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	STUDENT NUMBER				Letter		
Figures							
Words							

VCE VET SPORT AND RECREATION

Written examination

Wednesday 8 November 2006

Reading time: 9.00 am to 9.15 am (15 minutes)

Writing time: 9.15 am to 10.45 am (1 hour and 30 minutes)

QUESTION AND ANSWER BOOK

Structure of book

Section	Number of questions	Number of questions to be answered	Number of marks
1 – Core			
Part A – Multiple-choice questions	15	15	15
Part B – Short answer questions	11	11	45
	Number of electives	Number of electives to be answered	
2 – Electives	4	1	30
			Total 90

- Students are permitted to bring into the examination room: pens, pencils, highlighters, erasers, sharpeners and rulers.
- Students are NOT permitted to bring into the examination room: blank sheets of paper and/or white out liquid/tape.
- No calculator is allowed in this examination.

Materials supplied

- Question and answer book of 25 pages.
- Answer sheet for multiple-choice questions.

Instructions

- Write your **student number** in the space provided above on this page.
- Check that your **name** and **student number** as printed on your answer sheet for multiple-choice questions are correct, **and** sign your name in the space provided to verify this.
- All written responses must be in English.

At the end of the examination

• Place the answer sheet for multiple-choice questions inside the front cover of this book.

Students are NOT permitted to bring mobile phones and/or any other unauthorised electronic devices into the examination room.

SECTION 1 - CORE

Part A – Multiple-choice questions

Instructions for Part A

Answer all questions in pencil on the answer sheet provided for multiple-choice questions.

Choose the response that is **correct** or that **best answers** the question.

A correct answer scores 1, an incorrect answer scores 0.

Marks will **not** be deducted for incorrect answers.

No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Question 1

Which of the following pieces of legislation applies to a sport and recreation workplace?

- **A.** Equal Opportunity
- B. Kinnect Registration
- C. Consumer Compensation
- **D.** First Aid Certification

Question 2

To facilitate a group to successfully undertake activities in a sport and recreation lesson a group leader should

- **A.** only use demonstration.
- **B.** use collaborative approaches that enhance group relationships.
- C. promote conflict resolution of problems that may impede individual and group performance.
- **D.** allow groups to evolve at their own pace.

Question 3

To resolve conflict in a sport and recreation workplace an employer must

- **A.** take responsibility for resolving the conflict.
- **B.** involve as many people in the workplace as possible to resolve the conflict.
- **C.** survey staff on their opinion as to who is right.
- **D.** order the individuals to meet and work it out themselves without guidance.

Question 4

Data on participation levels can be accurately gathered from which source?

- A. Australian Bureau of Statistics
- **B.** information protocols
- C. random opinion
- **D.** personal perceptions

Question 5

Organisations require instructors working with children to undergo a police check to adhere to

- **A.** an equal opportunity responsibility.
- **B.** a legal responsibility.
- **C.** an ethical responsibility.
- **D.** a sexual harassment responsibility.

Public education programs in a sport and recreation setting are developed to

- **A.** create problems relating to the safe use of sport and recreation resources.
- **B.** provide information to the public on the safe use of resources.
- C. avoid public knowledge about hazards in a sport and recreation facility.
- **D.** provide information only to schools regarding safe use of sport and recreation resources.

Ouestion 7

When conducting a sport and recreation session in the heat, which of the following should be done?

- **A.** conduct the session without considering the weather conditions
- **B.** ensure that all participants are properly hydrated at all times
- C. ensure all participants are dressed in warm clothes
- **D.** run the session outdoors without shelter

Ouestion 8

A vital consideration when developing a sport and recreation session plan is that

- **A.** the participants arrive on time.
- **B.** the session is tailored to ensure all participants are performing at the same level.
- **C.** the tasks and activities are realistic and achieve participants' aims, needs and learning.
- **D.** all fees are collected prior to the session commencing.

Question 9

The most appropriate way to minimise legal liability within a sporting organisation would be to

- **A.** purchase contents insurance for the club's property.
- **B.** employ an administrative assistant.
- C. implement a risk management plan.
- **D.** purchase a first aid kit.

Ouestion 10

Which of the following is a legitimate defence against negligence?

- **A.** The injured participant's actions contributed to the accident.
- **B.** The supervisor's actions contributed to the accident.
- **C.** The conditions of the facilities contributed to the accident.
- **D.** The location of the facilities contributed to the accident.

Question 11

Public liability

- **A.** pays medical bills and other costs if injury or death results from a car accident in which the policyholder is at fault.
- **B.** covers injury resulting from the hazards or actions of employees at a place of business.
- **C.** provides protection and offers a tax deduction that pays a flexible interest rate.
- **D.** covers injury suffered by others as a result of using the policyholder's products.

What external influences determine the basis for existing levels of participants' interest in sport and recreation?

- A. government actions, environment trends and economic developments
- **B.** acquired needs, personality and existing needs
- C. cultural pursuits, entertainment, tourism and travel
- D. psychological state, geographical accessibility and financial considerations

Question 13

When planning a sport and recreation session for clients, clients' needs and expectations can only be obtained from

- A. ethnic origin, physical condition and gender.
- **B.** individuals, organisational data and parents.
- C. logistics, human and financial resources.
- **D.** health professionals, staff and teachers.

Question 14

When conducting a sport and recreation session, an obligation to do everything practicable to protect others from harm is

- A. reasonable precaution.
- **B.** duty of care.
- C. contract of commitment.
- **D.** perceived perception.

Question 15

A warm-up session should include

- **A.** low intensity movements that are similar to the activity that will follow.
- **B.** high intensity movements that are similar to the activity that will follow.
- **C.** strength training.
- **D.** cross training.

Part B – Short answer questions

Instructions for Part B

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Question 1 List two ways you gather information about a person's participation in sport and recreation activities.			
1			
2			
	arks		
Question 2			
Provide one example of when you would adopt a disciplinary approach when working with clients.			
2 m	arks		
Question 3			
Explain the importance of a sporting club becoming an incorporated body.			
3 m	arks		
Question 4 Provide two examples of personal protective resources that are necessary when conducting an outdoor s and recreation session.	port		
1			
2			

 $2 \ marks \\$

Quo a.	Name one factor to be considered when modifying a sport and recreation activity.
b.	Explain how you would modify the activity to accommodate this factor.
Oue	1 + 2 = 3 marks estion 6
	lain how you would educate the public on the safe use of a sport and recreational resource.
	2 marks
The	resolution of conflict requires negotiation between the parties. In negotiation there will be one of three comes. Explain what happens in each outcome. win – win
• 7	win – lose
	1
•]	ose – lose

Question 8					
2 marks					



a. Identify **three** different risks in the above illustration.

1.				

b. Formulate a risk management plan for **one** of the three risks above.

1. Risk assessme	nt
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2. Risk management plan: How would you manage the risk plan?

3. Implementation of the risk plan: How would you implement the r	isk plan?
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4. Evaluation of the risk plan: How would you evaluate the risk plan?

3 + (1 + 1 + 2 + 2) = 9 marks

The table below shows the participation levels of young people between the ages of 5 and 14 years in organised sporting activities.

Young people involved in organised sport activities in Victoria

	2000	2003
Activity	Participation level %	Participation level %
Swimming	14.4	16.6
Soccer (outdoor)	11.4	13.4
Netball	9.1	9.1
Tennis	8.5	8.6
Basketball	7.6	7.7
Australian Rules football	6.6	7.3
Cricket (outdoor)	5.3	5.0
Martial arts	4.0	4.9
Athletics and track and field	3.9	3.8
Gymnastics and trampolining	2.6	3.5
Rugby League	3.6	2.9
Hockey	2.4	2.5
Other organised sports	14.1	15.0

Οι	iici oi	gamsed sports	17.1	15.0	
a.	i.	Identify the activity with the	largest percentage increase	in participation from 2000	to 2003.
	ii.	Identify the activity with the	largest percentage decrease	e in participation from 2000) to 2003.
b.	2003			est increase in participatio	n from 2000 to
	1 2				

c.	You are responsible for developing programs for young people. What changes would you make to the two activities identified in part a. that show you are responding to the changes in participation level displayed?
	(1+1) + 2 + 4 = 8 marks
You fron a vi	will be conducting an after-school program for 45 minutes. You have been allocated a group of 15 students in Year 3. The group has 7 girls and 8 boys. Within the group you have been advised that one of the girls has sion impairment (total vision loss). You must factor this into your planning as her participation needs to be all to all other members of the group.
a.	Explain how you would plan for her participation to be equal to other members of the group.

b.

Provide a plan for the after-school program which will encourage all partic. The program should include a warm-up, a main activity and a cool-down.	ipants to be fully involved
Warm-up duration	
Activity description including modification for the vision-impaired student	
Activities/games duration	
Activity description including modification for the vision-impaired student	
Cool-down duration	
Activity description including modification for the vision-impaired student	
	3 + (2 + 2 + 2) = 9 marks

Total 45 marks

SECTION 2 – ELECTIVES

Instructions for Section 2

Section 2 consists of four electives. Answer **one** elective **only**. Answer **all** questions in the elective chosen in the spaces provided.

Elective 1 – Aquatics focus

Question 1	
Name one Australian governing body that develops the guidelines or code of conduct.	
	1 mark
Question 2	
A 48-year-old person has just been rescued from the water. How would you determine CPR?	if this person needs
1	
2	
	2 marks
Question 3	
List three characteristics of a distressed swimmer.	
1	
2	
2	
3	
Question 4	3 marks
When would you use a spinal board?	
	2 marks
Question 5	
Buoyancy is the ability to float. List two factors that affect a person's ability to float.	
1	
2	
	2 marks

_	three environmental conditions that may contribute to an aquatic emergency.
1	
2.	
3	
	3 marks
Qu	estion 7
a.	What is envenomation ?
b.	Why is envenomation considered an aquatic emergency?
c.	Give two examples of a source of aquatic envenomation. 1
	2. $1 + 1 + 2 = 4$ marks
Ou	estion 8
Lis	four weather factors that could affect an aquatic emergency? Responses must be different from answers Question 6 above.
1.	
2	
3	
4.	
	4 marks

SECTION 2 - Elective 1 - continued www.theallparter.

List **one** hazard for **each** of the following aquatic environments.

Aquatic environment	Hazard
rivers, lakes and dams	
home swimming pool	
the ocean	

3 marks

Question 10

Monica, who cannot swim, is pushed into the pool by her friend Andrew. Andrew does not know that she is a non-swimmer. She ends up only 1 metre from the side of the pool in deep water, but cannot reach or get to the side. She is upright in the water, pressing down hard with both arms to try to get her head above water to breathe. She comes up and goes under as she instinctively pushes with her arms. Her head is tilted back and she cannot see you.

Iow woul	d you perfor	m this resc	ue techniqu	e?		
	J 1		1			
Vhy woul	d you use thi	s rescue te	chnique?			

2 + 2 + 2 = 6 marks

Total 30 marks

Elective 2 – Fitness focus

Question 1 Why is it important to undertake a fitness appraisal of a client before commencing exercise?
why is it important to undertake a naices appraisar of a chem before commencing exercise.
2 mark
Question 2
List three different tests which could be used during a fitness appraisal and explain what each test measuring.
1
2
3
2 + 2 + 2 = 6 mark
Question 3
Give one example of an activity that trains the anaerobic energy system.

What type of joint is the shoulder joint?

1 mark

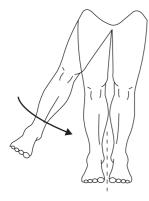
Question 5

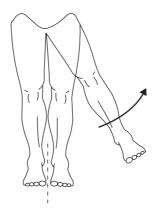
The formula for calculating a person's maximum heart rate is 220 beats per minute minus ______.

1 mark

Question 6

Describe the movement in the diagrams below.





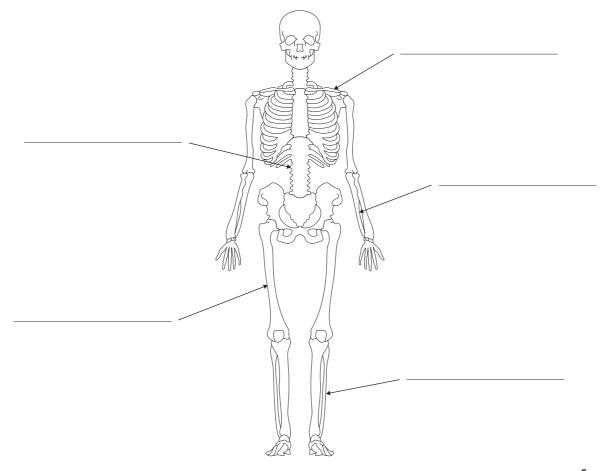
Hip _____





Elbow____

Question 7Identify each bone on the diagram below.



Sets

A 35-year-old female client with no known injuries or medical problems has recently had a baby and wants to lose some weight and regain fitness.

Identify the muscle group for each of the following exercises (full names of muscles are not required).

Fitness program

Muscle group

Tick (✓) th	e correct response.	
	correct response.	

high 6 + 2 + 2 = 10 marks

Total 30 marks

Elective 3 – Outdoor recreation focus

Question 1

Provide **two** examples for each of the following hazards.

Hazards	Examples							
terrain	1.	2.						
environment	1.	2.						
people	1.	2.						

6 marks
Question 2
What are two possible constraints that must be considered when planning an outdoor recreation activity?
1
2
2 marks
Question 3
Provide one example of how a client's needs and experience impact on how an outdoor recreation activity is conducted?
2 marks
Question 4
What communication methods can be used in an outdoor environment?
1
2

Name two	common	injuries	that may	occur	during a	an outdoor	activity	and	explain	how	you	would	treat th	e
injury.														

1.	Injury
	Treatment
2.	Injury
	Treatment
	4 marks
Who	estion 6 en evaluating the success of an outdoor recreation activity, what two things would you consider?
2	2 marks
Wh	estion 7 en planning an outdoor recreation activity, what information would a leader need to know about individual icipants?
1	
2	2 marks

How can a natural environment be affected by human use? Provide for answer.	our examples to explain your
1	
2	
3	
4	
	4 marks

		6 m

Total 30 marks

Elective 4 – Sports focus

Question 1
What do you consider to be two major differences in the abilities of adults and children when participating in sport?
1
2
2 marks
Question 2
What are two major differences between using indoor and outdoor facilities when conducting a program?
1.
2
2 marks
Question 3
What are three key considerations when checking the safety of indoor and outdoor facilities?
Indoor facilities
1
2
3
Outdoor facilities
1
2
3
3 + 3 = 6 marks
Question 4
List three reasons why it is important to check sport and recreation equipment and facilities regularly.
1
2
3
3 marks

SECTION 2 - Elective 4 - continued www.theallparterneonER

As a game official you are required to promote fairness when making decisions. Provide three key strategies

Question 5

to promote fairness in decision-making.	
1	
2	
3	3 mark
Question 6 List four categories of sporting competitions.	
1	
2	
3	
4	

The choices made by individuals to participate in sport and recreation can be strongly influenced by various factors.

Explain how each of the following can have an influence on an individual's participation in sport and recreation activities.

Family			
Age			
Gender			
Income			
Place of residence			

10 marks

Total 30 marks