

2019

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

Paper : MPEC - 202

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Answer *all* the questions.

1. Define Sports Management. Write in details about factors and importance of programme development in relation to Sports Management. 5+5+5

Or,

Define modern concept of Sports Management. Write down principles and functions of Sports Management. 5+5+5

2. What do you mean by sponsorship? What are the objectives and categories of sponsorship – Explain. 5+5+5

Or,

What is Sports Economics? What are the important points to be kept in mind while preparing a budget for sports? 5+10

3. Write down the principles of Public Relation program. Explain the importance of Public Relation in schools and communities. 5+5+5

Or,

What are the guidelines you will follow for selection of equipments in sports? Explain care and maintenance of sports equipments. 7½+7½

4. Write short notes (*any two*) : 7½+7½
- (a) Objectives of personnel management
 - (b) Principles of curriculum construction
 - (c) Theories of curriculum development
 - (d) Evaluation of curriculum.

Please Turn Over

5. Answer *any ten* M.C.Q. from the following and write the answers on your answer script. 1×10

- (a) Sports Management is
- | | |
|------------|---------------------|
| (i) An art | (ii) A science |
| (iii) Both | (iv) None of these. |
- (b) Which of the following is the first step in sports programme?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (i) Directing | (ii) Staffing |
| (iii) Planning | (iv) Budgeting. |
- (c) Assessing the ability of sports organization as a whole is called :
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) Human skill | (ii) Conceptual skill |
| (iii) Mechanical skill | (iv) None of these. |
- (d) Which of the following does not come under the purview of constraint identification in Sports Management?
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (i) Geographical | (ii) Physiological |
| (iii) Economical | (iv) Social. |
- (e) The first step in planning process :
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Determination of objectives | (ii) Resource mobilisation |
| (iii) Constraints identification | (iv) Evaluation of alternatives. |
- (f) Getting the right facts to the right people at the right time in the right way is called—
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (i) Game Management | (ii) Public relations in sports |
| (iii) Motivation for sports | (iv) Leadership in sports. |
- (g) The last link of the Sports Management chain is—
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Control and evaluation | (ii) Finance and budget |
| (iii) Public relations | (iv) None of these. |
- (h) The basic functions of management are—
- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Planning and organization | (ii) Directing and programme development |
| (iii) Personnel and finance management | (iv) All of these. |
- (i) What Sports Management must perform is generally referred to as :
- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Leadership in sports | (ii) Evaluation in sports |
| (iii) Innovation in sports | (iv) Sphere of sports management. |

(3)

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(j) Effective Communication is essential in Sports Management to keep alive its :

- (i) Dynamics
- (ii) Characteristics
- (iii) Principle
- (iv) Foundation.

(k) Budget should be prepared

- (i) Before the starting of the financial year
- (ii) After the starting of the financial year
- (iii) At the middle of the financial year
- (iv) None of above.

(l) In a sports event the event manager should involve in-

- (i) Only pre event works
 - (ii) Only during event works
 - (iii) Only after event works
 - (iv) All the above mentioned works.
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