BACHELOR OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2022

(2nd Year, 4th Semester)

Kinesiology and Biomechanics PAPER - CC - 402

Time: Three hours Full Marks: 70

Group - A

Answer any three questions:

 $15 \times 3 = 45$

- 1. Define kinesiology and sports biomechanics. Briefly explain the scalar and vector quantity with example. Explain the center of gravity and line of gravity and their role in maintaining stability.4+4+7=15
- Briefly explain about the various terminologies of fundamental human movement.
 Discuss about the various planes and axis of movements.
- Discuss the role of kinesiology in sports. Classify muscle with example. Explain the synovial joint and their movements.
- Define force. Explain the units and types of force. Establish the relationship among force, mass and acceleration.
- 5. Define kinetics and kinematics? Define the following terms.
 - a) Inertia, b) Displacement, b) velocity, c) acceleration, d) angular speed, e) Momentum, f) couple 3+(2 X 6) =15

Group - B

Write short notes on any two of the following:

7.5 X 2=15

- 6) Friction
- 7) Types and Importance of Posture
- 8) Lever and its types.
- 9) Projectile Motion

[Turn over

Group - C

10. Answer any ten Questions (put a tick against your answer):	1 X 10 =10
I. Sports biomechanics can be described as	
(A) Mechanics of sports	
(B) Kinesiology	
(C) Physics of sports	
(D) Sports dynamics	
II. Name of the movement in which the angle decreases between t	he two bones
(A) Abduction	
(B)Adduction	
(C)Flexion	
(D)Extension	
III. The basic unit of contraction is the	
(A) Myosin	
(B) Actin	
(C) Z-Lines	
(D) Sarcomeres	

IV. Why it's importance to know biomechanics in sports

- (A) Improve sports performance
- (B)Prevent sports related injuries
- (C) Both a and b
- (D) None of these

V. Find the correct answer:

- (A) Friction is a negative force for performance
- (B) Friction is a positive force for performance
- (C) Friction is negative as well as positive force for performance
- (D) Friction does not have any influence on performance

VI. The golden rules of mechanics is

- (A) Law of action and reaction;
- (B)Law of conservation of energy;
- (C) Force is the cause of motion
- (D)None of the above

VII. Inertia is directly dependent on

- (A) Mass
- (B) Temperature
- (C) Force
- (D) All of these

VIII. Approach run is taken in jumping activities to increase

- (A) Momentum
- (B) Torque
- (C) Friction
- (D) Speed

IX. The S.I unit of force is/are

- (A) Dyne
- (B) Newton
- (C) Both A and B
- (D)Watt (W)

X. In performing sport activities most of the levers are

- (A) 1st class lever
- (B) 2nd class lever
- (C)3rd class lever
- (D) None of these

XI. Parabola is

- (A) The path of an object projected into the free air
- (B) Path of an object falling vertically down
- (C) Path of an object formed with air resistance
- (D) None of these

XII. Newton's first law of motion is also known as:

- (A) Law of action and reaction;
- (B) Law of conservation of energy;
- (C) Law of inertia
- (D) None of these