R8180	Sub. Code
	811201

M.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023

Second Semester

Physical Education

APPLIED STATISTICS IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Statistics word from

   (a) Latin   (b) Greek

   (c) Arabian   (d) Japan

2. Sigma is the word from ———————— language

   (a) Japan   (b) India

   (c) Greek   (d) Latin

3. The runs scored by a batsman in 5 ODIs are 31,97,112, 63, and 12. The standard deviation is

   (a) 24.79   (b) 23.79

   (c) 25.79   (d) 26.79

4. Sigma scale is called

   (a) Percentile   (b) 6 point

   (c) Q.D.   (d) S.D.

5. The relationship between two variable is called

   (a) Q.D.   (b) S.D.

   (c) Correlation   (d) Mean

6. 7 points scale is called

   (a) T scale   (b) Hull scale

   (c) Sigma scale   (d) 'Z' scale

7. The formula S.D. × 0.6745 related to

   (a) Standard Error (b) S.D.

   (c) Q.D.   (d) Mean

8. One of the Graphical representation is

   (a) Mode   (b) Histogram

   (c) Errors   (d) S.D.

9. One of the measures of variability is

   (a) Mean   (b) Mode

   (c) Q.D.   (d) Median

10. The score which appear most frequently is called

   (a) Median   (b) Percentile

   (c) Mode   (d) S.D.

Part B   (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Briefly discuss the criteria in selecting a research problem.

Or

   (b) Compute the mean and median of the given data 60,71,52,63,44,65,56,47,48.

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12. (a) Define normal curve. Explain the properties and principles of the normal curve with help of a diagram.

Or

(b) What are the uses of statistics in the field of physical education?

13. (a) Compute 't' ratio for the following:

GROUP-A   GROUP-B

Mean–45   Mean–55

Standard Deviation   Standard Deviation
       – 5   – 6

N–40   N–40

Or

(b) Explain the scoring scale and its advantages.

14. (a) Find out the rank order correlation from the data given below

X : 54 56 62 75 63 73

Y : 52 57 59 72 60 80

Or

(b) Write the types of statistics.

15. (a) Explain the sampling process and the types of sample.

Or

(b) Calculate mean, median and mode of the following data

X : 15 35 55 75 95 115 135

Y : 6 18 29 46 11 7 3

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Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer any **five** questions.

16. Need and importance of statistics in physical education and sports.

17. Compute F – ratio for the following data

    GROUP I : 58, 62, 70, 74, 66

    GROUP II : 48. 45, 42, 40, 50

    GROUP III : 50,57, 48.55,45

18. Explain the criteria for selection of the problem.

19. Differentiate the concept of ANOVA and ANCOVA.

20. Explain the concept of Partial correlation. Find out the partial correlation r12.3 and r13.2 from the following data: R12 = 0.555, r23 = 0.666, r13 = 0.777

21. What are the different types of sampling methods?

22. Explain the need and importance of graphical representation in statistics.

23. Compute the product moment correlation for the given scores.

X	8	9	4	5	6	2	10	12
Y	10	12	5	6	7	4	11	13

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M.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023

Second Semester

Physical Education

SPORTS BIOMECHANICS AND KINESIOLOGY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours　　　　　　　　Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A　　　　　　$(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1.　The forces acting on a runner near the end of a race are

　　(a)　Weight　　　　(b)　Friction

　　(c)　Air resistance　(d)　all the above

2.　The terms reset and motion are studied under

　　(a)　Biochemistry　(b)　Anatomy

　　(c)　Biomechanics　(d)　None of the above

3.　In which type of lever, the weight is in between force and fulcrum?

　　(a)　Type I　　　　(b)　Type II

　　(c)　Type III　　　(d)　All the above

4. The movements around ball and socket joints are

   (a) Flexion and extension

   (b) Rotation and circumduction

   (c) Hyper extension

   (d) All the above

5. Bone cells are also called

   (a) Osteoblasts   (b) Osteocytes

   (c) Osteoclasts   (d) Osteoporosis

6. Technique of ossification of bones of right hand is used to determine

   (a) Height   (b) Age

   (c) Weight   (d) Equilibrium ability

7. 'Hamstring' muscle

   (a) extends knee   (b) flexes knee

   (c) extends elbow   (d) flexes elbow

8. Which of the following is a ball and socket joint ?

   (a) Hip joint   (b) Shoulder joint

   (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the above

9. During abduction the arm moves

   (a) Towards the body

   (b) Away from the body

   (c) In front of the chest

   (d) None of the above

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10. In which type of lever, the force is in between weight and fulcrum?

   (a) Type I   (b) Type II

   (c) Type III   (d) All the above

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

All questions carry equal marks.

11. (a) Prepare a short notes on Linear Kinematics

Or

   (b) Distinguish Joint movements of during contraction and relaxation.

12. (a) Dissect Sports Biomechanics

Or

   (b) Show suitable examples of for the vector and scalar analysis.

13. (a) Describe the Synorthrosis Joint with suitable example.

Or

   (b) Analyze biomechanical principles on performing an advance techniques in your specialization.

14. (a) Identify the various fundamental followed in the during coaching a skill.

Or

   (b) Discuss lever functions on joints in various movements.

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15. (a) Apply different types of movements take place at any one of your skills.

Or

(b) Classify components of Kinematics and briefly explain it.

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

16. Inspect the Photographic analysis of sports performance.

17. Discuss Role of biomechanics and kinesiology to enhance sports performance.

18. Elaborate the anatomical, Kinesiological and mechanical analysis of a motor skill.

19. Summarize the Angular of a skill with suitable Example.

20. Analysis of classifications of levers with appropriate Example.

21. Compare qualitative and quantitative analysis in Biomechanics.

22. Adapt various movements in the appropriate joints of the human body.

23. Categorize importance of projectile motion during the throw events.

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R8182		Sub. Code
		811203

M.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023

Second Semester

Physical Education

ATHLETIC CARE AND REHABILITION

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions.

1. Sprain occurs due to the injury in   -

    (a) Tendon   (b) Bone

    (c) Muscle   (d) Ligament

2. What is the abbreviation used to describe treatment for an exercise injury

    (a) RICP   (b) RICE

    (c) RICH   (d) RICK

3. Range of motion is related to.

    (a) mobility   (b) Posture

    (c) Isotonic   (d) Isometric

4. Which training develop functional walking pattern.

    (a) Balance training

    (b) Gait exercises

    (c) Gym/Swiss ball training

    (d) Coordination exercises

5. Strain is related to

    (a) Shorten the muscles

    (b) Tendon

    (c) Range of motion

    (d) Alignment of segments

6. Coordination exercises improves our ——————

    (a) Develop functional walking pattern

    (b) Activation of motor units

    (c) Joint Stability

    (d) Core body muscles

7. Gym/Swiss ball training improves ——————

    (a) Shoulder strength

    (b) Joint stability

    (c) Core body muscles

    (d) Leg power

8. The fibula bone is found in which part of the body

    (a) Upper arm   (b) Lower arm

    (c) Upper leg   (d) Foot

9. There are how many lumbar vertebrae?

    (a) 4   (b) 6

    (c) 5   (d) 7

10. What is Hydro therapy?

    (a) Treatment with Hot

    (b) Treatment with electrical means

    (c) Treatment with Cold

    (d) None of the above

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Part B   (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Why do people get injured?

    Or

    (b) Explain briefly about isometric exercises.

12. (a) Compare the acute and chronic injuries.

    Or

    (b) Outline the term 'Effleurage'.

13. (a) Summarize the PNF stretching technique

    Or

    (b) Categorize the concept of rehabilitation.

14. (a) Define gait training.

    Or

    (b) Evaluate the need, and importance of sports medicine.

15. (a) Sketch the principles of therapeutic exercises.

    Or

    (b) Analysis the advantages and disadvantages of R.I.C.E.R.

Part C   (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions.

16. What do you mean by overuse injuries?

17. Identify the principles pertaining to the prevention of sports injuries.

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18. Ascertain some stretching and strengthening exercises for spine.

19. Illustrate about message manipulation

20. Compile the roll of trainer in injury prevention

21. Describe the care and treatment of exposed and unexposed injuries in sports.

22. Describe the principles and techniques of strapping and bandages.

23. Illustrate Passive, Active, Assisted, Resisted exercise for Rehabilitation.

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M.P.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2023

Second Semester

Physical Education

**SPORTS MANAGEMENT AND CURRICULUM DESIGNS
IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours   Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A   (10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions.

1. Which of the following is the first step in sports programmed?

    (a) Direction   (b) Staffing

    (c) Planning   (d) Budgeting

2. Terms Administration and management are

    (a) Synonymous to each other

    (b) Entirely different from each other

    (c) Somewhat similar to each other

    (d) All the above

3. Sports management is

    (a) An art   (b) A Science

    (c) Both (a) & (b)   (d) None of the above

4. The first step in planning process is

   (a) Determination of objectives

   (b) Resource mobilization

   (c) Constraints identification

   (d) Evaluation of alternatives

5. The last link of the sports management chain is

   (a) Control and evaluation

   (b) Finance and budget

   (c) Public relations

   (d) None of the above

6. Which of the following is not a principle of lesson planning?

   (a) Age and sex   (b) Progression

   (c) Warming up   (d) Teachers experience

7. Which of the following is the prime objective of planning in sports?

   (a) Entertainment

   (b) For physical fitness

   (c) Development of oneness

   (d) All of the above

8. Intramural programme creates in students the sence of

   (a) Achievement   (b) Involvement

   (c) Humor   (d) Enjoyment

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9. Funds for the sports programmes can be collected through

   (a) Alumni associations

   (b) Donations/gifts

   (c) Funds from public sector undertakings

   (d) All of the above

10. SPDA stands for

    (a) Sports policy of development and administration

    (b) Sports project development area

    (c) Sports project of Delhi area

    (d) None of the above

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Explain the meaning of sports management and Personal Management

Or

(b) Prepare the importance Programme Management Development and its roles.

12. (a) Show the care and maintenance of equipment.

Or

(b) Illustrate the curriculum research and its objectives.

13. (a) Describe the planning the public relations program.

Or

(b) Point out the roles of Personal Manager in an Organisation.

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14. (a) Distinguish between Intramural and Extramural competitions with examples.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of evaluation.

15. (a) Define Management.

Or

(b) Explain the importance of equipment maintenance.

Part C   (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

16. Discuss the importance of sports management.

17. Explain the steps in program development.

18. Summarize the guidelines for checking, storing and issuing of equipment.

19. Justify the factors affecting the curriculum and principles of curriculum construction.

20. Explain the sources of curriculum materials.

21. Discuss the factors that influence program development.

22. Elaborate the personnel recruitment and selection.

23. Discuss the integration of physical education with other sports sciences.

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