good			
	(a)	Health.	(b)	Wealth.			
	(c)	Human relations.	(d)	None of these.			
13	Many	times organizations have failed	wher	their managers lacked ———.			
	(a)	Leadership abilities.	(b)	Financial support.			
	(c)	Knowledge.	(d)	None of these.			
14	One o	f the most important qualification	ns of	a manager is ———.			
	(a)	Integrity.	(b)	Ph.D.			
	(c)	Trained graduate.	(d)	None of these.			
15	The p	erson who accepts a managemen	ıt pos	ition is morally bound to the ———.			
	(a)	Chair.	(b)	Responsibility.			
V	(c)	Main In charge.	(d)	None of these.			

16	Muscu	ılar activity plays a major role ir	ı the	development of the	
	(a)	Institution.	(b)	People.	
	(c)	Organ system of the body.	(d)	None of these.	/
17	In mov	vement one must think and co-o	rdina	te	
	(a)	Muscular and nervous system.	(b)	Fitness.	
	(c)	Balance.	(d)	None of these.	
18	Efficie	nt organization and structure re	sult	in the proper ———.	
	(a)	Delegation of authority.			
	(b)	Management.		, 0/	
	(c)	Economy.		A	
	(d)	None of these.			
				55,	$(15 \times 1 = 15 \text{ marks})$
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C 82584	(Pages: 3)	Name

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FOURTH SEMESTER B.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020

B.P.Ed.

EC 401—THEORY OF SPORTS AND GAMES

(Specially Sports and Games Specialisation)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Write any one question from Question Number I to III in detail not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries 15 marks.

I. 1 Draw Kabaddi court and label the paying areas and explain about the areas with measurements.

Or

- 2 Draw Handball Court and label the playing areas and explain about the areas with measurements.
- II. 1 Define Sports Training and Explain the Aims, Objectives and Characteristics of Sports Training.

O

- 2 Define Lever and explain the types of levers with examples from the field of Sports and Games.
- III. 1 Define Strength and explain the importance of Strength. Describe the types of Strength needed for athlete in various Sports and Games

Or

2 Explain the Training methods to develop various components of physical fitness and motor fitness.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$

- IV. Write short note on any three of the following. Each Question carries 5 marks:
 - 1 Define Technique.
 - Z Explain Phases of technique or skill acquisition.
 - 3 Define Warming Up.
 - 4 Explain Recreation.

 (3×5) 15 marks)

Answer any $\it fifteen$ of the following. Each question carries 1 mark :

1	Distar	nce of Baulk line from mid line in	Kat	paddi court for men and junior boys:
	a)	3 meters.	b)	2.75 meters.
	c)	3.75 meters.	d)	2 meters.
2	The le	ength of Kho Kho playground for	seni	ors:
	a)	29 meters.	b)	28 meters.
	c)	26 meters.	d)	27 meters.
3	Heigh	t of Football Goal post from the lo	ower	edge of the crossbar to the ground :
	a)	6 feet. — —	b)	7 feet.
	c)	8 feet.	d)	9 feet.
4	Lengt	h of Handball court :		
	a)	30 meter.	b)	40 meter.
	c)	50 meter.	d)	60 meter.
5	A larg	ge or long training cycle may be 4	mor	nths to 12 months or even larger:
	a)	Training Cycle.	b)	Meso cycle.
	c)	Macro cycle.	d)	Micro cycle.
6			nplie	es the total quantity of activity performed in
	traini			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	a)	Intensity.	b)	Complexity.
	c)	Volume.	d)	Density.
7	The d	legree of sophistication of a traini	ng ex	xercise :
	a)	Intensity.	b)	Complexity.
	c)	Volume.	d)	Density.
8	The o	distance an object is removed from	a re	eference point :
	a)	Velocity.	b)	Speed.
	c)) Displacement.	d)	Distance.
3	This	product of force and time is called	:	
	€.) Velocity.	b)	Speed.
	С) Momentum.	d)	Impulse.

10	Forces acting at the same point of application but at different angles are called:						
	a)	Concurrent forces.	b)	Linear forces.			
	c)	Parallel Forces.	d)	Centripetal force.			
11	The ef	fort lies between the axis and the	e res	istance :			
	a)	First class lever.	b)	Second class lever.			
	c)	Third class lever.	d)	Fourth class lever.			
12	The st	um of all linear forces equal zero	and	sum of all torques equals zero :			
	a)	Unstable equilibrium.	b)	Stable Equilibrium.			
	c)	Neutral equilibrium.	d)	Friction.			
13	The a	bility to overcome or to act agains	st ma	eximal resistance:			
	a)	Maximum Strength.	b)	Explosive Strength.			
	c)	Strength Endurance.	d)	Speed Endurance.			
14	The a	bility to do movements involving	larg	e number of muscles at a slow pace for prolonged			
	perio	ds:					
	a)	Basic Endurance.	b)	Specific Endurance.			
	c)	Speed Endurance.	d)	General Endurance.			
15	This a	ability is required for cyclic activi	ties l	asting up to 45 seconds :			
	a)	Short Time Endurance.	b)	Speed Endurance.			
	c)	Medium Time Endurance.	d)	Long Time Endurance.			
16	The a	bility to react effectively and quie	ckly	to a signal :			
	a)	Reaction Ability.	b)	Movement Speed.			
	c)	Acceleration Ability.	d)	Locomotor Ability.			
17	The a		eed o	of locomotion for maximum possible duration or			
	a)	Reaction Ability.	b)	Movement Speed.			
-\	c)	Acceleration Ability.	d)	Locomotor Ability.			
18	The a	bility to do movements with grea	ter a	amplitude without external help :			
	:1)	Passive Flexibility.	b)	Active Flexibility.			
	C)	Static Flexibility.	d)	Dynamic Flexibility.			

C 8	258	33	(Pages : 4)	Name					
				Reg. No					
	FO	URTH SEMESTER B.P.Ed	I. DEGREE EX	AMINATION, APRIL 2020					
	B.P.Ed.								
	CC 403—RESEARCH AND STATISTICS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION								
Time	: T	hree Hours		Maximum: 75 Marks					
	Write		Number I to III in estion carries 15 ma	detail not exceeding three pages.					
I.	1	Definition of research? Describe Education and Sports.	the need and impor Or	rtance of research in the field of Physical					
	2	Flahamata the seems of massamb:							
77				n and sports with suitable examples.					
II.	1	different sources of literature.	to formulation of res	search problem? And briefly explain the					
	2	Explain the steps of preparing re	esearch proposal in	physical education.					
III.	1		re and importance ir	n research field of physical education and					
		sports.	Or						
	2	Importance of graphical represen	ntation? Explain an	y "two" model representations.					
		21		$(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$					
IV.	Wri	te short notes on any three of the	following. Each que	stion carries 5 marks :					
	1	Measuring scales.							
	2	Characteristics of mean mode and	d median.						
	0	Massays of variability							

4 Features of group and ungroup data.

=	er any <i>fifteen</i> of the following. Each question carries 1 mark:						
	Mean	, Median and Mode are ———		 .			
	(A)	Measures of deviation.	(B)	Ways of sampling.			
	(C)	Measures of control tendency.	(D)	None of the above.			
	Resear	rch is ———.					
	(A)	Searching again and again.					
	(B)	Finding solution to problem.					
	(C)	Scientific way to search for tru	th.				
	(D)	None of the above.		, 0,			
3	Which	of the following is the first step	in st	arting the research process?			
	(A)	To locate problem.		S.			
	(B)	Identification of problem.					
	(C)	Survey of related literature.					
	(D)	Searching research tools.					
4	A com	mon test in research demands r	nuch	priority on ———.			
	(A)	Reliability.	(B)	Usability.			
	(C)	Objectivity.	(D)	All of the above.			
5	Action	research means:					
	(A)	A longitudinal research.		•			
	(B)	An analytical research.		7			
	(C)	Research to solve an immediate	e prob	olem.			
	(D)	Socio-economic objective.					
C		soning where we start with certa nent is called :	in par	rticular statements and conclude with a universal			
	(A)	Deductive Reasoning.	(B)	Inductive Reasoning.			
	(C)	Abnormal Reasoning	(1))	Transcendental Reasoning			

7	The es	ssential qualities of a researcher	are -	 .
	(A)	Spirit of free enquiry.		
	(B)	Reliance on evidence.		
	(C)	Systematization of knowledge.		
	(D)	All the above.		(C)
8	In the	conducting research 'Formulati	ion of	Hypothesis" is followed by ———.
	(A)	Statement of Objectives.	(B)	Analysis of Data.
	(C)	Selection of Research Tools.	(D)	Collection of Data.
9	A rese	earch paper is a brief report of re	esearc	ch work based on
	(A)	Primary Data only.		
	(B)	Secondary Data only.		
	(C)	Both Primary and Secondary I	Data.	25'
	(D)	None of the above.	,	
10	Inform	nation is ———.	11	
	(A)	Organized data.	(B)	Processed Data.
	(C)	Input data.	(D)	Raw Data.
11	Quest	ionnaire is a :		
	(A)	Tool for data collection.	(B)	Measurement technique.
	(C)	Research method.	(D)	Data analysis technique.
12	"Cont	rolled Group" is a term used in -		 .
	(A)	Y	(B)	Historical research.
	. ())	Experimental research.	(D)	-
13		n of the following is not a "Grapl		
	(A)		(B)	Bar Chart.
	(C)	Pie Chart.	(D)	Histogram.

14	Funda	amental research aims at :			
	(A)	Action research.	(B)	Applied research.	
	(C)	Pilot Survey.	(D)	Pure research.	
15	Which	of the following is an example	of pri	mary data?	
	(A)	Book.	(B)	News paper.	()
	(C)	Journal.	(D)	Census report.	
16	Final	stage in the research process is		 .	
	(A)	Bibliography.	(B)	Data collection.	, O,
	(C)	Data analysis.	(D)	Report writing.	
17		is a quality of good re	searcl	her.	
	(A)	Scientific Temper.	(B)	Age.	
	(C)	Money.	(D)	Time.	
18	Which	one is not a part of Variability	?		
	(A)	Standard deviation.	(B)	Range.	
	(C)	Mode.	(D)	Quartiles.	
C		A LIBRARY			(15 × 1 = 15 marks)

C 82582			(Pages: 3)	Name		
				Reg. No		
F	οι	JRTH SEMESTER B.P.Ed.	. DEGREE EXA	MINATION, APRIL 2020		
			B.P.Ed.			
		CC 402—KINESIC	LOGY AND BIO	MECHANICS		
Time :	Th	ree Hours		Maximum : 75 Marks		
$W_{I'}$	Write any one question from Question Number I to III in detail not exceeding three pages. Each question carries 15 marks.					
I.	1	Define kinesiology; briefly explain and sports.	-	rtance in the field of physical education		
			Or	1		
	2	What is good posture? Explain ty				
II.	1	Define lever and its types. Explai		sports activities.		
	2	Briefly explain the role of axes an	<i>Or</i> nd planes.			
III.	1	What is projectile? Explain the fa	actors influencing p	rojectile trajectory.		
	2	Explain newton laws of motion ar	Or nd its application in			
*** 31				$(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$		
IV. V		te short notes on any three of the	ionowing. Each que	stion carries 5 marks :		
		Line of gravity.				
	2	Centripetal and centrifugal force	•			
		All or none law.				
	4	Stability.		$(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$		
V. A	nsv	wer any <i>fifteen</i> of the following. E	ach question carrie	s 1 mark :		
	1	Circular motion of a body part is	called ————	 ,		
		a) Supination.	b) Twisti 18	g.		

Rotation.

d)

c) Circumduction.

Turn over

2	Turni	ng of palm backward and downw	ard 1	s called ———.
	a)	Elevation.	b)	Eversion.
	c)	Supination.	d)	Pronation.
3	Turni	ng of the sole of the foot outward	is ca	ılled ———.
	a)	Eversion.	b)	Plantar flexion.
	c)	Dorsi flexion.	d)	Inversion.
4	Raisin	g the jaw is called —————		
	a)	Protraction.	b)	Extension.
	c)	Retraction.	d)	Flexion.
5	The m	ovement possible in the ball and	sock	et joints are ———.
	a)	Flexion.	b)	Extension.
	c)	Abduction.	d)	All of the above.
6	Outsid	le movement of a body part towa	rds t	he midline is called ———.
	a)	Adduction.	b)	Circumduction.
	c)	Abduction.	d)	Hyper extension.
7	Wrist	joints and fingers joints are exam	nples	s of ——— joint.
	a)	Saddle and condyloid joints.	b)	Ball and socket joint.
	c)	Hinge joint.	d)	None of the above.
8	Muscle	e fibres arranged in its longitudi	nal a	xis is called as ———.
	a)	Uniform muscle.	b)	Penniform muscle.
	c)	Fusiform muscle.	d)	None of the above.
9		is a rigid bar that is us	ed to	overcome a resistance when a force is applied to
	one sid	le of the fulcrum.		
	a)	Axis.	b)	Fulcrum.
-\	c)	Liver.	d)	Lever.
10	The la	w of ———————————————————————————————————		y will remain in a state of rest or constant linear ernal unbalanced force.
	a)	Velocity.	b)	Inertia.
	c)	Reaction.	d)	Acceleration.

11	The lo	wer the centre of gravity, the hig	her	is ———.
	a)	Line of gravity.	b)	Body weight.
	c)	Base of support.	d)	Stability.
12	The po		ass c	of a body may be considered to be concentrated i
	a)	Line of gravity.	b)	Height of gravity.
	c)	Centre of gravity.	d)	Mass.
13	The fo	orce which tends to squeeze an ob	ject	is known as ————.
	a)	Tension force.	b)	Sheer force.
	c)	Compression force.	d)	Centripetal force.
14	Exagg	gerated lateral curvature of the sp	oine	is known as ———.
	a)	Lordosis.	b)	Scoliosis.
	c)	Khyposis.	d)	None of the above.
15		geration or increase in the amount	ofn	ormal concavity of the lumbar region of the spine
	a)	Khyposis.	b)	Scoliosis.
	c)	Lordosis.	d)	None of the above.
16		is directly proportional	to st	ability.
	a)	Point of contact.	b)	Age.
	c)	Height.	d)	Body weight.
17	Inside	e movement of a body part toward	ls th	e midline of the body is called ————.
	a)	Abduction.	b)	Supination.
	c)	Adduction.	d)	Pronation.
18	Flat a	nd four sided muscles are known	as -	
	a)	Triangle muscle.	b)	Penniform muscle.
	c)	Quadrilateral muscle.	d)	None of the above.

C 825	81		(Pages: 3)	Name		
				Reg. No		
\mathbf{F}	FOURTH SEMESTER B.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2020					
			B.P.Ed.			
	CC	401—MEASUREMENT AND	EVALUATION	IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION		
Time :	Th	ree Hours		Maximum : 75 Marks		
	A_{l}	iswer any one question from Que Each que	estion I to III in de estion carries 15 m			
I.	1	Explain the scope of Measureme	ent and Evaluation	in Physical Education.		
			Or	10.		
	2	Explain the criteria in the select	ion of a good test.			
II.	1	Explain the need and importance	e of sports skill test	S.		
			Or			
	2	Explain the procedure of adminis	stering a sports ski	ll test.		
III.	1	Explain the Lockhart and McPho	erson's Test. <i>Or</i>			
	2	Explain the SAI Volleyball Test.				
		R.		$(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$		
IV.	Wr	ite short notes on any three of the	following. Each qu	estion carries 5 marks :		
	1					
	2	AAHPER Youth Fitness Test.				
	3	National Physical Fitness Test.				
	4	Sports Skill Testing in Badminto	on.			
				$(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$		
V.	An	swer any <i>fifteen</i> of the following. I	Each question carri	es 1 mark :		

(d) None of the above.

(b) 45 seconds.

1 The duration of each trial in McDonald's Soccer Test is:

(a) 60 seconds.

(c) 30 second.

Turn over

2	The n	number of trials in McDonald's S	occer	Test is:
	(a)	4.	(b)	3.
	(c)	1.	(d)	None of the above.
3	The n	umber of test items in Johnson's	Basl	cetball Skill Test is :
	(a)	4.	(b)	5.
	(c)	2.	(d)	3.
4	The d	uration of Johnson's Basketball	Dribl	ole Test is :
	(a)	60 seconds.	(b)	30 seconds.
	(c)	40 seconds.	(d)	None of the above.
5	The n	umber and distance of hurdles p	laced	in the Johnson's Basketball Dribble Test is:
	(a)	4 hurdles at 6 ft.	(b)	4 hurdles at 12 ft.
	(c)	5 hurdles at 6 ft.	(d)	None of the above.
6	The o	dd reference for study is :		
	(a)	Barron.	(b)	Bangsbo
	(c)	D.K. Kansal.	(d)	James Hay.
7	Which	n one is not part of JCR Test :		
	(a)	Vertical Jumping.	(b)	Shuttle Run.
	(c)	100 mts sprints.	(d)	Chinning.
8	A stan	dard test includes ————	 .	
	(a)	Scientific Authenticity.	(b)	Educational Application.
	(c)	Administrative Feasibility.	(d)	All of the above.
9	The nu	umber of test items in AAHPER	Yout	h Fitness Test is:
	(a)	6.	(b)	5.
`,\	(c)	7.	(d)	10.
10	The it	em not included in the AAHPER	Test	is ———.
	(a)	Standing broad jump.	(b)	Shuttle Run.
	(c)	Vertical jump.	(d)	Pull Ups.

11	The JC	R Test is ideally suited for ——		 .
	(a)	Males.	(h)	Both groups.
	(c)	Females.	(d)	High school children.
12	The nu	umber of test items in JCR is —		
	(a)	3.	(b)	4.
	(c)	5.	(d)	None of the above.
13	The J	CR Test is designed by ————		C
	(a)	Philip.	(b)	Barrow.
	(c)	Roger.	(d)	Johnson.
14	The te	est items on SAI Volleyball Test o	does	not include ———.
	(a)	Accuracy of service test.	(b)	Medicine Ball Throw Test.
	(c)	Wall Volleying Test.	(d)	Sit-up Test.
15	The n	et line on the Badminton Test sh	nall b	e:
	(a)	3 inches.	(b)	5 inches.
	(c)	1 inch.	(d)	None of the above.
16	The w	vall space required for the Lockha	art M	cPherson's test is:
	(a)	10 × 10 feet.	(b)	5×5 feet.
	(c)	10×5 feet.	(d)	5×10 feet.
17	The h	eight of the target from the floor	in Jo	ohnson's Basketball test shall be
	(a)	14 ft.	(b)	40 feet.
	(c)	14 inches.	(d)	40 inches.
18	JCR T	l'est does not require :		
	(a)	Weight plates.	(b)	Wooden blocks.
U	(c)	Stopwatch.	(d)	Marked wall.

C 22	281	7	(Pages : 4)	Name		
				Reg. No		
	FOURTH SEMESTER B.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2022					
			B.P.Ed.			
	EC 402—SPORTS MANAGEMENT					
		(2015 A	rds)			
Time :	Thre	ee Hours		Maximum : 75 Marks		
Answer any one question from Question I to III in detail not exceeding three pages. Each question carries 15 marks.						
I.	1	Discuss the importance of financia	al management in	n Physical Education.		
			Or	1		
	2	Describe the factors affecting plan	nning.			
II.	1	Explain forms of leadership.	Or O			
	2	Describe the qualities required for	an administrativ	ve leader.		
III.	1	Discuss essential skills of sports M	anagement.			
			Or			
	2	Describe the functions of Sports M	lanagement.			
				$(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$		
IV.	Wri	te short notes on any three of the fo	ollowing. Each qu	estion carries 5 marks :		
		1 Principles of budgeting.				
		2 Controlling college sports progr	ramme.			
		3 Scope of sports management.				
_	11	4 Leadership style.				
C		▼		$(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ marks})$		

				2	C 22817			
V.	Answer	any fift	teen of the following. Each o	questi	on carries 1 mark :			
	1	1 Level of sports management is in the following order:						
		(a)	Functional-staff-line.	(b)	Top-middle-operational.			
		(c)	High level-low level.	(d)	Staff-function-line.			
	2	The de	partment(s) that an event r	nanaį	gement company will have is (are):			
		(a)	Creative.	(b)	Production.			
		(c)	Client servicing.	(d)	All of the above.			
	3	Sports	management as a discipline	e is th	ne function of —————.			
		(a)	Science.	(b)	Art.			
		(c)	Creativity.	(d)	All of the above.			
	4		the person you have to gi	ive in	nportance under the company's checklist before			
		(a)	Managers.	(b)	Employees.			
		(c)	Customer.	(d)	All of the above.			
	5	The wo	rd ———— denote	s a fu	inction, a task, a discipline.			
		(a)	Management.	(b)	Leadership.			
		(c)	Motivation.	(d)	None of the above.			
	6	Advant	age of delegation of authori	ity re	sults in prompt ———.			
		(a)	Understanding.	(b)	Decision-making.			
		(c)	Both (a) and (b).	(d)	None of the above.			
	7	Learnir	ng sports organizations are	adap	tive to their ————————— environment.			
		(a)	Internal.	(b)	External.			
	N	(c)	Work.	(d)	None of the above.			
C			e sport motivation makes at	hlete: —.	s willing to do their work in the best way they can			
		(a)	Skills.	(b)	Performance.			
			Both (a) and (b).	(d)	None of the above.			

9	The hig	her the ————	—— level o	of the employee, the lower the job satisfaction.	
	(a)	Managerial.	(b)	Educational.	
	(c)	Satisfaction.	(d)	None of the above.	
10	Under disappe		ctive ——	, it is said that never delegate an	id
	(a)	Delegation.	(b)	Management.	
	(c)	Organization.	(d)	Centralization.	
11	Sport n	neet judgments should	be free fro	om ———.	
	(a)	Behaviour.	(b)	Impartiality.	
	(c)	Values.	(d)	Principles.	
12	The gro	oup of sports customer	s to whom	a product is marketed is the ————.	
	(a)	Demographic classifi	cation.	S1,	
	(b)	Target market.			
	(c)	Sports fan.			
	(d)	Audience.			
13	-	ort management contro are referred to as	ollable varia	ables, the company puts together to satisfy a targ —.	et
	(a)	Marketing mix.	(b)	Product mix.	
	(c)	Target market.	(d)	Advertisement.	
14		concept is j	probably th	he best single measure of sports industry's impa	ct.
	(a)	Value addition.	(b)	Output.	
	(c)	Spending.	(d)	Savings.	
15	Reven	ue management in sp	ports' can	be accelerated if the organization has enough	gh
·X	(a)	Bond.	(b)	Liability.	
	(c)	Assets.	(d)	Equity.	

16	was the first scholarly organization formed to meet the unique interests of persons within sport management.				
	_				
	(a)	SAI.	(b)	SMARTS.	
	(c)	NASSM.	(d)	AAHPERD.	
17			tion is important a	after the conclusio	on of an International tournament
	for feed				
	(a)	Planning.	(b)	Co-ordination.	
	(c)	Staffing.	(d)	Evaluation.	$^{\prime}$ C $^{\prime}$
18	Which	one of the follo	wing is essential	for an Event Ma	nager ?
	(a)	Leadership.	(b)	Organizing.	' 0,
	(c)	Planning.	(d)	All the above.	
					$(15 \times 1 = 15 \text{ marks})$
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FOURTH SEMESTER B.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION APRIL 2022

B.P.Ed.

CC 403—RESEARCH AND STATISTICS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION

(2015 Admission onwards)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

Answer any one question numbers I to III in detail not exceeding three pages.

Each question carries 15 marks.

I. 1 Define Research. Briefly explain need and importance of research in the field of Physical Education and Sports.

Or

- 2 Explain the criteria and location in selecting a Research Problem.
- II. 1 List out the various sources of Literature and explain each of them detail.

Ói

- 2 Explain the importance of literature help a research work to drive a conclusion.
- III. 1 What is statistics? Explain need and importance of statistics in the field of Physical Education and Sports.

Or

2 Write a detailed note on class distribution, class interval and raw scores.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$

- IV. Write a short notes on any three of the following. Each question carries 5 marks:
 - 1 Measures of Variability.
 - 2 Advantages of grouped data in calculation.
 - Write a short note of quartile deviation and standard deviation.
 - 4 Explain the steps involved in process of constructing a frequency table.

				2	0 12010		
V.	. Answer any fifteen of the following. Each question carries 1 mark:						
	1						
		(a)	Metanalysis.	(b)	Delimitations.		
		(c)	Limitations.	(d)	All this above.		
	2	The tot	tal of frequency column ind	icated	l by :		
		(a)	N.	(b)	F.		
		(c)	CI.	(d)	None of these.		
	3	System	natically and alphabetically	arrai	nging references is known as :		
		(a)	Appendices.	(b)	References.		
		(c)	Bibliography.	(d)	None of these		
	4	95-(-15) is equal to :				
		(a)	110.	(b)	80.		
		(c)	94.	(d)	None of these.		
	5	The sim	aplest method of studying d	isper	sion is		
		(a)	Range.	(b)	Quartile deviation.		
		(c)	Mean deviation.	(d)	Standard mean.		
	6	The dat	ta of research is:				
		(a)	Qualitative data only.				
		(b)	Quantitative data only.				
		(c)	Both qualitative and quar	ntitat	ive data.		
		(d)	None of these above.				
	7 Research report means:						
		(a)	Abstract.	(b)	Dissertation.		
		(c)	Synopsis.	(d)	None of these.		
	8	Experin	mental research method in	physi	cal education provides :		
		(a)	Detail study.				
,		(b)	Deep study.				
		(c)	Systematic and logical stu	dy.			

(d) Complete study.

		3		,	C 22815			
9	Researc	h means :						
	(a)	To discover new ideas by scientific study.						
	(b)	To discover that is lost.						
	(c)	To discover something missing	g.					
	(d)	To search again.						
10	The init	ial step in reviewing the litera	atu	re is to :				
	(a)	Make a list of key words relat	ted	to the study.				
	(b)	Take notes on research article	es					
	(c)	Check the preliminary source	es					
	(d)	None of this above.						
11	"Contro	lled Group" is a term used in						
	(a)	Survey research (b))	Historical research				
	(c)	Experimental research (d)	Descriptive research				
12	The lon	gitudinal approach of research	h d	eals with:				
	(a)	Short-term researches (b))	Long-term researches				
	(c)	Horizontal researches (d	.)	None of these above				
13	Which	of the following is NOT the cha	ara	cteristic of a research?				
	(a)	Research is systematic. (b)	Research is not passive.				
	(c)	Research is not a process. (d	.)	Research is problem oriented.				
14	Which	of the following is the first step	o in	starting the research process?				
	(a)	Searching sources of information	tio	n to locate problem.				
	(b)	Survey of related literature.						
V	(c)	Identification of problem.						
"	(d)	Searching for solutions to the	e pi	roblem.				
15	One of	the following is not a part of gr	rap	phical present of a class distribution:				
	(a)	Histogram. (b)	Frequency polygon.				

(c) Frequency curve. (d) Raw Scores.

			4		C 22815
16	Which	of the following is not a "C	raphic	representation"?	
	(a)	Pie Chart.	(b)	Bar Chart.	
	(c)	Table.	(d)	Histogram.	
17	The ess	sential qualities of a resear	rcher a	are:	
	(a)	Spirit of free enquiry.			
	(b)	Reliance on observation	and ev	ridence.	
	(c)	Systematization or theor	rizing o	of knowledge.	
	(d)	All the above.			, 0'
18	The mid	ddle value in a distributio	n refer	to:	OY .
	(a),	Mean.	(b)	Median.	0
	(c)	Mode.	(d)	All these above.	
CX		LIBRARY			(15 × 1 = 15 marks)

C 22	814	(Pages : 4)	Name	
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F	FOURTH SEMESTER B.P.Ed.	DEGREE	EXAMINATION	, APRIL 2022
		B.P.Ed.		
	CC 402—KINESIO	LOGY AND	BIOMECHANICS	
	(2015 A	dmission on	wards)	100
Time : 7	Three Hours			Maximum : 75 Marks
Ans	swer any one question from Question i Each ques	numbers I to tion carries 1		ding three pages.
Ι. ((a) Define Kinesiology and Biomechan	ics. Discuss its <i>Or</i>	importance in Sports	and Physical Education.
((b) Discuss Equilibrium with types. 's sports. Explain.	Terminology (of Fundamental Mov	ements connected with
II. ((a) Discuss in detail the types of musc	le contraction	s. Give examples.	
(b) Explain All or None law. Discuss t	Or he importance	a of good posture	
	a) Define Projectile. Explain the factor			
111. (a) Beime Projectife. Explain the lace	Or	5 I Tojecuie.	
(1	b) Explain Newton's laws of motion a	nd its applica	tion to sports.	
				$(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$
IV. V	Vrite short notes on any three of the fo	llowing. Each	question carries 5 m	arks :
	1 Acceleration and Speed.			

- 2 Distance and Displacement.
- 3 Angle of pull and Reciprocal innovation.4 Momentum and Friction.

V.	Answer	any fifte	en of the following. Each q	uesti	on carries 1 mark :	
	1 Tension develops with the change in length of muscle is known as:					
		(a)	Isotonic.	(b)	Isokinetic.	
		(c)	Isometric.	(d)	None of these.	
	2	Which c	lass of lever system is prev	alent	in human arm :	
		(a)	1 st class lever.	(b)	2 nd class lever.	
		(c)	3 rd class lever.	(d)	None of these.	
	3	On set o	command the sprinters are	in:		
		(a)	Stable equilibrium.		10,	
		(b)	Unstable equilibrium.			
		·(c)	Static equilibrium.			
		(d)	Neutral equilibrium.		,03	
	4	Newtor	n's first law of motion is call	led:		
		(a)	Law of acceleration.	(b)	Law of inertia.	
		(c)	Law of reaction.	(d)	Law of action.	
	15	Comple	ete study of force is :			
		(a)	Law of acceleration.	(b)	Angular kinematics.	
		(c)	Kinetics.	(d)	None of these.	
	6	Newto	n's third law of motion is:			
		(a)	Law of acceleration.	(b)	Law of action.	
	^	(c)	Law of reaction.	(d)	Law of inertia.	
	7	Mass >	Acceleration is:			
		(a)	Velocity.	(b)	Speed.	
		(c)	Force.	(d)	None of these.	

8	The body is divided into anterior and posterior aspects is known as:					
	(a)	Sagittal plane.	(b)	Frontal axes.		
	(c)	Frontal plane.	(d)	Sagittal axes.		
9	Tension	developed by the muscle w	vhile	shortening at constant speed is :		
	(a)	Isometric.	(b)	Isotonic.		
	(c)	Isokinetic.	(d)	None of these.		
10	The pat	h of an object projected int	o free	e air space is known as :		
	(a)	Speed.	(b)	Abnormal curve.		
	(c)	Velocity.	(¢)	Parabola.		
11	Neck jo	oint' is an example of :				
	(a)	Pivot joint.	(b)	Hinge joint.		
	(c)	Saddle joint.	(d)	Condyloid joint.		
12	Which	type of lever is most effectiv	e in s	sport movements?		
	(a)	Third class.	(b)	Second class.		
	(c)	First class.	(d)	None of these.		
13	Function	on of long bones in the body	is to	:		
	(a)	Give strength.	(b)	Give protection.		
	(c)	Act as lever.	(d)	None of these.		
14	Bendin	g forward of the trunk is a	n exa	mple of movement in the:		
	(a)	Frontal plane.	(b)	Transverse plane.		
	(c)	Sagittal plane.	(d)	Longitudinal axis.		
15	An ath	lete covering 100 m distanc	e in 1	10 seconds, ran at a speed of:		
V	(a)	10 m/s.	(b)	100 m/s.		
"	(c)	20 m/s.	(d)	1000 m/s.		
16	In whic	ch type of lever, the weight	is in	between force and fulcrum?		
	(a)	Type I.	(b)	Type II.		
	(c)	Type III.	(d)	All the above.		

- 17 'Hamstring' muscle:
 - (a) Extends knee.
- (b) Flexes knee.
- (c) Extends elbow.
- (d) Flexes elbow.
- 18 Flexion at elbow in brought about by:
 - (a) Biceps.

- (b) Triceps.
- (c) Both (a) and (b).
- (d) None of these.

C 22	81	3	(Pages: 3)	Name
				Reg. No
		FOURTH SEMESTEI	R B.P.Ed. DEGRE APRIL 2022	E EXAMINATION
	CC	C 401—MEASUREMENT AN	B.PEd. ND EVALUATION II	N PHYSICAL EDUCATION
		(201	5 Admission onward	s)
Time	: T }	nree Hours		Maximum: 75 Marks
	An	nswer any one question from Q Each o	uestions I to III in deto question carries 15 man	
I.	a)	"Measurement and evaluation assessment in both school and	•	gral part of program development and iscuss.
			Or	
	b)	Describe the components and	test items of AAHPER	Youth Fitness Test.
II.	a)	What is the criteria for the se availability of norms.	election of tests? Expl Or	ain reliability, validity, objectivity and
	b)	Explicate type and classification	on of test.	
III.	a)	Discuss in detail the procedur testing-duties after testing.	re for test administrati Or	on: Advance preparation-duties during

b) Explain US Army Physical Fitness Test.

 $(3 \times 15 = 45 \text{ marks})$

- IV. Write shorts notes on any three of the following:
 - a) Principles of Evaluation.
 - b) Indiana Motor Fitness Test.
 - c) SAI Hockey skill test.
 - d) McDonald Soccer test.

Answer the following. Each question carries 1 mark.

V.	1	A category of the psychomotor domain that is defined by the component's strength, power a endurance:					
		a)	Motor educability.	b)	Motor fitness.		
		c)	Motor skill.	d)	Psychomotor skill.		
	2	Split-halves method is used to establish:					
		a)	Validity.	b)	Reliability.		
		c)	Objectivity.	d)	Authenticity.		
	3	What is known as the standard to which an obtained score may be compared?					
		a)	Norms.	b)	Concurrent validity.		
		c)	Scale.	d)	Statistical methods.		
	4	JCR to	est does not include :		5		
		a)	Standing broad jump.	b)	Vertical jump.		
		c)	Chin-ups.	d)	100 yard shuttle run.		
	5	How many trials are permitted in AAHPER Youth Fitness test item-shuttle run?					
		a)	1 trial.	b)	2 trials.		
		c)	3 trials.	d)	4 trials.		
	6	The de	egree to which scores on a test con	rrela	te with scores on a accepted standard:		
		a)	Construct validity.	b)	Concurrent validity.		
		c)	Decision validity.	d)	Co-efficient of determination.		
	7	Which	of the following is not a physical	fitn	ess test?		
		a)	AAHPER test.	b)	US Army test.		
		c)	Johnson's test.	d)	Indiana test.		
	8	Lockh	art-McPherson test is related wit	h :			
		a)	Hockey.	b)	Basketball.		
	,	c)	Badminton.	d)	Tennis.		
	9	Collect	tion of information on which a de	cisio	on is based		
		a)	Evaluation.	b)	Measurement.		

d) None of the above.

c) Test battery.

			5	
10		ockhart-McPherson Badminton 'el with the wall	Гest,	distance of line should be made on the ground
	a)	6 feet.	b)	6.5 feet.
	c)	7 feet.	d)	8 feet.
11	SAI H		targ	et was formed by pegged two flag posts with the
	a)	1 meter.	b)	1.5 meter.
	c)	2 meter.	d)	2.5 meter.
12	In JC	R test, the motor ability compone	nts t	ested does not include :
	a)	Power.	b)	Muscular endurance.
	c)	Agility.	d)	Flexibility.
13	In Mo	cDonald soccer test, ——— hi	gh ar	nd ——— wide kick board is used for the test.
	a)	10 feet, 40 feet.	b)	5 feet, 30 feet.
	c)	10 feet, 25 feet.	d)	5 feet, 20 feet.
14	A mea		d by	dividing the sum of the scores by the number of
	a)	Median.	b)	Mode.
	c)	Mean.	d)	Standard deviation.
15	US A	rmy Physical Fitness test does no	t incl	ude
	a)	Push-up.	b)	Pull-up.
	c)	Sit-up.	d)	Two-mile run.
C)	IN	Push-up. Sit-up.		(15 × 1 = 15 marks)