# SET 2016 PAPER – III PHYSICAL EDUCATION Question Booklet No. 300968 OMR Sheet No.

Time Allowed: 150 Minutes

30

Signature of the Invigilator

Subject Code

1.

Max. Marks: 150

No. of pages in this Booklet: 12

No. of Questions: 75

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

- 1. Write your Roll No. and the OMR Sheet No. in the spaces provided on top of this page.
- 2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
- 3. This booklet consists of seventy five (75) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
- 4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. Do not accept a damaged or open booklet. Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
- 5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.

(A) (B) (D)

- 6. All entries in the OMR response sheet are to be recorded in the original copy only.
- 7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- 8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
- 9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination.
- 11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
- 12. There is no negative marking.

30-16

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Paper-III

# PAPER-III PHYSICAL EDUCATION

- 1. Which theory of play maintains that past is the key to play?
  - (A) Recreation theory
  - (B) Inheritance theory
  - (C) Instinct theory
  - (D) Self expression theory
- 2. The nervous system that increases the heart rate:
  - (A) Sympathetic
- (B) Parasympathetic
- (C) Peripheral
- (D) Sensory
- 3. The highest percentage of gas available in the exhaled air:
  - (A) Carbon Dioxide
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Nitorgen
- (D) Hydrogen
- 4. 16 PF test was developed by:
  - (A) R-B Cattel
- (B) Eyesenck
- (C) Thorndike
- (D) Aristotle
- 5. The first Padmashree Awardee in the field of Physical Education:
  - (A) J.P. Thomas
- (B) P.M. Joseph
- (C) P.A. Vaidya
- (D) S.D. Chopde
- 6. Raw scores are converted into standard scores by using:
  - (A) Hull scale
- (B) t-ratio
- (C) F-ratio
- (D) Chi-square
- 7. Field goal speed test, throw for accuracy and dribble test are the test items of:
  - (A) Knox Basketball Test
  - (B) French Frideal Hockey Test
  - (C) Mac Donald Soccer Test
  - (D) Johnson Basketball Test

- 8. If a test measured what it claimed to the test is said to be:
  - (A) Reliable
- (B) Valid
- (C) Subjective
- (D) Objective
- 9. Match the following:

Lis	List-I		List-II	
I.	Soft tissue injury	1.	Arthritis	
II.	Ligament injury	2.	Rupture	
III.	Bone fracture	3.	Sprain	
IV.	Tendon injury	4.	Green stick	
		5.	Laceration	

# Code:

I

II III IV

- (A) 1 2 4 5
- (B) 4 1 2 3
- (C) 5 3 4 2
- (D) 5 3 4 1
- 10. Match the List-I with List-II:

Lis	t-I	List	t–II
I.	Two groups for	1.	Zero order correlation
- 3	comparison	2.	F-ratio
II.	Degree of	3.	t-ratio (uncorrelated
	relationship	4.	Eliminating influence
	between groups	5.	Chi-square
III.	Partial correlation		
IV.	More than two		THE PERSON NAMED IN
	groups for	i lik	

### Code:

II III IV

(A) 3 1 4 5

comparison

- (B) 3 1 2 4
- (C) 3 1 4 2
- (D) 5 1 4 2

11.	(I) Ventilation (II) Pulmonary gas exchange (III) Gas transport to assure level (IV) Transportation of our error	15.	Tests of significance are:  (I) t-ratio  (II) T-scale  (III) F-ratio  (IV) Post hoc test
	(A) (I) and (II) are correct (C) (I) (II) and (II) are correct (C) (II) (II) and (III) are correct		(A) (I), (II) and (IV) are correct (B) (I), (II) and (III) are correct (C) (III), (II) and (IV) are correct (D) (I), (III) and (IV) are correct
	Description  Lifer Taxon  Angular motion  A (I) and (II) are correct  (C) (I) and (IV) are correct  (D) (III) and (IV) are correct	ne 16.	Test results are used for: (I) Grading (II) Classification (III) Guidance (IV) Analysis (A) (I), (II) and (III) are correct (B) (I) and (II) are correct (C) (II) and (III) are correct (D) (I) and (III) are correct
13.	Mechanical effects of massage includes:  (I) Enhance blood circulation  (II) Increase body temperature  (III) Improve bone density  (IV) Improve tissue elasticity  (A) (I) and (II) are correct  (B) (III) and (IV) are correct	17.	Validity of a test is established by re (I) Previously established standar (II) Composite score (III) Tournament standing (IV) Test-Retest (A) (I) and (II) are correct (B) (I), (II) and (III) are correct (C) (I) and (III) are correct
14.	(C) (II) and (III) are correct (D) (I), (II) and (IV) are correct  The qualities of a leader are: (I) Loyalty	18.	(D) (II) and (III) are correct  Leilich Basketball test consists of the items:
	1) Loyalty		

6.	Test results are used for:  (I) Grading  (II) Classification  (III) Guidance  (IV) Analysis
	<ul> <li>(A) (I), (II) and (III) are correct</li> <li>(B) (I) and (II) are correct</li> <li>(C) (II) and (III) are correct</li> <li>(D) (I) and (III) are correct</li> </ul>
7.	Validity of a test is established by relating with:  (I) Previously established standard test  (II) Composite score  (III) Tournament standing  (IV) Test-Retest
	<ul><li>(A) (I) and (II) are correct</li><li>(B) (I), (II) and (III) are correct</li><li>(C) (I) and (III) are correct</li><li>(D) (II) and (III) are correct</li></ul>
3.	Leilich Basketball test consists of the following test items:  (I) Bounce and shoot  (II) Half minute shooting  (III) Push pass  (IV) Dribbling
	<ul> <li>(A) (I) and (III) are correct</li> <li>(B) (I), (II) and (III) are correct</li> <li>(C) (II) and (III) are correct</li> <li>(D) (I) and (II) are correct</li> </ul>
	Paper-III

(II) Discipline (III) Arrogance

(IV) Educational qualifications
(A) (I) and (III) are correct
(B) (II) and (III) are correct
(C) (I) and (II) are correct
(D) (III) and (IV) are correct

- 19. The following parts come under special lesson to teach 23. major games:
  - (I) Specific warming-up
  - (II) Teaching fundamental skills
  - (III) Formal exercise
  - (IV) Lead up activity
  - (A) (I) and (II) are correct
  - (B) (II) and (III) are correct
  - (C) (III) and (IV) are correct
  - (D) (I), (II) and (IV) are correct
  - 20. The following parts come under general lesson plan:
    - (I) Formal part
    - (II) Specific warming up
    - (III) Recreational part
    - (IV) Teaching technique
    - (A) (I) and (II) are correct
    - (B) (II) and (III) are correct
    - (C) (III) and (IV) are correct
    - (D) (I) and (III) are correct
    - 21. Arrange the Olympics Venues in ascending order:
      - (A) Sydney, London, Athens, Beijing
      - (B) Sydney, Athens, Beijing, London
      - (C) Athens, Sydney, Beijing, London
      - (D) Beijing, Sydney, Athens, London
    - 22. Arrange the parts present in the muscle in sequence.
      Use the code given below:
      - (I) Myofilaments
      - (II) Muscles
      - (III) Muscle fibre
      - (IV) Myofibril
      - (A) (III), (I), (II), (IV)
      - (B) (II), (III), (IV), (I)
      - (C) (I), (III), (IV), (II)
      - (D) (I), (II), (III), (IV)

- 23. Arrange the following regions in order from top to bottom:
  - (A) Thoracic, Cervical, Sacrum, Lumbar
  - (B) Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar, Sarram
  - (C) Sacrum, Cervical, Thoracic, Lumber
  - (D) Thoracic, Lumbar, Cervical, Sarum
- 24. Sequentially arrange the events in the process of motivation:
  - (A) Occurrence of needs, Drive towards behavior

    Development motives, Achievement of goal
  - (B) Achievement of goal, Drive towards behaviour
    Development of motives, Occurrence of needs
  - (C) Occurrence of needs, Development of motives.

    Drive towards behaviour, Achievement of goal.
  - (D) Occurrence of needs, Achievement of goal, Deve towards behaviour, Development of motives
  - 25. Set the principles of curriculum of planning in order
    - (I) Establishing learning experiences
    - (II) Organising learning experiences
    - (III) Evaluation
    - (IV) Define objectives
    - (A) (I), (II), (IV), (III) (B) (IV. (I. II) (III)
    - (C) (IV), (I), (III), (II) (D) (III)
    - 26. Arrange the following states:
      - (I) Collection of data
      - (II) Analysis
      - (III) Classification
      - (IV) Interpretation
      - (A) (II), (IV), (III) (II)
      - (B) (I), (II), (III), (IV)
      - (C) (I), (III), (III), (IV)
      - (D) (II), (III) (IV) (I)

- 27. Arrange the number of matches played in sequence 31. Assertion (A): Patients take drugs under medical from 1st to 4th round when 16 teams participate in knockout tournament:
  - (I) 4
  - (II) 8
  - (III) 2
  - (IV) 1
  - (A) (I), (II), (III), (IV) (B) (II), (III), (IV), (I)
  - (C) (II), (I), (IV), (III)(D) (II), (I), (III), (IV)
- 28. Arrange the stages involved in the training in sequence:
  - (A) Warm-down, practicing fundamentals, teaching fundamentals, Warm-up
  - (B) Teaching fundamentals, Warm-down, Warm-up, Practicing fundamentals
  - (C) Warm-down, Warm-up, Practicing fundamentals, Teaching fundamentals
  - (D) Warm-up, Teaching fundamentals, Practicing fundamentals, Warm-down
- 29. Arrange the bones present in the leg from top to bottom:
  - (A) Femur, Tarsals, Metatarsals, Tibia and fibula
  - (B) Femur, Tibia and fibula, Tarsals, Metatarsals
  - (C) Metatarsals, Femur, Tibia and fibula, Tarsals
  - (D) Tibia and fibula, Femur, Tarsals, Metatarsals
- 30. Assertion (A): Athletic injuries are a result of stress put on both muscles and bones.
  - Reason (R): Stress and injuries are not the related factors with sports.
  - (A) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
  - (B) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
  - (C) (A) and (R) are wrong
  - (D) (A) and (R) are correct

- advice.
  - Reason (R): Self medication is good for treating minor ailments.
  - (A) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
  - (B) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
  - (C) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
  - (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- 32. Assertion (A): Tournaments are conducted to decide the winners.
  - Reason (R): Tournaments are the competitions to measure the abilities of a team.
  - (A) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
  - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct
  - (C) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
  - (D) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
- Assertion (A): Preparing lesson plan gives clear picture about the subject to be taught.
  - Recreational part is not needed in Reason (R): the general lesson plan.
  - (A) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct
  - (B) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong
  - (C) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
  - (D) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- 34. Assertion (A): Everybody cannot change its state of rest (or) uniform motion on its
  - Reason (R): Inertia is the prime cause by which the bodies cannot change their state of rest or uniform motion.
  - (A) Both (A) and (R) are true
  - (B) (A) is true but (R) is false
  - (C) (A) is false but (R) is true
  - (D) (A) and (R) are false

35.	Performance related fit  (I) Leg explosive stre  (II) Cardio-vascular e  (III) Reaction ability  (IV) Flexibility	ength
	Find the correct combine (A) (I), (II) (C) (I), (III)	nation :  (B) (II), (III)  (D) (II), (IV)
36.	in form of:  (I) Speed  (II) Strength  (III) Balance  (IV) Coordination  Find the correct combin	nation:
	(A) (I), (II), (III) (C) (III), (IV), (I)	(B) (II), (III), (IV) (D) (IV), (I), (II)
37.	Biological basis of life in  (I) Motor fitness  (II) Physical exercise  (III) Intelligence  (IV) Food	ncludes:
	Find the correct combination of the correct comb	
	(A) (I), (II) (C) (I), (III)	(B) (II), (III) (D) (II), (IV)
8.	Professional ethics in phy (I) Moral values (II) Judgement (III) Physical fitness (IV) Sincerity	ysical education includes:

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	39.	Evoluction			
	39.				
		(I) Efficiency of efforts			
		(II) Achievement level of target (III) Distance from goal			
		(IV) Status of the subject			
		Find the correct combination:			
		(A) (I), (II) (B) (II), (III)			
		$(C) (II), (III), (IV) \qquad (D) (I), (II), (IV)$			
		(1), (11), (11), (11)			
	40.	Progression of load proceeds:			
ige		(I) Linearly			
		(II) Stepwise			
		(III) Stimulus wise			
	i i	(IV) Circularly			
		Find the correct combination:			
		(A) (I), (III) (B) (II), (IV)			
	- Julian	$(C) (I), (II) \qquad (D) (II), (III)$			
	41.	1 8			
30		of:			
		(I) Mass participation			
		(II) Selfishness			
		(III) Enmity			
		(IV) Maximum involvement Find the correct combination:			
		(A) (I), (II) (B) (II), (IV)			
		(C) (III), (IV) (D) (I), (TV)			
		(b) (i), (1)			
	42.	Given below are two statements			
		Assertion (A) and the other (A)			
1		Assertion (A): Arunrerus			
		force from			
		Reason (R): Force is			
		In context of the above TWA			
		of the following is coc==			
		Code:			

Find the correct combination:

- (A) (I), (II)
- (B) (II), (III)
- (C) (I), (IV)
- (D) (II), (IV)

- 43. Given below are two statements, one labelled as 46. Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
  - **Assertion (A):** Physical education emphasizes also in mental development.
  - **Reason (R):** Nationalism considers nature as the only reality.

In context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

# Code:

- (A) (A) is right, but (R) is wrong
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are right
- (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is right
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- 44. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Strength of movement produced by a muscle depends upon how close to the joint it is attached.

Reason (R): A muscle attached further away will produce a more powerful movement than one attached to nearer the joint.

In context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

# Code:

- (A) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (B) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true
- Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
  - **Assertion (A):** Autocratic style of leadership is usually task oriented and tightly structured.
  - Reason (R): Leadership style is responsible for effective decision making in sport.

In context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

### Code:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

- 46. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).

  Assertion (A): Physical Education is an integral part.
  - **Assertion** (A): Physical Education is an integral part of education.
  - Reason (R): Both education and physical education aim at the total development of personality.

In context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

### Code:

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true
- 47. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
  - **Assertion (A):** Health and safety skills can be taught in the school through First Aid and Safety Education.
  - Reason (R): School age is the appropriate age to learn First Aid and Safety Education.

In context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?

# Code:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 48. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R).
  - Assertion (A): Type—I error is rejecting the null hypothesis when it is true.
  - **Reason (R):** Type—I error arises due to false interpretation of data.

In context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

### Code:

- (A) (A) is right, but (R) is wrong
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are right
- (C) (A) is wrong, but (R) is right
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are wrong

- 49. Make the correct choice from codes given below consulting the Assertion (A) and Reason (R).
  - **Assertion (A):** Management is the dynamic life giving element in every organization.
  - **Reason (R):** It is the activating force that gets things done through people.

### Code:

- (A) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (B) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- 50. Given below are two statements, one of which is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

**Assertion** (A): Hand grip dynamometer is used to measure the arm power.

**Reason (R):** Dynamometer measures strength. In context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

# Code:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (A) is the correct explanation of (R)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 51. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).
  - Assertion (A): State anxiety is an immediate emotional experience that is characterized by apprehension, fear and tension and sometimes accompanied by physiological arousal.
  - Reason (R): This state is experienced because of personality disposition to perceive certain environmental situations as stressful and to respond to these situations with increased state anxiety. 54.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

### Code:

- (A) Both are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both are true, but (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

- Given below are two statements, one is labelled Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R)
  - Assertion (A): Professional preparation is necessary to become efficient in profession.
  - **Reason (R):** Physical Education is an integral part of education.

In context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

### Code:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 53. Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):
  - **Assertion (A):** Knowledge of review of literature should be referred for interpretation of results of a study.
  - Reason (R): Review of literature provides the knowledge base of a research study.

In the context of the above two statements, which one of the following is correct?

### Code:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
- 4. Arrange the following sources of energy for muscular exercise in order of their sequence of availability:
  - (I) Triglyceride
  - (II) Glycogen
  - (III) A.T.P.
  - (IV) Phosphocreatine

### Code:

- (A)(I),(III),(IV),(II)
- (B) (II), (I), (III), (IV)
- (C)(IV),(II),(I),(III)
- (D) (III), (IV), (II), (I)

- Arrange the following courses in Physical Education 58. in chronological order as they were started in India:
  - (I) Ph.D.
  - (II) B.P.E.
  - (III) B.P.Ed.
  - (IV) M.Phil

# Code:

- $(A) \stackrel{\text{II}}{=} (I) \stackrel{\text{II}}{=} (IV) \quad (B) \quad (I), (II), (III), (IV)$
- $(\mathbb{C})$   $(\mathbb{H})_*(\mathbb{I})_*(\mathbb{I})_*(\mathbb{I})$   $(\mathbb{D})$   $(\mathbb{H})_*(\mathbb{H})_*(\mathbb{H})$
- 59. chronological order.
- (I) National Figuress Corps
- Plan of Physical Education and Recreation
- Lassantioni College of Physical Education
- A India Council of Sports
- (II), (III), (IV)
  - $\square$  (III), (I), (II), (IV)
- -- in order of right

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- (D) (VII) (VIL(VL(IV)

- Arrange the Grand Slam Tennis Tournaments in the order they are played using the code given below:
  - (I) Wimbledon
  - (II) Australian Open
  - (III) U.S. Open
  - (IV) French Open

# Code:

- (A) (I), (II), (III), (IV)
- (B) (II), (IV), (I), (III)
- (C) (IV), (II), (I)
- (D) (IV), (I), (II), (III)
- Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option using the code given below:

	List-I		List-II
I.	Vastus Internus	1.	Knee flexion
II.	Biceps Femoris	2.	Hip extension
III.	Middle Deltoid	3.	Knee extension
IV.	Gluteus Maximus	4.	Shoulder Abduction

# Code:

(D) 2

- I II III IV
- (A) 3 4 2
- (B) 1 2 3
- 2 (C) 4 3 1
- Match List—I with List—II and select the correct option using the code given below.

	List-I		List-II
I.	Axiology	1.	A cultural heritage
II.	Competition	2.	Associative factor for social interaction
III.	Sport	3.	A component of philosophy
IV.	Cooperation	4.	Dissociative factor of social interaction

# Code:

- I H III IV
- (A) 3 4
- (B) 4 3 2
- (C)1 2 3 4
- 2

61. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct option 64. using the code given below:

B to to B				
List-I		List-II		
Platelets	1.	Insulin		
Low haemoglobin	2.	H.D.L.		
Diabetes	3.	Anaemia		
Cholesterol	4.	Thrombocytes		
	List-I Platelets Low haemoglobin Diabetes Cholesterol	Platelets 1. Low haemoglobin 2. Diabetes 3.		

# Code:

I II III IV

- (A) 4 2 1 3
- (B) 4 3 1 2
- (C) 1 2 3 4
- (D) 2 3 4 1
- 62. Match List–I with List–II and select the correct option using the code given below:

	List-I		List-II
I.	Milk, Cheese, Yoghurt	1.	Carbohydrates
Π.	Meat, Poultry, Fish	2.	Minerals
Ш.	Vegetables	3.	Protein
IV.	Bread, Cereal, Rice	4.	Vitamin

# Code:

I II III IV

- (A) 2 4 3 1
- (B) 1 4 3 2
- (C) 2 1 4 3
- (D) 2 3 4 1
- 63. Match List—I with List—II and select the correct option using the code given below:

	List-I		List-II
I.	Malaria	1.	Parasites
II.	Dengue	2.	Pancreas
III.	Measles	3.	Bacteria
IV.	Diabetes	4.	Virus

# Code:

I II III IV

- (A) 1 3 4 2
- (B) 3 4 1 2
- (C) 2 1 4 3
- (D) 4 2 3 1

64. Match List-I with List-II by using code goes below:

	List-I		List-II
I.	FINA	1.	Football
II.	FIDE	2.	Athletics
III.	AAFI	3.	Swimming
IV.	FIFA	4.	Chess

# Code:

I II III IV

- (A) 3 4 2 1
- (B) 1 2 3 4
- (C) 4 3 2 1
- (D) 1 4 2 3
- 65. Knee extension is caused by a number of muscles Select the correct option:
  - (A) Vastus internus, rectus femoris and bicers femoris
  - (B) Biceps femoris, rectus abdominis, sartorius
  - (C) Vastus externus, rectus femoris, vastus internus
  - (D) Rectus femoris, rectus abdominis, biceps femoris
- 66. Degree of stability is directly proportional to:
  - (A) Height of Cg, area of base and weight of the body
  - (B) Area of base, weight of the body and frictional force
  - (C) Weight of the body, frictional force and height of Cg
  - (D) Frictional force, height of Cg and weight of Cg
- 67. Which of the following Vitamins is water soluble?
  - (A) VitaminA
  - (B) Vitamin B
  - (C) Vitamin E
  - (D) Vitamin K

- 68. Select the correct option from the code given below: Synonymous terms of cardiovascular endurance are:
  - (I) Cardio-respiratory endurance
  - (II) Cardio-pulmonary endurance
  - (III) Aerobic endurance
  - (IV) Speed endurance
  - (V) Strength endurance

# Code:

- (A) (II), (III) and (IV)
- (B) (I), (II) and (III)
- (C) (II), (V) and (III)
- (D) (III), (II) and (V)
- 9. The systematic process of sports training involves the following:
  - (I) Evaluation
  - (II) Feedback
  - (III) Execution of training
  - (IV) Setting goal and objectives

Arrange in proper sequential phase:

# Code:

- $(A) \times (II) \times (IV) \times (III) \times (IV) \times (IV$
- (C) (I) (IV) (III) (IV) (III), (IV)

# The the ormed order and relaw :

Notice to the or decomplemented blood is:

- (I) Line
- III) Rizzi errue
- IV) Left Aurace

# Code:

- A) (I), (II), (IV) B
- $\mathbb{C}$ ) (IV), (II), (I), (III) (D) (II

Arrange the following in a sequential order to identify ze subject matter of Psychology:

- (I) Psychology is the study of mind
- (II) Psychology is the study of human behaviour
- (III) Psychology is the study of soul
- The above is the study of corecionates

### CHE

- (A) SA CELLERATED (A) CELLERATED
- (C) (D. (T. J. J. ) ON THE STATE OF

# O. No. 72 - 75

Research is a careful, systematic and scientific method of solving a problem. It helps to find out cause and effect relationship. In experimental research 'cause' is called as independent variable and 'effect' as dependent variable. Independent variable is the characteristics or conditions manipulated or compared by the investigator. Dependent variable is a measured characteristic. It appears or disappears or changes due to the intervention of independent variable. The measured characteristics are expressed in nominal, ordinal interval and ratio scales. Nominal data are otherwise called as attributes. Attributes are non-gradient classification. There are no numerical basis of grouping. They are mere classifications. Ordinal data assign the measured characteristics on the basis of ranking. But there is no uniformity in the order of ranking. Normally for nominal and ordinal data nonparametric statistics are used since most of the data do not assume normal curve. Interval data do not have true zero point whereas ratio data have true zero points. Normally parametric statistics are applied to interval and ratio data since most of these characteristics assume normal curve.

- Cause and effect relationship is established by:
  - (A) Test
- (B) Measurement
- (C) Research
- (D) Data
- 13 In experimental research measured characteristics are called as:
  - Dependent variable (B)
  - Independent variable (D) Control variable
- The relation of the data is called as:
  - 4. Ordinal data
- (B) Interval data
- C Nominal data
- (D) Ratio data
- 75. A careful systematic and scientific method of finding solution to a problem is called as:
  - A Parametric
- (B) Non-parametric
- (C) Amibute
- (D) Research