NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SSC2216

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE EXAMINATIONS DEPARTMENT OF SPORTS SCIENCE AND COACHING

THEORY: SSC2216 TESTING AND MEASUREMENT IN SPORTS

MAY 2012

3 HOURS (100 MARKS)

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer **four** questions only. Each question carries 25 marks. Where a question contains subdivisions, the mark value for each subdivision is given in brackets. Illustrate your answer where appropriate with large, clearly labeled diagrams.

- 1. a) Explain any three attributes of a good fitness test (15 marks)
 - b) With examples from one sport, explain the concept of a test battery and justify the order of tests that constitute it. (5 marks)
 - c) Zimbabwean schools are overwhelmed with shortages of equipment and materials for conducting fitness tests. What recommendations could you give so that fitness testing is not abandoned? (5 marks)
- 2. a) Justify the need for muscular strength by both general fitness enthusiasts and sports persons. (5 marks)
 - b) Relate a test you would use to measure muscular endurance of the upper limbs. (10 marks)
 - c) Propose 2 exercises that could be used to develop the trunk muscles and justify benefits of the development of balanced trunk muscles. *Note: All exercises* should be adequately graded. (10 marks)
- 3. With relevant examples and reference to testing and measurement in sports, explain the following terms:

a) Testing	(5 marks)
b) Measurement	(5 marks)
c) Test reliability	(5 marks)
d) Test Objectivity	(5 marks)
e) Test Validity	(5 marks)

- 4. The National director of sports has tasked you to raise the awareness on testing and measurement to the schools in your district.
 - a) Draw up the guest list of your targeted audience.

(5 marks)

b) Draft five points for your keynote address.

(5 marks)

- c) Propose a programme that would facilitate the presentation of relevant testing and measurement talks and the exchange of ideas between the presenters and the audience. (10 marks)
- d) With reference to your experiences of Zimbabwe, what are the likely challenges to the administration of testing and measurement to athletes? (5 marks)
- 5. The Department of Sports Science and Coaching examined the scores of different top athletes on selected test results at the National University of Science and Technology (NUST);

Sport	Height- (m)	Body Mass (Kg)	Flexibility (m)	Anaerobic Power (Kg/m)	Aerobic Capacity ml/kg/min
Volleyball	1.95	90	0,45	145	55
Table-tennis	1.58	60	0,67	83	50
Basketball	1,89	84	0,50	137	65
Karate	1,68	68	0.72	112	61
Marathon	1.62	58	0,58	80	71

- a) Using your knowledge of functional testing and measurement and the characteristics of different sports, how would you compare the results on volleyball and basketball? (10 marks)
- b) List any five factors that influence that could have contributed to higher flexibility scores in karate. (5 marks)
- c) Relate the scores in table tennis and the marathon highlighting their characteristic differences in the demands for training. (10 marks)
- 6. A 19 year old national tennis player with some weight training experience, regular cycling and treadmill workouts, has the goal of becoming a professional player on tour soon after concluding the London 2012 Olympics. After conducting the relevant tests, the Department of Sports Science obtained the following results:

Test	Fitness area	Current	Ideal
Multistage Shuttle Run	Aerobic	$11.8, VO_{2 \text{ max}} = 52$	55
30 m sprint	Linear speed	4.2 s	3.9 s
Standing broad jump	Leg power	2.3 m	2.8 m
Overhead medicine ball throw	Arm power	16.1 m	16 m
20 m Shuttle run	Agility	4.7 s	< 4.5

- a) Give a summary report on the performance of the tennis player giving recommendations on the areas that require improvement. (5 marks)
- b) Propose an alternative test that could be used to assess leg power on the same athlete. (10 marks)
- c) Propose two exercises that could be prescribed to this tennis player to improve his agility. (10 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION