2021

SPORTS TRAINING

Paper: CC-301

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. Discuss the aim and characteristics of Sports Training in detail. 15 Or, Discuss the principles of Sports Training and Coaching in details. 15 2. Define Speed. Discuss the various methods of Speed development. 3+12Or. Define Endurance. Describe the various methods of Endurance development. 3+123. Discuss the importance of load in Performance development. Describe the various components of load. 10+5 Or, Explain the terms 'Load' and 'Load Dynamics' in detail. Write a note on Technical and Tactical Training. 10 + 5**4.** Write short notes on following (*any two*): $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ (a) Aim and Objectives of Competition Period (b) Periodisation (c) Phases of Sports Training (d) Flexibility Development Exercises.

- **5.** Answer the MCQs by choosing the right option from the following and writing it on your answer script (*any ten*): 1×10
 - (a) An efficient coach is a person who
 - (i) only instructs.
 - (ii) instructs and demonstrates.
 - (iii) instructs, demonstrates and explains.
 - (iv) instructs, demonstrates, explains and inspires.

- (b) Which of the following does not find a place in the principles of sports training?
 - (i) Economy of movement
 - (ii) Progression of load
 - (iii) Cyclicity of training
 - (iv) Continuity of training.
- (c) The ability to overcome resistance is called
 - (i) Dynamic strength
 - (ii) Static strength
 - (iii) Relative strength
 - (iv) Strength endurance.
- (d) The range of motion through a joint is known as
 - (i) Stretching
 - (ii) Flexibility
 - (iii) Agility
 - (iv) Balance.
- (e) Basic principle of Fartlek training is
 - (i) Variation in space
 - (ii) Variation in pace
 - (iii) Variation in duration
 - (iv) Variation in place.
- (f) Micro cycle of Periodisation involves training for
 - (i) 1 week
 - (ii) 6-8 weeks
 - (iii) 8-10 weeks
 - (iv) 1-2 weeks.
- (g) Main consideration for effective Periodisation should be
 - (i) base creation.
 - (ii) achievement of top form.
 - (iii) skill development.
 - (iv) development of tactical ability.
- (h) In selecting talent, the most important factor to be considered is
 - (i) training state of the athlete.
 - (ii) health of the athlete.
 - (iii) interest and attitude of the athlete.
 - (iv) All of the above

- (i) Transition period of Periodisation aims at
 - (i) stabilization of performance.
 - (ii) super compensation.
 - (iii) recreation of the athlete.
 - (iv) recovery from competition.
- (j) Largest part of Periodisation is
 - (i) Preparation Period
 - (ii) Pre-competition Period
 - (iii) Competition Period
 - (iv) Transition Period.
- (k) Progression of load in training means
 - (i) increase in volume.
 - (ii) increase in intensity.
 - (iii) increase in both volume and intensity.
 - (iv) improvement in technique.
- (1) A tactical component of Sports Training is
 - (i) Planning
 - (ii) Learning
 - (iii) Following rules
 - (iv) Motivation.