

2019

## SPORTS MANAGEMENT

Paper : EC-402

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.*

1. What do you mean by 'Management' and 'Sports Management'? What are the importances of 'Sports Management'? State the principles of sports management. 4+6+5

*Or,*

What competencies are required to be a good Sports Manager? What is event management? What are the different steps to be considered to manage a sports event? Describe the steps with example. 5+2+8

2. What do you mean by 'leadership'? Describe different forms of leadership. What forms do you consider best for organising an event? 4+8+3

*Or,*

What is the difference between a manager and an administrator? What are the qualities of an administrative leader? As an administrative leader how would you control an annual athletic meet? 4+5+6

3. What is planning? Describe the planning and execution of a school sports programme in detail. 5+10

*Or,*

Describe the application of sports management in school level. Which factors affect the controlling process of sports programmes at different levels? 7+8

4. Write short notes on *any two* : 7½×2

- (a) Financial Management
- (b) Criteria of a good Budget
- (c) Principles of Budgeting
- (d) Steps of Budgeting.

5. Select the right answer and write down on answer script (*any ten*) : 1×10

- (a) To determine what is needed and who will do it, is an important task of a manager. Technically it is known as

- (i) Staffing, (b) Organizing, (c) Leading, (d) Controlling.

Please Turn Over

- (b) Leadership is a behavioural process which focuses on
- (i) Developing and maintaining good relationship
  - (ii) Influencing individuals and group towards set goals
  - (iii) Situational characteristics of the group
  - (iv) Setting goals and getting the job done.
- (c) To organize competition, the first step is
- (i) Directing, (ii) Staffing, (iii) Planning, (d) Budgeting.
- (d) The first step in planning process is
- (i) Determination of objectives
  - (ii) Resource mobilization
  - (iii) Constraints identification
  - (iv) Evaluation of alternatives.
- (e) A democratic leader
- (i) Seeks suggestion from all
  - (ii) Does what he/she thinks right
  - (iii) Puts faith only on own self
  - (iv) Deny others.
- (f) Intramural programme provides
- (i) Belongingness (ii) entertainment (iii) competition (iv) all of these.
- (g) The basic functions of management are
- (i) Planning and organization
  - (ii) Directing and programme development
  - (iii) Personnel management and financial management
  - (iv) All of the above.
- (h) Budget should be focused on :
- (i) Income (ii) Expenditure (iii) Objectives (iv) all of these.
- (i) Which one of the following is not a type of budget?
- (i) Provisional (ii) Active (iii) Immediate (iv) Ultimate.
- (j) Evaluation as the steps of management comes after
- (i) Planning (ii) Staffing (iii) Controlling (iv) Innovating.
- (k) The main factor of reporting news is
- (i) The subject matter (ii) The circulation (iii) The reader (iv) Feed back.
- (l) The main difference between manager and administrator is
- (i) Their rank (ii) Their responsibility (iii) The nature of job (iv) No difference.
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