2020

SPORTS PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS

Course: CC-303

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 questions.

1. What is sports psychology? Write in brief about biological basis of human behaviour. Discuss the scope of sports psychology and sociology.

3+4+8

Or,

What is meant by heredity and environment? Discuss how the heredity and environmental factors influence human performance in sports.

4+7+4

2. Define learning. What is transfer of learning? Discuss the importance of participating physical activities in respect of growth and development.

4+4+7

Or,

Define personality and write about the characteristics of personality. Discuss how the personality traits influence sports performance. What is aggression?

2+4+7+2

3. What is meant by orthodoxy? Discuss the relation between customs and tradition in physical education. Briefly discuss the effect of festivals in physical education. 3+7+5

Or,

What is socialization? Write in your own words about the different types of groups with suitable examples. Discuss the theories of play.

3+6+6

4. Write short notes on *any two* from the following:

 $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2$

- (a) Motivation and sports performance
- (b) Questionnaire methods of studying
- (c) Learning curve
- (d) Social conglomeration
- (e) Effects of culture on human lifestyle.

Please Turn Over

PB(E	d)-3ra	l Sm.	-Sports Psychology-CC-303	(2)				
5.	5. Answer the following MCQs by choosing the correct answer and writing them down on your arscript (any ten):							
	(a) Which of the following is considered as laws of learning?							
		(i)	Law of readiness					
		(ii)	Law of exercise					
		(iii)	Law of effect					
		(iv)	All of the above.					
	(b) Gestalt theory of learning was propounded by							
		(i)	Pavlov	(ii)	Thorndike			
		(iii)	Skinner	(iv)	Wertheimer.			
	(c) Which of the following methods is considered as the desirable channel for the release of energy?							
		(i)	Inhibition	(ii)	Sublimation			
		(iii)	Catharsis	(iv)	Repression.			
	(d) When the rate of progress in learning slows down and reaches almost a straight lir horizontal axis, the condition is known as:							
		(i)	Plateau	(ii)	Loss of interest			
		(iii)	Boredom	(iv)	Difficult stage.			
(e) The therapy of psychoanalysis was developed by				y				
		(i)	Skinner	(ii)	Sigmund Freud			
		(iii)	Plato	(iv)	Darwin.			
(f) Operant conditioning theory of learning was propounded by:								
		(i)	Pavlov	(ii)	Skinner			
		(iii)	Thorndike	(iv)	Wertheimer.			
	(g)	Whi	Which of the following is considered as the subjective condition of attention?					
		(i)	Colour of the object	(ii)	Movements of the object			
		(iii)	Size of the object	(iv)	Attitude of the person.			
	(h)	Whi	Which is the most effective method for encouraging self learning?					
		(i)	Demonstration method	(ii)	Lecture method			
		(iii)	Observation method	(iv)	Task method.			

(i)	Which one is the simplest form of cognition?							
	(i)	Conception	(ii)	Perception				
	(iii)	Sensation	(iv)	Affection.				
(j)	Which of the following are examples of extrinsic motivation?							
	(i)	Medals	(ii)	Certificates				
	(iii)	Prizes	(iv)	All of the above.				
(k)	The	The response defined as a result of training is called						
	(i)	Conditioned stimulus	(ii)	Unconditioned reflex				
	(iii)	Conditioned reflex	(iv)	Conation.				
(1)	Which need is on the top of the Maslow's hierarchy of needs?							
	(i)	Self-actualization	(ii)	Esteem				
	(iii)	Belongingness	(iv)	Safety.				

(3)

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