# 2019

## PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY OF SPORTS

Paper: MPCC - 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.

 Define motor perception. Discuss about the factors affecting perception. Explain perceptual mechanism. 2+8+5

Or.

Define motor learning. Explain the three stages of motor learning. Explain any one theory of motor learning.

2+3+10

 Define motivation and its types with suitable examples. Explain the role of motivation in sports performance.

Or.

Define anxiety. Explain some general symptoms of anxiety in sports. Explain negative and positive contribution of anxiety on sports performance.

4+5+6

3. What do you mean by Sports Sociology? Write an essay in brief on sports and politics. How we can apply sports as a medium of National integration?
4+6+5

Or,

What do you mean by Leadership? Explain leadership theories. Describe the role of Leadership in Sports performance. 4+6+5

4. Write short notes on any two:

71/2×2

- (a) Aggression and Sports performance
- (b) Group dynamics
- (c) Socio economic status of sports
- (d) Sports and women empowerment.

5.	Ans	wer any ten MCQ questions. Select the c	orrec	at alternative and write the answer on script.	1×10			
		First Sports Psychology laboratory was founded by :						
		(i) S. Freud	(ii)	C. Diem				
		(iii) A. Driver	(iv)	Stanley Hall.				
	(b) Who was the first sports psychologist in America?							
		(i) C. Griffith	(ii)	H. Feyol				
		(iii) Galen	(iv)	Mcdugal.				
	(c)	les of Organization' from the study of -						
		(i) Perception	(ii)	Attention				
		(iii) Sensory experience	(iv)	Insightful learning.				
	(d) William James characterised the perception of an infant as a :							
		(i) Blooming buzzing confusion	(ii)	Haphazard Stimulation of nerve cells				
		(iii) Stimulation of nerve cells in the eyes	(iv)	Stimulation of rods and cones.				
	(e)	(e) Who developed the 'Retinex Theory' of colour perception?						
		(i) Thomas Young	(ii)	Hermann Von Helmholtz				
		(iii) Edward Herring	(iv)	Edwin Land.				
	(f)	f) All of the following are parts of Freud's structure of the personality except the:						
		(i) Id	(ii)	Self				
		(iii) Superego	(iv)	Ego				
	(g) Dynamic psychology is the psychology of:							
		(i) Perception and Attention	(ii)	Learning and Memory				
		(iii) Personality and Intelligence	(iv)	Motivation and Emotion.				
	(h)							
		(i) Social Group	(ii)	Social facts				
		(iii) Study of society	(iv)	All of these				

(i) Match List-II with List-II and write the correct answer from the code given below:

## List-I

- (i) Esteemed needs
- (ii) Social needs
- (iii) Safety needs
- (iv) Psychological needs

Code:	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	4	3	2	1
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	3	2	1	4

### List-II

- 1. Primary needs of organism
- 2. Protection and security
- 3. Needs to think about fellow human being
- 4. Selfish and egoistic

Match List-I with List-II and write the correct answer from the code given below :

#### List-I

- (i) Anxiety
- (ii) Aggression
- (iii) Stress
- (iv) Fear

#### List-II

- 1. Rational emotional reaction
- Feeling pleasure
- 3. Imposed an event related
- 4. Infliction of harm
- 5. Anticipation of danger

Code :	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(A)	5	4		
(B)	2	4	3	1

- 3 (C)
- 5 4 2 (D)
- (k) Which of the following is not included in B5 personality traits?
  - (i) Submissiveness

(ii) Agreeableness

(iii) Extraversion

- (iv) Neuroticism.
- (l) The growth of sport has given rise to the growth of
  - (i) Sporto-metrics

(ii) New sports disciplines

(iii) Sports economics

(iv) Psychosocial sports industry.