[6]

xi) Sociology is the study of:

- a) the individual
- b) groups
- c) Society & social institution
- d) the state

xii) Stress is:

- a) Advantageous to the prayer
- b) Detrimental to his abilities
- c) Both advantageous and detrimental as per the situation
- d) None of the above

Ex/Phy.Edn/PG/MPCC-402/196/2017

MASTER OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2017

(2nd Year, 4th Semester)

PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF SPORTS

PAPER - MPCC - 402

Time: Three hours Full Marks: 70

1. Answer *any three* questions : (যেকোনো **তিনটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও)

a) Discuss scope and status of Sports Psychology in India. ভারতবর্ষে ক্রীডামনোবিদ্যার বর্তমান অবস্থান ও পরিধি আলোচনা কর।

b) Define motivation and explain its types. How motivation and sports performance are related to each other?

7+8=15

প্রেষনার সংজ্ঞা দাও এবং এর ধরনগুলি বিশ্লেষণ কর। প্রেষণা ক্রীডা সম্পাদন কিভাবে পরষ্পারের সাথে সম্পর্কিত।

- c) Discuss the role of anxiety and stress on sports performance.

 15
 ক্রীডা সম্পাদনের উপর উদ্বিগ্নতা ও চাপের প্রভাব আলোচনা কর।
- d) What is goal setting? Discuss the process of goal setting in physical education and sports. 3+12=15 লক্ষ নির্ধারণ বলতে কি বোঝ ? শারীর শিক্ষা ও ক্রীডাক্ষেত্রে লক্ষ্

[Turn over

e) Define the terms Sociology and Sports Sociology.

Discuss sports as a powerful social institution.

3+3+9=15

সমাজবিদ্যা ও ক্রীডাসমাজবিদ্যা কথা দটির সংজ্ঞা দাও। ক্রীডাবে একটি শক্তিশালী সামাজিক প্রতিষ্ঠান হিসেবে আলোচনা কর

- f) Discuss the role of sports as a cure of aggressive and violent behavior.

 15
 আক্রমনাত্যক ও হিংসাত্যক আচরণের প্রতিকার হিসেবে ক্রীডাং ভমিকা আলোচনা কর।
- 2. Write short notes (*any two*):

 $7.5 \times 2 = 15$

টীকা লেখ (যেকোনো দটি

- a) Audience effect on sports performance ক্রীডা সম্পাদনের উপর দর্শকের প্রভাব
- b) Importance of group cohesion দলগত সংহতির গুরুত্ব
- c) Problems and prospects of women participation in sports
 মহিলাদের ক্রীড়াতে অংশগ্রহণের সমস্যা ও সম্ভাবন
- d) Aggression and sports performance আগ্রাসন ও ক্রীড়া সম্পাদন

vii) Talkative vs. silent; frank, open vs. secretive; adventurous vs. cautious; sociable vs. reclusive - these traits describe which dimension of personality?

a) Agreeableness

b) Conscientiousness

c) Extraversion

d) Culture

- e) Emotional stability
- viii) Who is the pioneer that proposed the 16 basic dimensions of normal personality and devised a questionnaire (16PF) to measure them?

a) Carl Jung

b) Raymond Cattell

c) Julian Rotter

d) gordon Allport

- e) None of the above
- ix) Failure to develop consistent identity results in –

a) Inferiority

b) Role confusion

c) Stagnation

d) Social isolation

- x) Which of the following statements is more correct:
 - a) Sociological is a natural science
 - b) Sociological is a social science
 - c) Sociological is an applied science
 - d) Sociological is a normative science

[Turn over

- iv) Mental preparation is important when participating in physical activity. Which one of the following best describes the purpose of mental preparation for a young person who is exercising to keep generally fit?
 - a) To psych yourself up to win and be competitive
 - b) To concentrate effort and forget about stressful events
 - To focus on one particular muscle group and to build muscle group.
 - d) To block out the crowd.
- v) Which one of the following is the LEAST effective way to learn physical activity skills?
 - a) Trial and error.
 - b) Copy role models.
 - c) Practice hard.
 - d) Reading a coaching manual
- vi) Which one of the following is not a good reason for goal setting?
 - a) To be more motivated
 - b) To control anxiety
 - c) To make the game more realistic
 - d) To measure progress

- 3. Multiple choice questions (any ten): 10×1=10

 Select the correct option of the following statements and give tick mark on the right answer.
- Which of the following is an example of extrinsic motivation?
 - a) Trying to beat your personal best in a 100m sprint
 - b) Participating in badminton for enjoyment
 - c) Successfully swim a length of the swimming baths to gain a reward
 - d) Taking up aerobics to get fitter
- ii) Why is feedback on performance especially important?
 - a) It discourages poor performers
 - b) It increases competition
 - c) It sets a personal best target
 - d) It helps to improve technique
- iii) Which one of the following is an example of intrinsic motivation when learning physical activity skills?
 - a) Enjoyment of the activity
 - b) Pleasing your parents
 - c) Trying to win a competition for a cup
 - d) Receiving a badge for swimming a width