Test Paper : III  Test Subject : PHYSICAL EDUC  Test Subject Code : A-17-03	CATION	Test Booklet Serial No. :  OMR Sheet No. :  Hall Ticket No. (Figures as per admission card)
Name & Signature of Invigilator		
Name :		Signature :
	Paper : Subject :	III PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes		Maximum Marks: 150
Number of Pages in this Booklet : <b>16</b>		Number of Questions in this Booklet: 75

# Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- 3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:
  - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
  - (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example: (A) (B)

where (C) is the correct response.

- 5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given to you**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- 6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
- 7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test question booklet and OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- 10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- 11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- 12. There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.

# అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

- 1. ఈ ఫుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- 2. ఈ ప్రశ్న ప్రత్రము డెభైఐదు బహుళైచ్ఛిక ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- 3. పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
  - (i) ఈ ప్రశ్న ప్రత్రమును చూడడానికి కపర్పేజి అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టిక్కర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించవద్దు.
  - (ii) కవరు పేజి పై ముట్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏపైనా తేడాలుండుట పంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పడ్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్శవేశ్లకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇప్పబడదు.
  - (iii) పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగాOMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టన్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- 4. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతిప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR ప్రతములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.

ස්**ದ**ాహరణ : A B

- (C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే 5. ప్రశ్నంకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నప్రతముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR ప్రతము పైన ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన ప్రతంపై పేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- 6. ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- 7. చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చీవర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- 8. OMR ప్రతము పై నిర్ణీత స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ ద్రశ్నప్రుతాన్ని మరియు OMR ప్రణాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్షపర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్లకూడదు.
- 10. నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగరిథమ్ చేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేబర్లు, ఎల్మ్హైనిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- 12. తప్పు సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.

III cs 1 A-17-03





# PHYSICAL EDUCATION

# Paper - III

- 1. Naturalism is prostulated by
  - (A) Aristotle
  - (B) Plato
  - (C) Pavlov
  - (D) Rousseau
- **2.** 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
- **3.** The nervous system that increase the heart rate
  - (A) Sympathetic
  - (B) Parasympathetic
  - (C) Peripheral
  - (D) Sensory
- **4.** The highest percentage of gas available in the exhaled air
  - (A) Carbon Dioxide
  - (B) Oxygen
  - (C) Nitrogen
  - (D) Hydrogen

- 5. An example of a Hinge Joint
  - (A) Shoulder Joint
  - (B) Wrist Joint
  - (C) Knee Joint
  - (D) Hip Joint
- 6. Which is the longest muscle of human body?
  - (A) Hamstring
  - (B) Bicep Brachii
  - (C) Sartorius
  - (D) Grocilis
- 7. The types of learning in which the problem gets solved suddenly
  - (A) Learning by imitation
  - (B) Conditional learning
  - (C) Learning by insight
  - (D) Programmed learning
- 8. 16 PF test was developed by
  - (A) R-B Cattel
  - (B) Eyesenck
  - (C) Throndike
  - (D) Aristotle



- **9.** The year in which the Olympic competitions were first telecast
  - (A) 1964
- (B) 1956
- (C) 1952
- (D) 1960
- **10.** The first Padmasree Awardee in the field of Physical Education
  - (A) J.P. Thomas
  - (B) P.M. Joseph
  - (C) P.A. Vaidya
  - (D) S.D. Chopde
- **11.** The harmone responsible for diabetic mellitus is
  - (A) Thyroxin
  - (B) Insulin
  - (C) Adrenaline
  - (D) Noradrenaline
- **12.** More importance is to be given for basic physical fitness in
  - (A) Off season
  - (B) Mid season
  - (C) Early season
  - (D) Competitive season
- **13.** Height of the Volley Ball net for men
  - (A) 2.40 mts
- (B) 2.43 mts
- (C) 2.24 mts
- (D) 2.42 mts

- **14.** Fixing the boundaries for the study comes under
  - (A) Delimitation
  - (B) Statement
  - (C) Limitation
  - (D) Purpose of the study
- 15. Studying about an individual comes under
  - (A) Survey method
  - (B) Historical method
  - (C) Case study
  - (D) Philosophical study
- **16.** Compute standard error

Standard Deviation = 10, N = 25

- (A) 5.0
- (B) 2.0
- (C) 0.2
- (D) 2.5
- **17.** Raw scores are converted in to standard scores by using
  - (A) Hull scale
  - (B) t-ratio
  - (C) F-ratio
  - (D) Chi-square
- **18.** 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



- 19. If a test measured what it claimed to measure, then the test is said to be
  - (A) Reliable
- (B) Valid
- (C) Subjective
- (D) Objective
- 20. Flexed arm hang test is used to measure
  - (A) Muscular endurance
  - (B) Balance
  - (C) Power
  - (D) Co-ordination
- 21. Organisation refers to
  - (A) Planning the work
  - (B) Planning income
  - (C) Planning expenditure
  - (D) Supervising the work
- **22.** Formula for calculating the number of matches in a league Tournament
  - (A) (N-1)
- (B) N(N-1)
- (C)  $\frac{(N-1)}{2}$
- (D)  $\frac{N(N-1)}{2}$

**23.** Match Body types with their characteristics presented in List-I and List-II.

List-I	List-II
I) Pyknic	1) Strong, muscular
II) Asthemic	2) Mixed type
III) Athletic	3) Week, tall, thin
IV) Dyplastic	4) Stockey, full chested
	5) Strong, short

# Code:

	I	II	Ш	IV
(A)	5	3	1	2
(B)	4	3	5	2
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	1	2	3	5

**24.** Match the following:

	Item-I	Item-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:

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

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IV



# 25. Match the following:

# Item-I Item-II I) Infrared race 1) Multiple fracture II) Short wave 2) Preliminary heat treatment III) Ultra sound 3) Deep structure treatment IV) Ultra violetrace 4) White spots on the

# epidermis

Activation of healing process

# Code:

(D)

	I	II	Ш	IV
(A)	5	2	1	4
(B)	4	1	2	5
(C)	2	3	1	5
(D)	2	3	5	4

**26.** Match the joint with suitable example given under List-I and List-II.

_					
Lis	st-I				List-II
l) Hir	nge Jo	int		1)	Shoulder Joint
II) Piv	ot Joir	nt		2)	Elbow Joint
III) Sa	ddle J	oint		3)	Thumb Joint
IV) Bal	ll and S	Socket	Joint	4)	Atlas
				5)	Phalanges
Code	:				
	1	II	Ш		IV
(A)	2	4	3		5
(B)	2	4	1		5
(C)	1	2	3		4

# 27. Match the following:

	List-I		List-II
l)	Ideographic approach	1)	Innermost feelings are brought up and measured
			by instrument
II)	Nomothetic	2)	Measures of
	approach		emotion towards specific situation and specific sport
III)	Projective test	3)	Formation of individual profile from the responses of a single individual
IV)	Situation specific	4)	Personality data
	measures		by combining the group scores of a team
		5)	Scores based on the characteristics and body types

# Code:

	I	II	Ш	IV
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	2	3	4	5
(D)	5	2	3	1



**28.** Match the physical education and sports institutions with the area situated.

List-l

List-II

- I) YMCA
- 1) Gwalior
- II) LNUPE
- 2) Amaravathi
- III) NSNIS Western

Centre

- 3) Gandhi Nagar
- IV) HVP Mandal
- 4) Chennai
- 5) Trivendrum

Code:

I II III IV

- (A) 4 5 3 2
- (B) 4 1 3 2
- (C) 4 1 3 5
- (D) 1 2 4 3
- 29. Match the following:

List-I

List-II

- I) Atherosclerosis 1) Dehydration
- II) Obesity
- 2) High blood pressure
- III) Hypertension
- 3) Coronary heart disease
- IV) Heat stroke
- Accumulation of fat
- iai
- 5) Reduced heart rate

Code:

(D)

2

ı Ш Ш IV 2 3 (A) 1 4 5 3 2 1 (B) (C) 3 4 2 1

1

3 5

**30.** Match the variables with the suitable training to develop.

List-I

List-II

- Cardiorespiratory 1) Circuit training endurance
- II) Muscular Endurance
- 2) High intensity repetition training
- III) Speed
- 3) Weight training
- IV) Strength 4) Continuous training
  - 5) Elastic strength

Code:

I II III IV

- (A) 4 2 1 3
- (B) 4 1 2 3
- (C) 4 1 3 2
- (D) 4 3 2 3
- **31.** Match the following:

List-I

List-II

- I) Limitation
- Rejecting the Null hypothesis
- II) Hypothesis
- Accepting the Null hypothesis
- III) Type I error
- 3) Intelligent Guess
- IV) Type II error
- 4) Fixing boundaries5) Uncontrollable
- factors
- Code:

(A)

1

5

4

5

II III IV

- (B)
- 3 3
- 212
- (C)
- 3
- 1 2
- (D)
- 5 3
- 4 2

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32. Match the List-I with List-II.

### List-I List-II 1) Zero order I) Two groups for comparison correlation II) Degree of 2) F-ratio relationship between groups III) Partial correlation 3) t-ratio (uncorrelated) 4) Eliminating IV) More than two influence groups for comparison 5) Chi-square Code: Ш Ш IV 1 (A) 3 4 5 1 2 4 (B) 3 1 (C) 3 1 4 2 (D) 5 1 4 2

# 33. Match the following:

•	Step	-l		9	Step-II
l)	Perc	eptic	on	1)	Mental process involved in gaining knowledge and comprehension
II)	Kine	sthe	sis	2)	Ability to aware something through senses
III)	Cog	nitio	ו	3)	Aware of body position and movement
IV)	Anxi	ety		4)	Goal oriented behaviour
				5)	Feeling of fear and apprehension associated with stress
Co	de :				
		I	II.	II	
(A (E		1 3	4 1	3 4	
(C		4	2	5	
(0		2	3	1	

34. Match the name associated with skill test.

Lis		List-II				
l) Joh	nson		1) Fi	eld ho	ckey test	
II) Bra	dy		2) So	occer t	est	
III) Her	nry-Fr	iedal	3) Ba	asketb	all test	
IV) Mad	Don	ald	4) Vo	olleyba	ıll test	
				5) Badminton		
Code	:					
	I	II	Ш	IV		
(A)	4	3	2	1		
(B)	5	4	1	2		
(C)	3	4	1	2		
(D)	5	4	2	1		

**35.** Match the following:

	List-l					List-II
l)	24 te	24 teams in				15 matches
	knoc	k-out				
	fixtur	е				
II)	Total	numb	er of		2)	(N - 1)
	matc	hes				
	in lea	igue fi	xture			
III)	6 tea	ms in	single		3)	8 Byes
	league fixture					
IV)	Special seeding for			4)	N(N-1)	
			nen tot			2
	team	s are 3	30			
					5)	6 Byes
Co	ode :					
			II	Ш		IV
(/	۹)	3	4	1		2
(I	3)	3	4	1		5
((	C)	3	5	1		2
([	<b>)</b>	3	4	5		1



# 36. Match the following:

List-I	List-II
l) Lazium	1) Tight apparatus
I) Wand	2) Dual competition
III) Mass drill	3) Phythmic activity
IV) Boxing	4) Formal exercises
	5) Minor games

# Code:

	I	II	Ш	IV
(A)	3	1	4	5
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	3	1	5	2
(D)	4	1	5	2

- **37.** Olympic Games were held at Athens twice in the years
  - l) 1940
  - II) 1896
  - III) 2004
  - IV) 1984
    - (A) III and IV are correct
    - (B) I and IV are correct
    - (C) II and III are correct
    - (D) I and II are correct

- 38. Human respiration involves
  - I) Ventilation
  - II) Pulmonary gas exchange
  - III) Gas transport to tissue level
  - IV) Transportation of nutrients
    - (A) I and III are correct
    - (B) I and II are correct
    - (C) I, II and III are correct
    - (D) II and III are correct
- **39.** General motion of human movement is the combination of
  - I) Inward rotation
  - II) Outward rotation
  - III) Linear motion
  - IV) Angular motion
    - (A) I and II are correct
    - (B) I and III are correct
    - (C) I and IV are correct
    - (D) III and IV are correct
- **40.** 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
    - (C) II and III are correct
    - (D) I, II and IV are correct



- 41. The qualities of a leader are
  - I) Loyality
  - 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
- **42.** Which of the following courses can be studied after passing intermediate?
  - I) B.P.E.
  - II) U.G.D.P.Ed.
  - III) B.P.Ed.
  - IV) B.P.Es.
    - (A) I, II and IV are correct
    - (B) I, II and III are correct
    - (C) II, III and IV are correct
    - (D) I, III and IV are correct
- 43. Diseases spread through insects are
  - I) Malaria
  - I) Filariasis
  - III) Ascariasis
  - IV) Leprosy
    - (A) I, II and IV are correct
    - (B) I and II are correct
    - (C) II and III are correct
    - (D) I and III are correct

- 44. Overload principles are
  - I) Intensity
  - II) Specificity
  - III) Density
  - IV) Reversibility
    - (A) I and IV are correct
    - (B) I and III are correct
    - (C) I, II and III are correct
    - (D) I, IV and II are correct
- 45. Decathlon event includes
  - I) 10 events
  - II) 2 consecutive days
  - III) 7 events
  - IV) 3 days
    - (A) I and IV are correct
    - (B) II and III are correct
    - (C) I and II are correct
    - (D) III are IV are correct
- 46. Test of significance are
  - I) t-ratio
  - II) T-scale
  - III) F-ratio
  - IV) Post hoc test
    - (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

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- 47. 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 are III are correct
    - (D) I and III are correct
- **48.** Validity of a test is established by relating with
  - I) Previously established standard test
  - II) Composite score
  - III) Tournament standing
  - IV) Test-Retest
    - (A) I and II are correct
    - (B) I, II are III are correct
    - (C) I and III are correct
    - (D) II and III are correct
- **49.** Leilich Basketball test consist of the following test items
  - I) Bounce and shoot
  - II) Half minute shooting
  - III) Push pass
  - IV) Dribbling
    - (A) I and III are correct
    - (B) I, II and III are correct
    - (C) II and III are correct
    - (D) I and II are correct

- **50.** The following parts come under special lesson to teach major games.
  - I) Specific warming-up
  - II) Teaching fundamental skills
  - III) Formal exercise
  - IV) Lead up activity
    - (A) I and II are correct
    - (B) Il are III are correct
    - (C) III and IV are correct
    - (D) I, II and IV are correct
- **51.** 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
- **52.** 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



- **53.** 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
- **54.** Arrange the following regions in order from top to bottom
  - (A) Thoracic, Cervical, Sacrum, Lumbar
  - (B) Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar, Sacrum
  - (C) Sacrum, Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar
  - (D) Thoracic, Lumbar, Cervical, Sacrum
- **55.** Sequentially arrange the events in the process of motivation
  - (A) Occurrence of needs, Drive towards behaviour, 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, Drive towards behaviour, Development of motives

- **56.** 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) II, IV, I, III
- **57.** Arrange the phases of Long Jump in sequence
  - I) Approach
  - II) Flight
  - III) Take-off
  - IV) Landing
    - (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) I, III, IV, II
- (C) I, III, II, IV
- (D) III, IV, II, I
- **58.** Arrange the following statistical terms in order
  - I) Collection of data
  - II) Analysis
  - III) Classification
  - IV) Interpretation
    - (A) II, IV, III, I
    - (B) I, II, III, IV
    - (C) I, III, II, IV
    - (D) II, III, IV, I
- **59.** Arrange the scores of Tennis in sequence
  - I) 40
  - II) 15
  - III) 30
  - IV) Game
    - (A) I, III, II, IV
- (B) III, II, I, IV
- (C) II, III, I, IV
- (D) II, III, IV, I

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- **60.** Arrange the number of matches played in sequence from 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> 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
- **61.** 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
- **62.** 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

- **63.** Arrange the bones present in the arm in sequence
  - (A) Phalanges, Carpals, Radius and Ulna, Metacarpals
  - (B) Radius and Ulna, Carpals, Metacarpals, Phalanges
  - (C) Radius and Ulna, Metacarpals, Carpals, Phalanges
  - (D) Metacarpals, Carpals, Radius and Ulna, Phalanges
- **64. Assertion (A)**: Physical Education and Sports are essential part of most schools and colleges curricula.
  - Reason (R): Physical Education and Sports arenas are the best social institutions for the development of allround personality of a child. Hence they are essential is school and college curricula.
    - (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
- **65. Assertion (A)**: Athletic injuries are a result of stress put or 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



**66. Assertion (A)**: Patients take drugs under medical 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

**67. Assertion (A)**: Basic Research do not solve immediate problem

**Reason (R)**: Newton laws of motion are of basic research.

- (A) Both A and R are correct
- (B) Both A and R are wrong
- (C) A is correct R is wrong
- (D) A is wrong but R is correct
- **68. 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

**69.** Assertion (A): According to Clarke the

basic physical fitness components are strength, muscular endurance and cardio respiratory endurance.

**Reason (R)**: 12 mts run/walk test is

used to asses cardiorespiratory

endurance.

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

70. Assertion (A): Preparing lesson plan

gives clear picture about the subject to be

taught.

**Reason (R)**: Recreational part is not

needed in 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

71. Assertion (A): Every body cannot

change its state of rest (or) uniform motion on

its own.

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



## Q. 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 characteristics. 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 nongradient 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.

- **72.** Cause and effect relationship is established by
  - (A) Test
  - (B) Measurement
  - (C) Research
  - (D) Data
- **73.** In experimental research measured characteristics are called as
  - (A) Extraneous variable
  - (B) Dependent variable
  - (C) Independent variable
  - (D) Control variable
- **74.** Non gradient classification of the data is called as
  - (A) Ordial 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) Attribute
  - (D) Research



Space for Rough Work

# **APSET - 2018**

# Key

# Subject: (23) Physical Education

# PAPER - II

Q.No	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.	Q.No.	Ans.
1	С	21	С	41	В	61	D	81	Α
2	В	22	В	42	В	62	Α	82	D
3	С	23	Α	43	D	63	Α	83	Α
4	В	24	Α	44	D	64	D	84	В
5	Α	25	С	45	D	65	В	85	С
6	С	26	С	46	С	66	В	86	В
7	В	27	Α	47	Α	67	Α	87	Α
8	С	28	В	48	С	68	Α	88	Add
9	В	29	Α	49	В	69	D	89	С
10	Α	30	D	50	С	70	В	90	D
11	С	31	В	51	D	71	D	91	Α
12	Α	32	С	52	В	72	С	92	В
13	С	33	D	53	Α	73	В	93	С
14	D	34	В	54	Α	74	Α	94	D
15	С	35	D	55	В	75	D	95	В
16	Α	36	В	56	D	76	С	96	Α
17	Α	37	В	57	С	77	В	97	С
18	D	38	Α	58	С	78	Α	98	D
19	С	39	Α	59	D	79	С	99	В
20	С	40	В	60	Α	80	В	100	D