

Test time: two hours

Grade: 70 degrees

College of Physical Education

Department of Sports Training and Movement Sciences

Test of the scientific research course and problems of general university training: 2024 2025 AD

Answer the following questions:

Question 1: Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement, and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement on the answer sheet; (50) points.

x	✓	phrase	M
		1 The scientific research method means a set of general rules that dominate the course of the mind and determine its operations in order to reach To an unknown result that can be known.	1
		2 The nature of scientific research is flexible and broad, and research activities are limited.	2
		3 Scientific research is defined as the precise and critical attempt to reach solutions to the problems that trouble and confuse people.	3
		4 The most scientific research is considered Scientific research has put the world in a race to obtain the greatest amount of accurate knowledge.	4
		5 The way to comfort and human well-being and to ensure his superiority over others.	5
		6 Historical research is limited to description and prediction and does not involve control of phenomena.	6
		7 Scientific research requires that there is no specific problem that motivates the researcher to study it in a systematic scientific study.	7
		8 The importance of scientific research is to develop and verify existing knowledge and to reach relatively accurate information.	8
		9 Factors related to the research conditions or the researcher's special conditions. Among them are the conditions that may hinder the possibility of conducting the research and	9
		10 After the researcher chooses the problem and begins collecting data and information related to the problem, he begins searching for a solution to the problem or an explanation for the phenomenon by imposing hypotheses.	10
		11 A hypothesis is defined as a possible explanation or solution to the problem being studied by the researcher.	11
		12 The experimental method is the closest research method to solving the problem in a scientific way.	12
		13 The method is the way and steps that the researcher must follow to reach the truth of the phenomenon he is researching.	13
		14 The importance of using the historical method lies in the fact that it is possible to study current events and future trends in light of what happened in the past and present.	14
		15 When writing the title, the researcher must take care not to make the title of the research too long or too short.	15
		16 Hypotheses must be testable, i.e. scientifically testable.	16
		17 One of the advantages of the experimental approach is that researchers can apply their findings to similar phenomena or contexts.	17
		18 One of the disadvantages of the experimental approach is that it involves a lot of resources, time and money, and therefore it is not easy to do.	18
		19 The situation in which the researcher intentionally controls the experiment in a certain way is called the dependent variable.	19
		20 Scientific research that uses the experimental method is not limited to merely describing the phenomena being studied.	20
		21 The experimental method is the only research that can truly test hypotheses of cause and effect relationships.	21
		22 Collecting data by comprehensive enumeration is called sampling method.	22
		23 Descriptive research is not limited to collecting all the data and facts and classifying and tabulating them, but it also includes some interpretation of these results.	23
		24 One of the drawbacks of the descriptive approach is that it often relies on observation, which may reveal the researcher's personality on many occasions.	24
		25 It is difficult to generalize the results of most studies that rely on the descriptive approach, because the phenomenon usually follows a specific place and time.	25
		26 One of the advantages of the descriptive approach is that it helps the researcher to collect a very large amount of information and research data related to the phenomenon or research problem, which expands his knowledge in this field.	26

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Test of the scientific research course and problems of general university training: 2024 2025 AD

x	✓	phrase	M
		The descriptive approach is a realistic approach that studies social and human problems and phenomena with high quality, to arrive at a description.	27
		Quantitative and qualitative, leading to highly efficient logical solutions and explanations.	28
		Defining the research community is a fundamental process that should receive great attention from researchers.	29
		Scientific research helps solve problems that society may face by delving into the proposed solutions, then finding	30
		The problem is for	31
		A systematic sample is a type of simple random sample.	32
		31 Random selection of the sample does not give equal opportunities for selection.	33
		Selecting a representative sample is a step that comes before defining the original population and establishing the framework from which the sample is taken.	34
		Conditions of a good sample: avoiding bias and not covering all segments of society, from	35
		Writing references is considered one of the important factors in judging the value of the research and appreciating the efforts made by	36
		The researcher by providing the source of information related to the research.	37
		35 The researcher cannot use tables and figures when presenting the research results. The research	38
		title must be free of unnecessary or ambiguous words because a good title is one that clearly and concisely describes	39
		the nature of the research report.	40
		37 introduce ten lines of pages within the table of contents of the research. It is preferable to start writing the research	41
		report with an introduction before entering into formulating the essence and the necessity of ending the chapter with a brief conclusion.	42
		Through which he highlights his opinions and ideas.	43
		Selecting a representative sample is a step that comes before defining the original population and establishing the framework from which the sample is taken.	44
		The analysis of the results aims to interpret the meaning of the facts in terms of their causes and effects and whether they prove or disprove	45
		the hypothesis.	46
		If the researcher is unable to collect data on all members of the original community, he is forced to choose a sample, and this is called	47
		Convenience method. When	48
		designing the sample, the researcher must take into account two very important considerations: avoiding bias in selecting the sample and not covering it.	49
		The sample is for all segments of society.	50
		Writers defined the article as (a short, focused research in science, literature, politics, or society published in a newspaper or magazine).	51
		The task of writing scientific articles is different from literary or journalistic writing, because academic writing is an integral part of	52
		Academic research process and research system	53
		The introduction of the article should contain all the details that the article will cover to clarify the core of the idea in all illustrative	54
		environments.	55
		The organic unity of the article means that the entire article appears to be interconnected, with no part appearing disconnected from the other parts.	56
		Observation is one of the important methods of collecting data in experimental research.	57
		48 It is not necessary to have sources and references for what will be written in the scientific article, as in scientific research.	58
		The intermediate Dictionary defined the article as: a form of artistic prose in which a topic is presented in a continuous, connected manner that highlights the writer's	59
		idea and conveys it to the reader in an engaging and influential manner.	60
		Translated into Descriptive Method	50

Test time: two hours
Grade: 70 degrees

College of Physical Education
Department of Sports Training and Movement Sciences

Test of the scientific research course and problems of general university training: 2024 2025 AD

(20) degrees

Question 2: Choose and shade the correct answer (C), (B), or (A) for the following statements on the answer sheet.

A	B	C	phrase	M
the introduction	Report	Summary	It is the most widely read section of the research because it summarizes the information and gives the reader the most important details about the study. Therefore, it is preferable for this part to be as short as possible.	1
Both answers are correct	The researcher explains	The researcher sees	When writing the report, the researcher must take into account that he uses separate and attached pronouns correctly. He must not use personal pronouns such as "I" and "we" and use "instead of them."	
Simple randomness	Regular randomness	Anointing	sample is of great importance when you The want to obtain samples that represent different geographical areas and it is similar to the stratified random sample.	3
Both answers are correct.	Stability of experimental results	Validity of experimental results	When selecting the experimental research sample, the researcher must face 4 - the importance of his decision in selecting the sample members and the methods used in selecting them and placing them in the research treatment groups. All of this will determine the degree of	
Search title	Research plan	Introduction to research	Research Introduction	5
Intentionality	Class	Simple	..... 6 A systematic sample is a type of random sample....	
Distinguished choice	Equal choice	Unequal choice	Some may think that the word randomness indicates improvised selection. But this is not true, as random selection of the sample is an opportunity.	7
Both answers are correct	empiricism	Descriptive	Scientific observation is that in which the mind plays a major role. 8 By observing phenomena, interpreting them, and finding relationships between them, it is therefore an important means of collecting data that contributes greatly to research.	
Cohesion and connection	Cohesion and love	Cohesion and casting	Linking the whole paragraph with verbal links; such as repeating names and the centrality of the topic, and using pronouns, demonstrative pronouns, relative pronouns and place names. العلة	
Difficulty using this approach with problems related to complex behavior	Difficulty recording behavior while it is occurring at the same time	It requires a large number of researchers	Disadvantages of scientific observation:	10
Both answers are correct	The hypothesis must be consistent with the research objective and achieve its purpose.	The hypothesis should not cover any aspect of the research phenomenon being studied.	One of the conditions for a scientific hypothesis	11

Page 3

Assiut nation
College of Physical Education
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20/11/24

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education four pages Questions on
22 December 2024
Student Affairs

Test time: two hours

Grade: 70 degrees

College of Physical Education

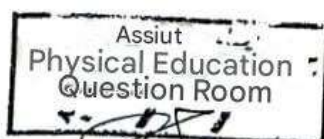
Department of Sports Training and Movement Sciences

Test of the scientific research course and problems of general university training: 2024/2025 AD

A	B	C	phrase	M
Research problem	Search title	Research objective	.....Determination is considered one of the most important steps in scientific research. Its importance lies in the fact that it has a great impact on all the steps that follow it. It is what determines for the researcher the type of study that can be conducted and the nature of the method that he follows.	12
Zero	Tasawli	Reporting or research	Hypothesis refers to an expected relationship between two variables.	13
Both answers are correct	Interrelationship studies	Surveys	..... Descriptive methods are divided into several types.	14
Conclusion	body	the introduction	..... is one of the components of the article, and it contains a complete treatment of your topic. It consists of several paragraphs and must be organized and governed by "precise organization."	15
Pre-writing Planning Final writing Writing and references	Planning Pre-writing Writing and references Final writing	Pre-writing Planning Writing and references Final writing	It is agreed that writing an article usually goes through four stages, which are in the following order:	16
Organization	Simple	The vehicle	observing phenomena as they occur. Observation means automatically in its natural conditions without subjecting it to scientific control and without using precise measuring tools to ensure the accuracy and objectivity of the observation.	17
Axioms	Postulates	Theories	It is accepted without the need to provide evidence,	18
Random Simple	Purposive Sample	Stratified Sample	..... A stratified sample is called...	19
Both answers are correct	Method and method of selecting the sample	The nature of the original society	There are some factors that can determine the appropriate sample size, which are:	20

Best wishes.

Course professors: Prof. Dr. Adel Ibrahim Ahmed / Prof. Dr. Samar Mustafa / Asst. Prof. Dr. Osama Tamam





Department of Sports and Recreation Management



College of Physical Education

Sports organizations exam

Fourth Division: Sports Management

Third band

First semester

Time: two hours

Maximum degree: 140 degrees

Role: December 2024

Test instructions

The test consists of two questions containing 140 statements.

Number of test pages: 4 pages

Think carefully before answering the questions.

Shade the answer that you think is appropriate on the answer sheet with your pen.

If you shade more than one mark or do not shade at all, the answer is considered wrong.

Answer the following questions:

Shade (A) (7) for the correct statements and (B) (x) for the incorrect statements on your answer sheet.

Answer: Answer	Phrases	
() ()	Anyone who disrupts matches or youth activities shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding fifty thousand pounds.	1.
() ()	Anyone who disturbs security or public morals shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding fifty thousand pounds.	2.
() ()	The penalty for destruction of fixed assets shall be imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding fifty thousand pounds.	3.
() ()	Anyone who collects unauthorized amounts or fees shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding fifty thousand pounds.	4.
() ()	Whoever violates the Authority's assets shall be punished by imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year and a fine not exceeding fifty thousand pounds.	5.
() ()	The regulations of sports federations must include the method of forming the board of directors by election or appointment.	6.
() ()	The sports body must have at least fifty members if it is composed of both.	7.
() ()	The sports body must have at least 6 members if it consists of legal persons.	8.
() ()	Sports investment: All money spent and invested in areas related to cultural activity for the purpose of profit.	9.
() ()	The General Assemblies of the Egyptian Olympic Committee shall establish their statutes in a manner that does not conform to the Olympic Charter.	10.
() ()	The Boards of Directors of the Egyptian Paralympic Committee shall develop its statutes in accordance with the Olympic Charter.	11.
() ()	The boards of directors of the general assemblies of sports federations shall develop their statutes in accordance with the Olympic Charter.	12.
() ()	The regulations of sports federations may include the name of the body, its headquarters and the purpose of its establishment.	13.
() ()	14. Sports bodies may engage in any political, partisan or religious activity or promote political ideas or goals.	14.
() ()	The regulations of sports federations may include the formation of sports associations, establishing a sports code of honor that regulates the establishment of disciplinary () () and behavioral constraints that concern violations of the provisions of the code.	15.
() ()	The Board of Directors of the Egyptian Olympic Committee shall determine the name of the Authority, its headquarters, the purpose of its establishment, and the manner in which it shall carry out its activities.	16.
() ()	The Board of Directors of the Egyptian Olympic Committee shall set the conditions, types, procedures, acceptance, suspension and termination of membership.	17.
() ()	Centralization and decentralization are related to the degree of delegation of authority to any organization.	18.
() ()	Organization is a term derived from organization, which refers to an organization that includes a group working according to a specific coordination to achieve a specific goal.	19.
() ()	The General Assemblies of the Egyptian Olympic Committee shall determine the method of forming the Board of Directors by election or appointment.	20.
() ()	The Olympic Committee consists of the Olympic sports federations whose games are included in the Olympic programme.	21.
() ()	The General Assemblies of the Olympic Committee have the authority to set the Council's powers, procedures for calling to convene, and the validity of its meetings.	22.
() ()	Sports institutions are institutions established by society to serve the sports sector in all aspects.	23.
() ()	Anyone who does not enjoy full civil rights may participate in establishing the Authority.	24.
() ()	Anyone against whom a final judgment has been issued with a felony penalty may participate in the establishment of the Authority.	25.

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25 chem 2024
Student Affairs

answer	The	Phrases	
answer is X)B(A)			
()	()	26. Anyone against whom a final judgment has been issued for a crime that violates honor or morality may participate in establishing the Authority.	
()	()	Anyone against whom a decision to suspend or cancel a company may participate in establishing the organization may do so for the duration of the suspension or cancellation.	27.
()	()	28. The general administrative authority shall determine the required documents, the system for receiving monthly requests, and the relevant records.	
()	()	The competent authority shall issue a decision by the end of the month, not to exceed an amount of fifty thousand pounds.	29
()	()	The month's dues are submitted to the competent administrative authority and the month's contribution is deducted from the monthly dues.	30
()	()	If the Board has passed a decision on the application, the application shall be considered.	31
()	()	Sports bodies do not enjoy the privilege of exemption from real estate and movable property registration fees.	32
()	()	Sports bodies do not enjoy the privilege of exemption from registration fees for property.	33
()	()	Sports bodies do not enjoy the privilege of exemption from the signature certification fees and the stamp duty currently imposed.	34
()	()	Sports bodies do not enjoy the privilege of exemption from taxes and customs duties on equipment.	35
()	()	Sports bodies enjoy the privilege of exemption from entertainment tax on various matches.	36
()	()	Sports bodies have the privilege of reducing travel fees by 50% if the number is less than twenty people.	37
()	()	The name of the sports body, its month number and its area of activity must be mentioned in all its records.	38
()	()	No body may adopt a name that would cause confusion between it and another body.	39
()	()	The sports authority is subject to the control of the competent administrative authority and the central administrative authority from the financial aspect.	40
()	()	The competent administrative authority has the right to monitor the sports facilities affiliated with the sports authority.	41
()	()	The General Assembly of Sports Clubs consists of active, non-paying members.	42.
()	()	The General Assembly shall hold an ordinary meeting once a year within the three months following the end of the financial year.	43
()	()	meeting. The minutes of the previous General Assembly.	44. The Board of Directors is responsible for approving
()	()	The General Assembly shall be competent to consider the Board of Directors' report on its work in the financial year.	45
()	()	The basic regulations of youth and recreation, include the rules for the youth and recreation organizations.	46.
()	()	The basic regulations of youth organizations may be amended by a decision of the competent minister.	47
()	()	An absolute majority of members entitled to attend the extraordinary general assembly shall have the right to demand the bylaws.	48
()	()	The members of the sports organization are those who are registered and have paid the subscription fee.	49
()	()	One of the reasons for the multiplicity of sports organizations is the competition between sports organizations.	50
()	()	Comprehensive in the non-Olympic sports movement, one of the reasons for the multiplicity of sports organizations is to meet some	51
()	()	of the games | ambitions or some of the ambitions of the National Olympic Committee.	52
()	()	53 types and divisions of sports organizations based on their specialization: international global organizations	
()	()	54 types and divisions of sports organizations, higher sports, based on their specialization: international and regional organizations	
()	()	55 The General Assembly shall appoint the auditor, Sabat.	
()	()	The General Assembly shall be responsible for approving the Board of Directors' report on salaries and vacant	57
()	()	positions. The General Assembly is responsible for electing the	58
()	()	Board of Directors and appointing the auditor.	59
()	()	60. The General Assembly shall be responsible for approving the Board of Directors' report on the labor and bonuses of the Executive Director.	
()	()	61. The General Assembly shall determine the auditor's remuneration.	
()	()	The General Assembly may be called to extraordinary meetings in accordance with the provisions of the Sports Authority's bylaws.	62
()	()	63. Each member of the Board of Directors, the Executive Director and the Financial Director of the Authority shall be responsible for the decision.	
()	()	The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Sports Authority represents him before the judiciary and third parties.	64
()	()	The Authority's division of Association shall specify the powers of the Executive Director and the Financial Director.	65.
()	()	66. The Authority's bylaws shall determine the powers of the Executive Director.	
()	()	67. Functional organization depends on the division of labor and functional specialization in establishing departments based on their functions.	
()	()	68. The transfer and loan of players is not from the resources of the sports authority, but from the player.	
()	()	The name, logo and uniform of the Authority may not be marketed.	69.
()	()	70. The state does not guarantee the provision of real estate and spaces necessary to establish sports bodies.	

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25 December 2024

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Answer (x) <input type="checkbox"/>	Answer A <input type="checkbox"/>	Phrases	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The resources of the Egyptian Sports Authority consist of the state's budget and the Authority's funds.	71
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No sports body may establish any buildings, stadiums or halls except after obtaining the approval of the administrative authorities.	72
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The sports authority is not allowed to bet its money.	73
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smoking is only permitted in designated areas.	74
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Or advertise it in the Authority is prohibited to bring in, serve, or consume alcohol for.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No sports body may receive funds except after the approval of the competent administrative authority.	76
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Amounts of subscriptions related to the Authority's activities may be transferred.	77
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The central administrative authority or the competent administrative authority may grant advertisements to sports bodies.	78
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	the right to all rights related to the public's contact with the sports event. Sports bodies alone have	79
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The use of registered badges or marks shall be after agreement with the relevant sports body.	80
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The central administrative body works to develop, encourage and improve the practice of sports in the Arab Republic of Egypt.	81
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Athletes are prohibited from taking performance-enhancing substances. Athletes are prohibited from taking performance-enhancing substances.	82
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	It is not permissible to violate the rules of the World Anti-Doping Agency.	83
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	84 It is prohibited for coaches, certified doctors and other sports personnel to administer stimulants to athletes.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Egyptian Anti-Doping Organization in Sports shall have a legal personality and shall be responsible for following up and implementing international charters.	85
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not all federations are required to comply with the International Anti-Doping Code applicable in Egypt.	86
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Ministry sets regulations to organize the work of the Egyptian Anti-Doping Organization.	87
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	88 Participants in sports missions representing Egypt receive a travel allowance from their work.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In all their financial dues as if they were on the job. Participants in sports missions representing Egypt are not entitled to	89
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Sports Authority's resources do not include the rent of stadiums, shops and halls.	90
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Egyptian Olympic Committee is responsible for organizing sports activities between the various member federations.	91
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Egyptian Olympic Committee is the only one that represents the country in the Olympic and World Games.	92
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Egyptian Olympic Committee is authorized to carry and use the Olympic emblems.	93
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No body may be called the Olympic Committee.	94
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The state works to provide financial appropriations sufficient to provide the activities of the Olympic Committee and sports federation.	95
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	One of the reasons for the multiplicity of sports organizations is the lack of some sports organizations and the multiplicity of their demands.	96
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Federation of the game exercises its powers, including setting the general policy that achieves the dissemination of culture in Egypt and raising its	97
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	98. The Sports Federation shall exercise the following powers: Managing the club's affairs from the technical aspects.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Sports Federation shall exercise the following responsibilities: managing the club's affairs from a financial perspective.	99
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100 The Sports Federation shall exercise the following responsibilities: Managing the club's affairs from all organizational aspects.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Egyptian Center for Sports Arbitration and Settlement does not have a legal personality.	101
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Egyptian Sports Settlement and Arbitration Center specializes in settling family disputes.	102
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Federation is not the only one technically responsible for the affairs of the game within the limits of the rules approved by the International Federation of the game.	103
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The role of sports in the field of cooperation is one of the reasons for the multiplicity of sports organizations. Lack of development of	104
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	105 reasons for the concentration of power and responsibility in one hand; increase in employees	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	One of the reasons for the concentration of power and responsibility in one hand is the advancement of electronic technology.	106
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Centralization is giving more powers to managers at lower levels.	107
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	108 Centralization is characterized by the ability to make quick decisions.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Centralization is flexible	109
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Among the types and divisions of sports organizations based on their competitiveness level are the general international organizations.	110
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Types and divisions of sports organizations based on their comprehensiveness are specialized international organizations.	111
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Types and divisions of sports organizations based on legitimacy are international organizations that aim for material gains.	112
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	113 Reasons for the concentration of power and responsibility in one hand; rapid communications	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	No one who does not enjoy civil and political rights may participate in the establishment of the Authority.	114
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	115 Anyone against whom a decision to suspend or cancel membership has been issued may not participate in the establishment of the Authority.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The boundaries of the youth organization shall elect from among themselves the first Board of Directors for a period of four years.	

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- 3 -

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25 AD 2024

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Answer (X)	Answer BA	Phrases	
()	()		117 Basic Systems
()	()	A guide for youth organizations. It includes the rules, foundations and controls for forming the organization or association.	
()	()	General Assembly to elect the Board of Directors and fill vacant positions.	118 The association is concerned with
()	()	is characterized by the ability to act.	119 The central government
()	()	The central bank is distinguished by its ability to unleash innovative and creative	120
()	()	actors Advantages of decentralization: the distribution of power over	121
()	()	decentralization Lack of homogeneity in standards and policies	122
()	()	advantages of decentralization is the ability to make important decisions in the absence of the central government.	123 One of the
()	()	Disadvantages of Committees: Integrated Collective Opinion	124
()	()	One of the disadvantages of committees is the lack of coordination between the different committees.	125 of
()	()	The disadvantages of committees is the lack of good cooperation in achieving goals.	126
()	()	One of the disadvantages of committees is the lack of good cooperation in achieving goals.	127
()	()	advantages of the committee is the speed of completion of the tasks assigned to the committee.	128
()	()	One of the disadvantages of multiple committees is the increased cost.	129 of
()	()	350 The institution The sports institution is a social formation that is not related to the sports field as a profession and industry.	
()	()	The sports institution has its goals according to the nature of sport (is determined)	
()	()	for the multiplicity of organizations is the development of the sports field and the body of international organizations.	132
()	()	Over the years for the multiplicity of sports organizations is the comprehensive nature of the sports field.	133
()	()	international organizations are divided into general and specialized international organizations.	134
()	()	One of the advantages of decentralization is the distribution of power among a larger number of actors.	135
()	()	Advantages of decentralization: Lack of homogeneity in standards and policies	136
()	()	One of the advantages of decentralization is the ability to make important decisions in the absence of the central government.	137
()	()	Disadvantages of Committees: Integrated Collective Opinion	138
()	()	Disadvantages of Committees: Lack of coordination between different committees	139

Best wishes


Dr. Amal Saeed Laila

Prof. Dr. Sherif Gamal Mohamed

Prof. Dr. Gamal Mohamed Ali

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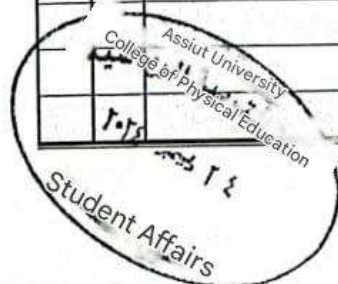
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Assiut city Al-Rayyan Education Department basket room		Scheduled exam Basketball management and refereeing For the academic year 2024 AD / 2025 AD		
the test	semester/	Sports and recreation management	Degree third /	
12/24/2024 Tuesday	Day and date /	Sports management	Program /	
Two hours	Test time	Basketball Management and Arbitration / Code (216) DIA.G	Course name/code/	
(60) degrees	Total test score/	Third	band /	
- Number of test pages: 4 pages.		The test consists of three compulsory questions.		Test Instructions/
Think carefully before you answer the questions, and do not let your pen precede your thinking.				

First question:

(25) degrees Shade the letter (T) in front of the correct statement and the letter (F) in front of the incorrect statement on the answer sheet:

Answer		phrase	
(T)	(F)		
		No jumper may catch or hit the ball more than twice before it touches another player.	1
		A switch request can be cancelled before the registrar signals that request.	2
		The team loses the match by withdrawal if there are not 12 players on the field ready to play after 15 minutes from the start of the match.	3
		At least 10 minutes before the start of the match, both coaches must confirm their agreement that the names and numbers of the team players match.	4
		The coach is allowed to go to the score table during the match to obtain statistical information only when the ball is stopped.	5
		The registrar prepares the score sheet 15 minutes before the start of the match.	6
		Each team has the right to make 5 substitutions during the match.	7
		A team loses the match by attrition during the match if the number of team players falls below 5 players on the field ready to play.	8
		A player who commits 5 personal fouls must leave the field immediately.	9
		10 The free throw line is 4.80 m from the end line.	
		11 If the injured player is unable to resume play within (20) seconds, he must be replaced immediately.	
		12 Player numbers must be 10 cm long on the chest and 20 cm long on the back.	
		12 A basketball team consists of 15 players who are eligible to play.	
		14 If the ball is not hit by at least one of the jumpers, it must be returned.	
		15 A basketball game consists of two halves, each of which is divided into two periods, each of which lasts 5 minutes.	
		16 A foul is an illegal contact between a player and an opposing player, whether the ball is live or dead.	
		In extra periods, play must continue in the same direction to the basket as in the fourth period.	17
		18 Any advertisement or logo must be at least 5 cm away from any number.	



<div> <div>2024</div> <div>December 24, 2024</div> </div>	The team captain is allowed to act as coach if there is no coach or assistant coach listed on the registration sheet.	19
	The player who puts the ball in is allowed to take more than 5 seconds to release the ball from his hand.	20
	The two teams must exchange baskets at the start of the second period.	21
	Team followers are the only persons permitted to sit on the bench within their team's bench area.	22
	Alternating possession is a method of putting the ball into play by putting it in from out of bounds instead of a jump ball.	23
	Either jumper may leave their place before the ball is legally hit.	24
	The coach shall designate a free throw shooter in cases where the rules do not specify a free throw shooter.	25

25 degrees

This is Assiut,
Faculty of Physical
Education...the basement room.

Second question:

Shade the correct answer on the answer sheet from among the following answers:

phrase				M
mistakes)..... The team is in a team penalty situation when its members commit....				1
(A) ٢	(B) ٣	(C) ٤	(D) ٥	
...minute)..... The referee's authority begins the moment he arrives on the field before the start of the match with.....				٢
(A) (15) minutes	(20) minutes (B)	25 minutes (C)	(D) (20) minutes	
(...) When shooting from within the three-point arc: The infection is caused by.....				٢
One point (A)	2 points (B)	(C) Three points	(D) Four points	
In the event of a tie at the end of the fourth period, the match shall continue for any number of additional periods, each lasting				٤
(5) minutes (A)	(B) (10) minutes	(C) (15) minutes	(D) (20) minutes	
(e) is a situation in which two personal fouls are committed by opposing players against each other at approximately the same time.				
(A) Unsportsmanlike conduct foul	(B) Invalid error	(C) Technical error	(D) Double error	
..... The coach may request a time-out of				٦
1 minute (A)	2 minutes (B)	(C) Three minutes	Four minutes (D)	
Any advertisement or logo must be at least (....) cm away from the player's number.				٧
(20) cm (A)	(B) 15 cm	(C) 10 cm	(D) 5 cm	
Any obstruction, including team seats, must be at least (....) away from the boundaries of the playing field.				٨
(A) 4 meters	(B) 2 meters	(C) 8 meters	(D) 1 meter	
match does not start if one of the teams is not on the field with ready to play.				٩
(2) Players (A)	5 players (B)	(C) (7) players	(12) Players (D)	
If the injured player is unable to resume play within he must be replaced.				١٠
(20) seconds (A)	(20) seconds (B)	15 seconds (C)	(10) seconds (D)	

11 There must be a break between the two halves of (....) minutes.			
(10) minutes (A)	15 minutes (B)	(20) minutes (C)	20 minutes (D)
Each team has the right to request a number of time-outs during the second half of the game.			
(A) ٢	(B) ٣	(C) ٤	(D) ٥
.....) under the opposing team's basket. An attacking player may not remain for more than...			
24 seconds (A)	(8) seconds (B)	(5) seconds (C)	(D) (2) seconds
**Draw a central circle in the middle of the basketball court with a radius of (....) cm.			
(180) cm (A)	(360) cm (B)	(C) 45 cm	(D) (90) cm
A player who commits personal fouls will be permanently excluded from the match.			
(A) ٢	(B) ٤	(C) ٥	(D) ٦
..... The team must shoot at the opposing team's basket within a time limit of			
24 seconds (A)	(8) seconds (B)	(5) seconds (C)	(3) seconds (D)
The registration sheet consists of the original and copies in different colors.			
(A) ١	(B) ٥	(C) ٤	(D) ٣
.....) is a clear and obvious unsportsmanlike act by a player, substitute, coach, assistant coach, or team member.			
Unsportsmanlike conduct foul (A)	Ineligible error (B)	Technical error (C)	Double error (D)
A free throw is an opportunity given to a player to score from			
Four points (A)	Three points (B)	2 points (C)	1 point (D)
.....) from the middle of the field. 20 The jump ball is run with the start of ...			
Third period only (A)	Second period only (B)	First period only (C)	Beginning of each period (D)
(.....) must notify the first referee at the end of the match if his team objects to the result of the match and sign the score sheet.			
Team Leader (A)	Coach (B)	Administrative (C)	(D) Assistant coach
The team must move the ball from the backcourt to the frontcourt within a time of (....).			
(3) seconds (A)	(5) seconds (B)	(8) seconds (C)	24 seconds (D)
.....) is responsible for calculating the attack time.			
Registrar Assistant (A)	Registrar (B)	Match timer (C)	(D) 24 second timer
The centre line extends beyond each of the side boundaries for a distance of (....) cm.			
(A) 10 cm	(B) 15 cm	(20) cm (C)	25 cm (D)
Any player may request a substitution if the ball stops, but only after notifying (....)			
Registrar (A)	Match Supervisor (B)	Match timer (C)	24 second timer (D)

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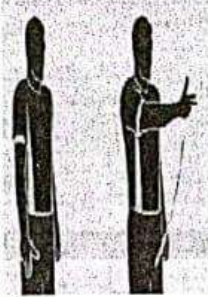


December 24, 2024

Assiut city
What is physical education?
Question room

Third question:

0(10) degrees Shade the sentence sign from Table (B) that indicates the following terms from Table (A) on the answer sheet:


Table (A)				
5- Multiplication error	Player number zero	- Violation of (2) seconds	-2- Violation of touching the ball with the foot	1- A disqualifying error
10 - Violation of walking the ball	- Double error	Violation of the expiration of 24 second	- Payment error	6 - Successful shooting with three points

Table (B)				
				
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)
				
(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)

The questions are over

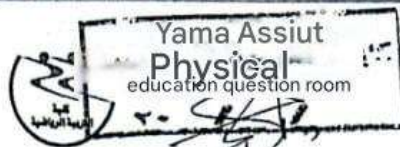
With best wishes for success and good luck,....

Committee of Examiners


Muhammad Hussein Ahmed Jaafar

Lama Assiut
Physical Education
Question Room


Dr. Assiut
Bashir Physical Education
By Mohamed Sayed
24th of September 2024
Student Affairs



(316) Bar football first semester Allocate optional.

Academic year 2024/2025 AD, third year

Maximum temperature / 60 degrees

Exam date 12/24/2024

The time is two hours

Asst. Prof. Dr. / Hesham Saleh Abdel Gawad

Dr. Ahmed Abu Al-Hamad Rashad

Committee of Examiners

Answer the following questions:

30) degrees(Question 1 Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement.

- The laws of football are intended to keep the game fair. -1
- The IFAB issues the Laws of the Game in French, Italian, German and Italian. -2
- All lines on the field are approximately 15 cm wide in international matches. -3
- Yellow and red cards may be shown to technical and administrative staff for misconduct. -4
- In youth, senior and special needs matches, the playing field area can be changed. -5
- Each team is allowed to make a maximum of five substitutions in official matches. -6
- Being in an offside position is an offence punishable by a direct free kick. -7
- The team captain has a special status and gets privileges vis-à-vis the referee and has a degree of responsibility point of the field is located in the middle of the half-way line and a circle with a radius of 9.15m is drawn around it for the behaviour of his team. The centre in the event of an offside offence, the referee awards a direct free kick from the place where the offence was committed. -8
- The penalty mark is placed 11 metres outside each penalty area. -9
- First and Second Division clubs are automatically members of the General Assembly. -10
- The match can be played without corner flags. -11
- Players have the right to a break between halves not exceeding (15) minutes. -12
- The referee does not need to blow the whistle when play is stopped for a goal kick - throw-in - goal scoring. -13
- The referee cannot continue the match if there are less than 7 players on either team. -14
- Substitute Player A substituted player or team official who enters the Referee Review Area (RRA) is cautioned. -15
- The circumference of the ball is between 68 cm and 75 cm. -16
- Goal kick before the defender touches it. The ball does not have to leave the penalty area in) -17
- Play resumes with a corner kick that warrants a caution. When Failure to respect the legal distance. -18
- Any player may change position with the goalkeeper provided that the referee is notified before the change is made and during the stoppage. -19
- In the event of an incorrect intervention or bad behaviour by the assistant referee, the referee cannot dispense with him. The attacking against the wall for a distance of (2) metres team members are prohibited from standing -20
- philosophy is to develop technical aspects, increase tactical efficiency, and raise the players' fitness levels. The coaches' -21
- An indirect free kick is awarded if a player kicks or hits an opponent. The leg is not mandatory equipment for the player. The -22
- diagonal guard is the method approved by the Federation, in which the referee moves in a way that helps the assistants see. -23
- If there is a penalty kick to be taken or retaken, the half time must be extended until the kick is taken. -24
- A professional player is paid to play football and relies on other activities for his livelihood. -25
- Each goalkeeper wears colours that distinguish him from the other players and referees. -26
- authority. The referee acts as a timekeeper and records the events of the match and submits a report to the competition. -27
- If the Board of Directors of the Federation has issued a decision to strike a player, he must not be named for selection. It is required for anyone who -28
- himself when dealing with the referee. To wish to caution the player even if the goal is cancelled when he takes off his clothes or -29
- referee may not compensate for any error in calculating lost time in the first half by adding an extra time in the second half... -30
- by the General Assembly and the Board of Directors. The Executive Director is responsible for implementing the decisions approved -31
- based on clear and announced criteria. The Technical Committee selects the national team coaches -32
- first half or chooses to take the kick-off goal to attack in the decides which The team that wins the toss -33
- The evaluation and transfer of injured players off the field of play is not a consideration for compensating for lost time. -34
- A directed draw is conducted when the level of the teams is not known to the tournament organizers. A goal is scored when the ball has fully crossed the goal line between the goalposts and the bottom of the crossbar. -35
- The ball is not out of play when the referee stops play. -36
- There is no offside error if the player receives the ball from a throw-in. -37
- One of the most stressful psychological situations for the referee before the match is the last seconds of the match. An indirect free kick is awarded when the opponent obstructs the progress of the opponent. -38
- A player is sent off if he tries to deceive the referee, such as by feigning injury or pretending to have committed a foul against him (acting). The assistant referee's decision is not binding on the referee in cases of offside. -39
- substituted. who has cautioned. field of play is late in leaving the A player who is -40

48) One of the factors that affect the warm-up time is the training period (morning - evening).

The planning preparation is based on the skill preparation.

Psychological preparation aims to build and develop the referees' sporting motivation.

The duties of the sub-referees committee include investigating the referee's referees and presenting the results of the investigation.

The referee observer relies on the laws of the game as a reference basis in evaluating the performance of the refereeing team.

than the opportunity if the application principle was more beneficial even The mistake should not be counted

55) (One of the stages of professionalism in football is the decline in the material gains of amateur sports, and their being limited to a moral social value.

56- () Professionalism does not oblige every body or entity to take insurance measures for its players.

One of the factors influencing the approval of the opportunity is the opportunity for a constructive

Conditions for calculating a foul: it must be (committed by a player - on the playing field - the ball is in play). One of the

economic motivations for professionalism is developing relations between clubs and their management.

60- The match shall be managed by a referee who has absolute authority to apply the laws of the game in the match he manages.

60) depressed

of Question 2: Choose the correct answer from the brackets. 1- One of the responsibilities

himself accountable and review his actions. the referee is to hold

A before and during the match

B- After the match

All answers are correct -C

are the referees who have successfully spent three years in the lower grade, passed the promotion tests and proven their competence. 2 They

Matches Five management

Second class referees -A

B- First class referees

- International referees -C

3- If a named substitute starts the match instead of a named player without notifying the referee of this change, what is your decision?

A The referee allows the named substitute to continue playing.

The number of substitutes is reduced. -B

The substitute player is started. -C

..... - An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the player...-4

Hit the competitor -A

- Obstructing the competitor's progress

- Touching the ball by hand -C

Players were in an offside position. The ball hit the post and bounced back to him, then a goal was scored. What is your decision? - 5

- Calculating the goal -A

B Cancel the target

- Drop the ball -C

working language between the referees and the players, whether verbal, visual or kinetic, through which the game continues or -6 The

It depends on the vision of all parties cooperating in managing the match.

Expectation. -A

- communication -B

- Analysis -C

..... -7- If the player required to be replaced refuses to leave the field of play.

The substituted player is cautioned. -A

The substitute player is started -B

C Play continues

..... He can compete for the dropped ball... -8

Any number of players -A

B: 2 players

-C

time. Conduct several inspections.

9- The referee must arrive at the match site before the match

.80) minutes -A

120) minutes -B

100) minutes -C

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24 m 2024 2

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- Goal kick **A**
- B- Corner kick
- Score a goal **C**

decision? A direct free kick and a red card -A
free card and yellow card -B
Indirect free kick -C

12 - It is considered one of the challenges of Management - A
B- Training
- Competition C

- تتعلمنا
 - الفطنة والتجربة
 - Design
 Persevere -B
 Uniqueness -C

Free kick warns the striker -A
The goal is disallowed and the player is cautioned. -B
Indirect free kick -C

- Disgraceful behavior
- Warning for not
- The legal distance

- Goal
B- Corner kick
- Goal kick
Goalposts from the inside
7.33
m -A
7.42 metres -B
7.32 metres -C

7.33 m - A
7.42 metres - B
7.32 metres - C

The ball is a goal - A
The corner kick is retaken - B - ball

A - 2 متر
B 1 meter
C - 1.5 meters

A - Competitions Committee
B - Technical Committee
C - Members Affairs Committee

- Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director
C- Director General of the Federation

Pass B - **-A**
Running with the ball
- Evasion **C**

Going out for treatment, - **A**
 Going out to celebrate a goal, **B**
 water or receive instructions from **C**

3

Kim 24.2024

-24 factors affecting skill performance in football....

Area factor. -A

Type of skill... -B

How to perform the skill. -C

Explains the rights of a professional player. -25

Verbal agreement between the player and the club. -A

Agreement between player and agent. -B

The contract between the player and the club. -C

26 - Nomination of new referees to take promotion exams.

A- Main Referees Committee

Referees Subcommittee -B

Technical Committee of Referees -C

27- The referee showed a red card to one of the team players and he refused to leave the field. What is your decision?

Cancel the match. -A

B- Completing the match.

Retract the decision

28 - A method for determining the result of a match that has ended with both teams having the same number of goals, and the goals scored by the team in the team's stadium

The opponent gets double count.

The away goals rule. -A

Competition. -B

Preference. -C

29- An electronic system that notifies the referee immediately in the event of a goal being scored, i.e. when the entire ball crosses the goal line.

Hybrid system. -A

Goal line technology. -B

-Default system. -C

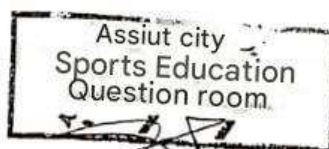
30 In competitions organised by FIFA or the continental confederations, the ball must bear one of the following three marks.

FIFA QUALITY PROA -A

FIFA INSPECTED -B

FIFA APPROVED -C

We wish you all the best and success.





Assiut University



College of Physical Education

Group Volleyball Selection for Third Division

First /24/ 2024/12 AD	Semester and history	Sports and recreation management	Section
Two hours	Exam time	Sports management	Program
60	The total score for the exam	Optional volleyball athlete	Course name and code
Code 426 DZD			
Helmy D. Helmy Mohamed Azim Mahmoud Prof. Dr. / Mohamed Abdel			Names of the exam preparation and correction committee
The test consists of one question Number of test pages: 4 pages Think carefully before you answer questions, and do not let your pen precede your thinking. Answer on the answer sheet Shade the answer that you think is appropriate on the answer sheet with your pencil and do not Shade only one circle in each question. If you keep more than one mark, the answer is considered wrong.			Test instructions and answer method

I would like to ask the following questions:

60) degrees(

First question:-

Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement, then shade it on the answer sheet.

Where the letter (T) indicates the correct answer and the letter (F) indicates the wrong answer:

Answer	Phrases	
()	1 Hostile behavior is defamatory or contemptuous words, gestures, or any movement expressing contempt.	
()	The air stick is 10 cm in diameter and made of a flexible material.	2
()	The coach's evaluation line is a line parallel to the sideline and 1.76 metres away, from which short lines are formed.	3
()	Each one is 15 cm long and 20 cm apart.	
()	4 The colour of the balls used must be light, uniform or of a range of colours.	
()	5 The team may consist of a minimum of (14) players in international competitions for adults.	
()	6 The width of the strip forming the number on the player's jersey shall be at least 2 m.	
()	7 The warm-up area is an area of 33 metres and is on both corners.	
()	8 The referee may warn the team before the start of the match.	
()	9 Players are not allowed to touch the net ropes.	
()	A team commits a spin fault if it is not in its correct position at the moment it hits the ball.	10
()	By the sending player.	
()	If a team commits one or more fouls by competitors at the same time, one foul is counted and no trading	11
()	is repeated.	
()	12 The player's equipment consists of a T-shirt, shorts and sports shoes.	
()	The colour and design of the jerseys and shorts must be uniform, including the libero.	13
()	15 The coach is considered a member of the volleyball team.	
()	The ball is out of play and neither player is allowed to speak to the referee.	14
()	Setting is a skill that is performed close to the net.	16

- 1 -

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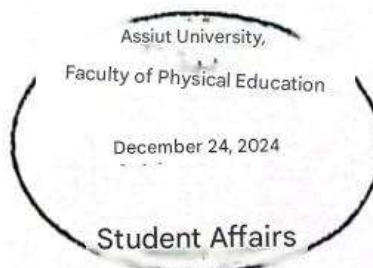
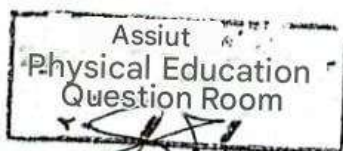
December 24, 2024

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Question Room

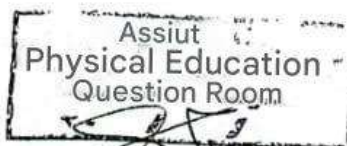
Answer	Phrases	م
()	The first International Volleyball Federation was established in 1973.	17
()	It is not allowed to touch the opponent's court with the foot.	18
()	The serving player must have one foot behind the side line at the moment of the serve.	19
()	Applauds the good play of the opposing team and the referee.	20
()	After the ball is sent, players are not allowed to move or occupy any position in their court or the free zone.	21
()	Allows the coach to access the scoring table during play and ask about something.	22
()	It is allowed to be a coach and a player in the same match.	23
()	Players rotate counterclockwise.	24
()	The warm-up period for both teams on one field at the same time is 10-8 minutes.	25
()	A starting player may not leave the court and return to his previous position in the rotation order even once.	26
()	No substitute is allowed in before the substitute exits.	27
()	A player may hit the ball twice in a row.	28
()	The ball is considered in play if it touches an object outside the field of play or a person outside the field of play.	29
()	The ball must not touch the net when crossing it.	30
()	If the ball sticks to the net or falls, the trade is not cancelled and is repeated.	31
()	It is not permitted to touch the opponent's court with any part of the body above the feet, provided that this does not interfere with the opponent's play.	32
()	The Federation consists of clubs and sports and youth organizations registered in accordance with the provisions of the Sports Law.	33
()	One of the mistakes in blocking is the free player trying to block, whether individually or not.	34
()	The server must hit the ball within 5 seconds after the first referee's whistle for service.	35
()	There must be a complete trade between two separate exchange requests by the same team.	36
()	The only interruptions in play are time-outs and player substitutions.	37
()	An exceptional exchange can in any case be counted as a normal exchange and must be recorded on the registration form.	38
()	If a serious injury occurs while the ball is in play, the referee must not stop play immediately.	39
()	After the ball is sent, players are not allowed to move or occupy any position in their court or the free zone.	40
()	Basic skills in volleyball include: serving, receiving, and defending the court.	41
()	It is forbidden to wear items that cause injury on the field during the match.	42
()	Players are allowed to wear glasses or contact lenses during the match.	43
()	Before the match, the team captain signs the registration form and represents his team in the draw.	44
()	The number on the detection should not be less than 16 cm maximum.	45
()	The maximum length of the network is 10 meters.	46
()	The referee's approval must be maintained to referee the match.	47
()	The player hits the ball inside the opposing team's playing field from defensive strike errors.	48
()	The player's free space must not be less than 7 metres in height from the playing surface.	49
()	Volleyball is not allowed to be played on rough surfaces.	50
()	The player's area includes the playing field and the free zone and must be square and symmetrical.	51
()	The playing surface should be of a light colour in the courts.	52
()	The centre line divides the playing field into two equal courts, each measuring 9 x 9 m.	53
()	The transmission area extends in depth to the end of the free zone.	54
()	The substitution area is defined by the extension of the two attack lines to the scorer's table.	55

-- 2 --



Answer	Phrases	
()	The free player substitution area shall not be part of the free zone on the side of the team bench and shall be limited by the extension of the attack line to the end line.	56
()	The minimum temperature should not be less than 10 degrees Celsius.	57
()	The illumination should be less than 300 lux.	58
()	The net is placed horizontally above the centre line and its upper edge is 2.43m high for men and 2.24m high for women.	59
()	The net is 1 cm wide and 9.5 to 10 m long, made with 10 cm black square eyes.	60
()	One or more players are allowed to play barefoot with the referee's permission.	61
()	A player is not allowed to intentionally leave the field to drink water.	62
()	Volleyball is played for adults only on a 189 square metre court.	63
()	Players are not allowed to communicate with technicians using technological means such as headphones or radios.	64
()	The team captain has the right to request a time-out and substitutions.	65
()	The assistant coach is allowed to intervene in the match in the absence of the coach.	66
()	The team captain is not allowed to discuss the referee in the presence of the coach.	67
()	The air stick is not considered within the boundaries of the playing field.	68
()	A player who has been substituted may return to the game again.	69
()	The first referee may award the balls of one or both teams.	70
()	A player who has been substituted may return to the game again.	71
()	The team captain has the right to inquire about a decision taken by the referee from the first referee.	72
()	Free agents must be registered on the registration form before the match.	73
()	In the tie-break, the two teams change their court when the leading team reaches the 6m zone.	74
()	Substitutions must be made when the ball is in play.	75
()	The rest period between rounds is 3 minutes.	76
()	Volleyball is played by both juniors and adults.	77
()	Legs touching back are called out during trading.	78
()	Each team has the right to request a maximum of two player time-outs per team.	79
()	Allows the opponent's serve to be blocked with a block wall.	80
()	The ball should be round, made of flexible leather or synthetic leather, and be of a uniform light colour or of a variety of colours.	81
()	You should not hit the ball with your hands when serving.	82
()	When the receiving team gains the right to serve, its players move one position counterclockwise.	83
()	The team that gets 3 sets wins the match.	84
()	The refereeing panel for the match consists of the first referee and the second referee.	85
()	The second referee checks the condition of the playing area, balls and other equipment.	86
()	The first referee draws lots with the captains of the two teams.	87
()	The registrar prepares the free agent monitoring form.	88
()	The first referee punishes misconduct and delays.	89
()	The second referee informs the referees of an incorrect stoppage of normal play.	90
()	The top of the air stick extends above the net and is 80 cm long.	91
()	The square mesh area of the grid is 10mm x 10mm.	92
()	The serving area shall be 9 m wide behind the finish line.	93

- 3 -



Answer	Phrases	M
()	It is permissible to hit the ball with the arm when serving, not with the palm of the hand.	94
()	It is not permitted to accompany the hand with the ball while dropping it into the opponent's court.	95
()	The backhand player may not complete an attacking stroke from any height in the backhand spot.	96
()	The verbal warning is recorded in the registration form and punishable by a penalty.	97
()	A red or yellow card may be shown to coaches.	98
()	The first referee has the right to replace any of the other referees in the match.	99
()	A team scores a point when the ball successfully hits its own court.	100
()	If a team commits one or more consecutive fouls, only the first and second fouls will be counted.	101
()	one or more fouls are committed by the competitors at the same time, a double foul is counted and the round is not repeated. If	102
()	Trading is the sequence of play movements from the moment the server serves until the ball is out of play.	103
()	If a team wins the rally, it scores a point and must serve. The	104
()	team that scores 25 points first and leads by at least two points wins the game.	105
()	In the event of a 24-24 point tie, play continues until the difference reaches two points.	106
()	There must always be six players on the field for each team.	107
()	Before the match, if both teams have another court at their disposal, they are given an 8-minute warm-up period together on the net, and if not, they are entitled to 10 minutes.	108
()	When the server commits a service error at the moment of the service stroke, the server's error is counted after the	109
()	centre error.	
()	If a central error occurs, the team is awarded a point and the serve remains with the serving team.	110
()	The rotation order is determined by the team's basic order.	111
()	When a rotation error occurs, the rotation of all players in the half must be corrected.	112
()	The registrar must accurately determine the moment at which the error was committed.	113
()	The playing field is defined by two side lines and two end lines, and the dimensions of the playing field are drawn within the side and	114
()	end lines.	
()	The front area of each court is defined by the attack line, which ends three metres behind	115
()	the centre line.	
()	The service area is defined laterally by two short lines, each 15 cm long, drawn 20 cm	116
()	behind the end line.	
()	The substitution area is defined by the extension of the attacking lines to the scorer's table.	117
()	In the new law of 2024 AD, there is a penalty area of 1 m 1 m.	118
()	Two white strips are fixed vertically on the net and placed directly above each side line, with a width of	119
()	5 cm and a length of one metre.	
()	The air stick is a flexible rod 1.80 cm long and 10 mm in diameter made of	120
()	fiberglass.	

With best wishes for success and good luck,

The questions are over

Leah Physical Education
Question Room

- 4 -

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education
December 24, 2024
Student Affairs

24 Reem 2024

Faculty of Physical Education
is open for questions

Date: 12/24/2024

Time: two hours.

Third band.

Total score: 60 points.

Group optional exam

Handball management



Faculty of Physical Education

Department of Sports Management and Recreation

Answer the following questions:

Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement: (60) points

()	1 The inner height of the goal is 2 meters, and its inner width is 3 meters.	
()	2 Special restrictions for the free throw after the final signal: Only one player from the shooting team is allowed to be substituted.	
()	3 The goal area is marked by a line 6 metres from the goal line.	
()	4 The goalkeeper may leave the goal area with the ball and participate in play.	
()	After the automatic final signal for the end of the first half was blown, the referee immediately realized that he had ended the half a minute early. One, the correct decision is added to the second half of the game.	5
()	6 A player is not allowed to touch the ball more than once after controlling it.	
()	7 Passive play is punished with a free throw and a yellow card against the team in possession of the ball.	
()	8 After a goal is scored, play resumes with a goalkeeper's throw.	
()	The side throw is one of the throws that is performed with a whistle.	
()	player may enter the goal area If the team taking the goalie throw is playing without a goalkeeper, any field to take the throw.	10
()	A handball court is rectangular in shape and consists of two goal areas, a playing area and a serving area.	11
()	12 Jumping throws are allowed.	
()	A two-minute suspension is the appropriate penalty for a substitution error.	13
()	After his two-minute suspension, goalkeeper (B) wanted to join his team, which was at that moment on the defensive. He entered the field wearing the goalkeeper's clothes and took his place on the wing as the sixth outfield player from team (B). The correct decision was to suspend this player for two minutes.	14
()	The responsible team manager is allowed to address the referee.	15
()	The rest period between the first and second half is 15 minutes.	16
()	The referees decide when the spare ball is used at any time during the match.	17
()	A counterattack by player (17), and when he was in a shooting position on goal, he jumped and hit the goalkeeper (12b) with the ball in the head, which caused him to lose his balance. The correct decision is to disqualify player (17).	18
()	The ball is in the air above Team A's goal area. Player (8) (B) catches it and scores a goal. Correct decision: Goalkeeper's throw for Team (1).	19
()	Player (5) a) wants to start an attack, and to achieve this he bounces the ball continuously, taking 5 steps. He catches the ball again and passes it. The correct decision is that the game continues without stopping.	20
()	The warning signal for play is cancelled for negative play when a penalty is given to the defending team.	21
()	is blown to stop the game, even if the referees and players are not immediately aware of the stoppage. After the whistle of the first referee or referee any action after the whistle signal is considered void.	22
()	A free throw is awarded to team (B), but player (15), who still has the ball, approaches the referee and politely hands him the ball. The correct decision is to give this player a two-minute suspension.	23
()	Player (3) a) plays a throw-in while he is 2 metres from the side line, the correct decision is to cancel the throw-in.	24

()	If it is decided to use the 7-meter penalty shootout, all players are entitled to take part in the shooting at the end of the playing time.	25
()	Player (17) of the attacking team has the ball and takes several steps inside the opposing team's goal area. The correct decision is to award a free throw to team (B).	26
()	During the 7-meter throw, if the goalkeeper crosses the goalkeeper's boundary line and no goal is scored, the throw is retaken, while if the player taking the throw touches the 7-meter line, the throw is cancelled.	27
()	If a player commits more than one foul at the same time, and these fouls require different penalties, the first penalty is given.	28
()	The serve must be performed within a maximum of 3 seconds.	29
()	If the referees blow their whistles for a foul and agree on which team to punish, but disagree on the severity of the penalty, the referee's penalty is given.	30
()	The timekeeper's main responsibility is the timing of the match, time-outs and suspension time for suspended players.	31
()	32 There is a serving area on the handball court, which is a circle with a diameter of 4 metres.	
()	The second extra time is a 5-minute half and is played after the first 5-minute extra time.	33
()	There are 3 ball sizes approved by the International Handball Federation.	34
()	Substitutes may enter the field of play at any time and do so repeatedly without notifying the timekeeper or scorer.	35
()	Players must wear clearly visible numbers at least 20 cm high on the back of the shirt and at least 10 cm high on the front.	36
()	The goalkeeper may return to his goal area with the ball after participating in the playing area.	37
()	A goalkeeper's throw is awarded when an attacking player enters the goal area without the ball, but gains an advantage.	38
()	A player who causes his opponent to lose control of his body while running or jumping is disqualified.	39
()	In the event of an injury to a player, the referees may only give permission for two people to enter the field during stoppage time to assist the injured player from their team.	40
()	Leaves a safety zone around the field of not less than (2) metres along the side lines and at least (1) metre behind the outer goal lines.	41
()	At the start of each game, all players must be in their own half of the court.	42
()	A goalkeeper's throw is awarded when the ball crosses the outer goal line, after it was last touched by the goalkeeper or a defending player.	43
()	The free throw line is a broken line and each part of this line and the spaces between them are 15 cm long.	44
()	45 Holding an opponent for too long or pulling him down are fouls that deserve a caution.	
()	46 The playing time for youth teams aged 12-16 is 2 x 25 minutes.	
()	47 There are no restrictions on the performance of throws after the end signal.	
()	48 A team must have at least 7 players on the field at the start of the match.	
()	49 The colors and designs of both teams must be clearly different from each other.	
()	50 The goalkeeper is not allowed to leave the goal area without the ball and participate in play in the playing area.	
()	51 It is not permitted to keep the ball for a maximum of 3 seconds, as long as the player does not dribble.	
()	52 Passive play is punished with a free throw and a yellow card against the team in possession of the ball.	
()	A goal is scored when the ball crosses the goal line, provided that the shooter or his team does not commit a foul before or during the shot.	53

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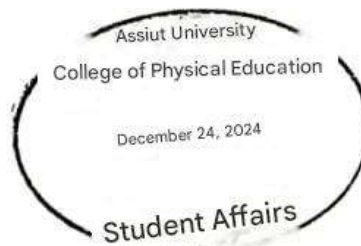
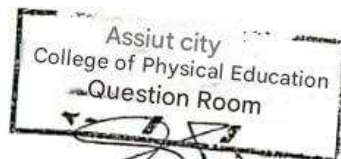
()	When taking a free throw, opponents must remain at least 3 metres away from the shooter.	54
()	55 Play can continue if a team is down to less than 5 players on the field.	
()	56 When a player from either team (defender or attacker) shall be penalized if he enters the goal area without the ball and does not gain any advantage from it.	56
()	57 When a player from the defending team enters the goal area and takes advantage of this by wasting a clear opportunity to score a goal, a free throw	57
()	58 One of the special restrictions for taking a free throw after the final signal is that only one player from the shooting team is allowed to be substituted.	58
()	59 A player is not allowed to touch the ball when it is resting or rolling on the ground inside the goal area while he is outside. The goal area.	59
()	60 A player may be given a two-minute suspension more than once.	

— The questions are over. —

Wishing you all the best and success,

Committee of Examiners

A.M.D./ Bilal Sayed Hashem Hussein



Racket Games Management and Arbitration Exam

Department of Sports and Recreation Management

Division: Sports Management

Third band

First semester

Time: two hours

Maximum temperature: 60 degrees

Role: January 2024

Test instructions

The test consists of two questions with 40 true/false points and 20 multiple choice points, with each point being worth only one point.

The number of pages of the test is for God.

Think carefully before answering the questions. * Highlight the answer that you think is appropriate on the answer sheet with your

pen. If you shade more than one mark or do not shade at all, the answer is considered wrong.

-)40) marks(

Answer the following questions:

Question 1: Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement, and shade (A) for the correct statements and (B) for the incorrect statements on the answer sheet.

Answer ( ) | Answer x) B)	Phrases	M
	At the end of a table tennis match, the referee holds the match form in his right hand, then walks To leave the field, the assistant referee follows him with balanced steps.	1
	The drive stroke is used to return balls with forward spin.	2
	One of the best methods that can be used in teaching table tennis is the reciprocal teaching method.	3
	Types of warnings in table tennis (yellow card - red card).	4
	The Arab Table Tennis Federation was established in 1956, headed by Moataz Ashour.	5
	Ivor Montague was the first President of the International Table Tennis Federation.	6
	During an emergency suspension of play, the referee may not allow players to practice at any table, including the match table.	7
	"Wrong player" means hitting the ball without spin in doubles.	8
	Play may not be suspended if there is a deficit expected to occur from the start of the match or as a result of fatigue from the field.	9
	The rules of international competitions are generally applied to all international competitions and may be modified. At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the International Federation.	10
	Table tennis has spread and developed, and some legal amendments have been made to it since the early thirties until now, the most important of which was "lowering the net."	11
	The specific warm-up part of teaching table tennis skills comes before the general warm-up which affects the student's effectiveness and their interaction with the teacher.	12
	The referee has the authority to decide whether playing is permissible in emergency situations.	13

Assiut University

Faculty of Physical Education

24 Kimber 2024

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Yama Assiut
Why physical education
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	One of the game plans is to play long shots in succession, keeping the opponent away from the table and then giving him a short shot so that he cannot reach it.	14
	The players with the highest ranking must be placed so that they do not meet before the final rounds. <small>For the competition.</small>	15
	The referee shall sit or stand along the net line and the assistant referee shall sit facing the referee on the other side of the table.	16
	Players are not allowed to select balls within the playing area.	17
	No appeal may be made to the general judgment on a decision taken by the arbitrator on a factual issue.	18
	(3) Advertisements with a maximum total area of 400 cm ² on the back of the shirt.	19
	The referee may, on an exceptional basis, relax the requirements for a proper serve when he is satisfied that a proper serve cannot be applied due to physical incapacity.	20
	The fifth to eighth seeds are placed by lot between the bottom odd-numbered and top even-numbered quarters of the table.	21
	There should be breaks between the matches that make up the teams' meeting and the successive ones.	22
	A time-out in an individual competition may be requested by the player or an approved advisor.	23
	The net is suspended from both ends, connected to a vertical post 15.25 cm high and its outer border 15.25 cm outside the side line.	24
	The referee may allow play to be suspended for as long as possible.	25
	The referee may allow play to be suspended for the shortest possible period, but in no case more than 5 minutes, in the event of a player being involved in an incident.	26
	The playing area must be rectangular and not less than 14 metres long, 7 metres wide and 3.5 metres high.	27
	The technical equipment on the network set is part of the network.	28
	Simpson refers to the use of five basic techniques in the table tennis movement system.	29
	The racket is very closed in the preparation phase for the forehand and backspin serve.	30
	Table tennis in doubles: The server must first make a correct serve, then the receiver must return the ball correctly, then the server's partner must return correctly, then the receiver's partner must return the ball correctly, and so on every time he receives a correct return.	31
	The centre line in doubles matches is part of the left half of each court.	32
	When applying the alternative acceleration system, the hit counter is an independent official other than the assistant referee.	33
	The suspended player has the right to appeal to the Arbitration for Sport within 21 days of receiving the suspension error.	34
	The first women's singles world champion in table tennis is Medina Ski.	35
	A return spiral is a spiral in the face of a crushing blow.	36
	It is difficult to make fixed plans in table tennis.	37

College of Physical Education
24 March 2024
Student Affairs

Assiut
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Education Question Room

		The referee is the sole authority in the match, so he has the final say on any matter that occurs during the match.	38
		The player intercepts the ball if he touches the ball while it is in play with his racket held in his hand or with his hand - The holder for Morocco is below the wrist.	39
		The screw stroke is best performed with inverted sponge racket surfaces to get a little spin.	40

(20 marks) Question 2:

Blacken the circle that contains the correct choice number from among the alternatives in the following questions.

1- Players are under the authority of from the time they arrive at the playing site until they leave it.

(D) Other	(C) Assistant referee	(B) General ruling	(A) Judgment
-----------	-----------------------	--------------------	--------------

2- The referee shall be away from the table at a distance of along the net.

(B) One and a half meters: two	(C) Two meters: three	(D) Two and a half meters: three	(A) Meter: two
--------------------------------	-----------------------	----------------------------------	----------------

..... 3- The angle of the body in the ready position is an angle.

(D) straight	(C) List	(B) Sharp	(A) Obtuse
--------------	----------	-----------	------------

4- The preparation stop should be at a distance of . from the finish line.

10 cm (D)	30 cm (C)	: 50 cm (B)	40 cm (A)
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..... 5- High-level players are characterized by acquiring the ball in a certain way.

(D) Other	(C) Strength	(B) Speed	(A) Rotation
-----------	--------------	-----------	--------------

6- In the downspin off the table you should your racket point more downwards.

(D) Parallelism	(C) Flattening	(B) Close	(A) It opens
-----------------	----------------	-----------	--------------

7- The table tennis game started to advance during the second half.

(D) XIX	(C) The thirties	(B) for the seventies	(A) For the sixties
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..... Backswing is the friction of the racket with the ball. - Rotation }

(D) behind the ball	Bottom of the ball	Top of the ball 9-	(A) Side of the ball (B)
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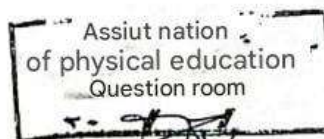
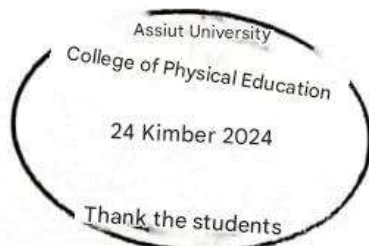
The table surface can be made of any material that achieves a regular bounce of (C)

25cm (D)	26 cm (C)	(B) 23 cm	24 cm (A)
----------	-----------	-----------	-----------

10 - Be slightly forward in all forehand strokes.

(D) All of the above	(C) Feet parallel	(B) Left foot	(A) Right foot
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..... 11 - Hori Suter, a member of Japanese tennis, announced the possibility of hitting the ball in a way that...



(D) Zigzag	(C) straight	(B) Crooked	(A) wrapped
------------	--------------	-------------	-------------

12 - are the steps in which the player changes his standing position in all directions with multiple steps.

(D) move slowly	(C) Move slowly Crossed	(B) Move step by step one	(A) Move In multiple steps
-----------------	----------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

13 - High level players are characterized by acquiring the ball in a kind of

(D) Other	(C) Strength	(B) Speed	(A) Al-Dawan
-----------	--------------	-----------	--------------

14 - If the feet are parallel, the player is in a state of

(D) Literature together	(C) Other	(B) Defense	(A) Attack
-------------------------	-----------	-------------	------------

15 - Each player may only serve once, as his turn will come when we start.

(D) Tie break	(C) Match	(B) Alternative method	(A) Transmission
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16 - The lighting power must not be less than lighting units measured from the height of the playing surface.

170000 (D)	1600 (c)	1500 (B)	1000 (A)
------------	----------	----------	----------

17 - The Egyptian Table Tennis Federation was established in the year

1932 AD (D)	1938 AD (C)	1930 AD (B)	1935 AD (A)
-------------	-------------	-------------	-------------

18 - In the tie-break, the players or pairs change sides of the table when either of them gets a .

(D) 11 points	(C) 10 points	(B) 7 points	(A) 5 points
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19 - Table tennis was included in the Summer Olympic programme in

(D) Los Angeles 1984	Athens 2004 (C)	8) Seoul 1988	(A) Atlanta year 1992 AD
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20 - The transmission is changed after registration.

(D) 7 points	(C) 4 points	(B) 3 points	(A) 2 points
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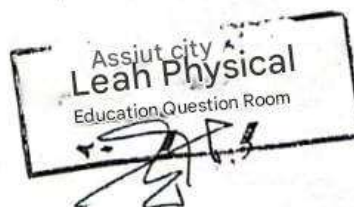
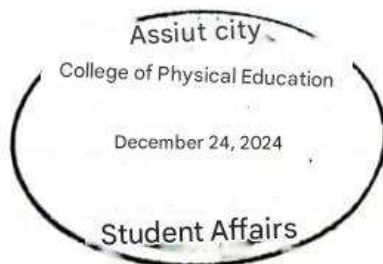
The questions are over.

Best wishes for success

I

Prof. Dr. / Mohamed Abdel Azim Mahmoud

Dr. Helmy Mohamed Helmy Morgan



Course No.: 318 H/1
Course: Teaching Skills and Practical Education
Time is two hours
Third year teaching
The total score is 45 degrees

End of semester test

First (January session (2025 AD)



College of Physical Education

Department of Curriculum and Teaching of Physical Education

Question 1: Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement, which represents (T), and an X mark (X) in front of the incorrect statement, which represents (F) (20 points)

T.F	Question	M
	Practical education is a component of in-service teacher preparation programs and aims to train the student practically in the practice of teaching.	.1
	Teacher skills are specific competencies and abilities that help you perform your teacher roles effectively and efficiently, and are not necessary when preparing and preparing lesson plans.	.2
	The first steps in implementing the lesson begin with a warm-up and end when the students return to the classroom after implementing the main part of the lesson.	.3
	Lesson planning is an intellectual process carried out by the physical education teacher based on the general educational objectives.	.4
	The physical education lesson goes through three stages in order: the lesson plan preparation stage, the implementation stage, and the lesson evaluation stage.	.5
	Some of the teacher skills that set you apart from others on your CV are: leadership skills, patience, time management, and listening.	.6
	Teachers with excellent organizational skills prepare their learning content in advance and communicate their expectations to learners. This makes it easier for them to manage their assignments and materials.	.7
	The evaluation lesson means that the students re-practice the physical and motor activities and skills that were taught throughout the lesson.	.8
	It is not important for the teacher to have a statistic of the number of devices and tools available before preparing and arranging the lesson.	.9
	Defining a lesson objective before the lesson begins will enhance your focus and help you better organize your learning materials and resources.	.10
	To manage your time effectively, you need to plan and organize your time to maximize productivity, minimize distractions and allow for flexibility in case of unexpected events.	.11
	Patience is a skill that a teacher must acquire. It means communicating effectively with others, building positive relationships, and contributing to a cooperative environment.	.12
	Listening is the cornerstone of effective teaching, as it enables you to understand students' needs, build rapport and provide appropriate support.	.13
	Teachers can demonstrate empathy by providing individual support and guidance to students based on their unique needs and goals.	.14

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-1-

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22 KM 2024

Student Affairs

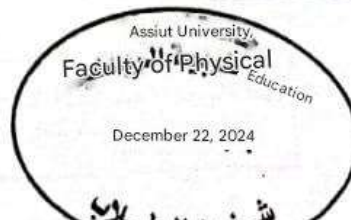
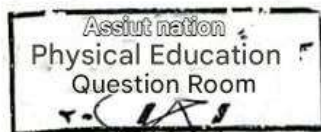
	Creativity is the teacher's ability to spark imagination, foster innovation, and inspire unique learning experiences.	.15
	Teaching skills include the experience and personal qualities a teacher needs to thrive while teaching students, and these skills are essential for various aspects of teaching, including lesson planning.	.16
	The teaching process means the procedures that the teacher performs with his students to accomplish certain tasks to achieve previously determined goals.	.17
	Personal skills refer to personal qualities necessary for effective teaching such as communication and empathy. Soft skills are more abstract and can be more difficult to teach.	.18
	One of the skills that the teacher must acquire is the skill of summarization; which is summarizing and reinforcing the main points at the beginning of the lesson.	.19
	The concluding part of the lesson can be omitted if the main part requires a lot of time and is heavy.	.20
	Building strong relationships with students can increase academic engagement and reduce disruptive and aggressive behavior.	.21
	The College of Physical Education seeks, through practical education, to achieve several goals, including developing a professional sense for students' teachers.	.22
	Positive reinforcement means that positive behavior is recognized and rewarded by the teacher. The teacher encourages students to continue behaving in a desired manner.	.23
	The process of planning physical education lessons requires intellectual effort, cooperative work and thoughtful organisation.	.24
	In order for practical education to achieve its goals, some foundations must be available, including cooperation between those responsible for planning, implementing and supervising practical education.	.25
	Poor teaching skills can lead to a range of negative outcomes that affect not only the students, but also the educational institution and the teachers themselves.	.26
	Practical education is a period in which the student translates the knowledge he has received into practical behaviour on the field, and in which he learns about the characteristics of his profession and realises that it has characteristics that help the teacher achieve goals, and others that must be avoided.	.27
	The student is considered the most important component of the teaching system because he provides the conditions and capabilities that help achieve the lesson objectives.	.28
	The teacher must be positive, interactive, willing to learn, and actively participate in implementing educational activities.	.29
	The lesson consists of objectives, content, teaching method, teaching aids, accompanying activities, and evaluation.	.30
	Station organization is a formation in which students are spread out in the classroom space in a random manner, individually or in pairs. This formation is useful for individual ball games, mace, stick, hoops, individual jump rope, which are spatial activities.	.31
	If a student falls during a gymnastics class, the teacher is charged with negligence in taking the necessary safety measures, and the school administration is charged with employing an incompetent teacher if the teacher is a (contractor).	.32
	The College of Physical Education seeks, through practical education, to achieve several goals: developing positive attitudes among student teachers towards the teaching profession.	.33
	Teaching competencies are the abilities that a teacher must possess to be able to teach efficiently and effectively.	.34

	Planning the educational situation requires a set of sub-skills, which are the skill of determining educational objectives, the skill of planning the lesson, and the skill of presenting the lesson.	.35
	Lesson planning is a prior conception by the teacher of the educational situations that will take place in the lesson to achieve behavioral objectives.	.36
	37 Practical education is an integral part of the educational preparation materials offered by the Faculties of Education.	
	Free-range organization is characterized by adequate rest periods between exercises and reliance on others for support and performance.	.38
	The student must perform his teaching roles efficiently, including mastery of planning, implementation and evaluation skills.	.39
	The educational process consists of the teacher, the learner, the curriculum, the learning environment and the assessment, while the teaching system consists of the teacher, the learner and the learning experience.	.40

Question 2: Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives (A - B - C, then shade it on the answer sheet (25) points)

A	B	C	Alice's _____ question	M
Calendar	education	Replay	students practice a range of activities and skills In lessons, that aim to determine the level of students' performance.	.1
Performance orientation	Performance evaluation	Adaptation	..... 2 Feedback Functions	
Outputs	Operations	Input	It includes all elements that enter into the education system, whether human, material or moral.	.3
Stimulating the learner's senses and mind	Quick summary of the lesson	Recognizing logical coherence	The skill of preparation means the teacher's use of any means that motivates learners to learn and its goal.	.4
Lectures	Field training	Practical education	It is the period of actual, directed instruction that a student/teacher spends in an elementary or middle school.	.5
Initialization	Conclusion	Lesson pillar	It is the part of the lesson in which new educational experiences and tasks are concentrated and it is the focus of the students' activities in the activities.	.6
Practical education	Practical courses	Theoretical courses	It aims to develop positive attitudes towards the teaching profession and modify negative attitudes.	.7
Educational goal	Educational goal	Feedback	It is informing the learner of the progress he is making in learning, step by step.	.8
Diversification of the use of the senses	Focus on the sense of sight	is focused on The sense of hearing	Students do not maintain their attention for a long time and a skilled teacher is one who attracts the attention of learners by...	.9
Limited number of tools and devices	Students' lack of understanding of the skill	Not enough time for evaluation	One of the reasons that prevents students from being given the opportunity for maximum repetitions in activity exercises is	.10
Needs all 3	Every pair needs	Every student is a tool	... 11. In the regular diffuse parallel binary formation, it needs	

-3-



One instrument students	One tool	one		
Marital organization	Individual organization	Collective organization	12. is used in the main part to develop the social aspect.	
Tutorial lesson	Calendar lesson	Replay lesson	one in which performance models are A lesson is demonstrated on test stations and performance level criteria are explained.	.13
Educational factors	Social factors	Physical factors	It includes the school environment equipment. ....	.14
method	Style	Formation	.....allows all students to see the teacher clearly.	.15
Substrate	Activities training	the goal	one of the elements of good preparation for the lesson: It is	.16
Applied part	Tutorial lesson	Replay lesson	Integration of current experiences with previous experiences is done in .....	.17
Teaching method	Curriculum	Educational means	It defines the role of both the teacher and the learner in the educational process.	.18
Educational factors	Security and safety factors	Physical factors	works to avoid risks during performance. It Pupils lesson activities.	.19
You miss meditation	Not without reinforcement	Interaction-free	..... One of the specifications of the teaching planning process	.20
Cognitive, emotional and social domain	Cognitive, affective and emotional domain	Cognitive, affective and skill domain	..... The objectives are classified into three areas:	.21
Clarity of the lesson objective for the learner	Storage of appliances and tools	Achieving educational goals	Considerations that must be taken into account when implementing the lesson .....	.22
Calendar lesson	Tutorial lesson	Mastery and fixation lesson	In it, students practice the activities and skills they have learned before, and the teacher's task is to supervise, observe, and guide.	.23
Protecting the teacher from forgetting the lesson content	Real-time monitoring of learning outcomes	Measuring the extent of teacher interaction with his students	One of the most important aspects of planning is to prepare a plan. Lesson.	.24
Human, geographical and historical domain	Human, historical and temporal domain	Human, geographical and temporal domain	..... The areas of practical education are:	.25

Course Professor: Prof. Dr. Asim Saber Rashid Hamoudi

The questions have ended, Assiut University, good luck and success.

-4-

Assiut nation
Leah Physical Education
Question Room

College of Physical Education

22 d 2024

Student Affairs



Department of Educational and Sports Psychology
College of Physical Education

Sports sociology course test
First semester of the academic year 2024-2025 AD

Bone grade 20 degrees

Time: two hours

Third division management

(50 degrees)

Question 1: Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement.

The sign	phrase	M
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sport is a social activity in which individuals and groups participate.	.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Socialization helps build values associated with sports.	.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Professional sports are based on individual skills only.	.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sports activities enhance social interaction between individuals.	.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sports and entertainment are two terms that have exactly the same meaning.	.5
<input type="checkbox"/>	Economic factors may influence exercise.	.6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sport can be a tool for spreading cultural awareness.	.7
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sports are an effective way to reduce gender discrimination.	.8
<input type="checkbox"/>	Socialization in sports aims to build friendships between players.	.9
<input type="checkbox"/>	10 Team sports enhance team spirit and teamwork.	.10
<input type="checkbox"/>	11 Sports in traditional societies are more complex than in modern societies.	.11
<input type="checkbox"/>	12 Sport can contribute to building peace between different communities.	.12
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sports in ancient times were associated with religious rituals only.	.13
<input type="checkbox"/>	14 Sport directly affects the social structure.	.14
<input type="checkbox"/>	Globalization has affected the spread of local sports in the world.	.15
<input type="checkbox"/>	16 Professional sports do not require large financial support.	.16
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cheering in sports is considered a manifestation of group belonging.	.17
<input type="checkbox"/>	18 Sport can be a tool for social differentiation.	.18
<input type="checkbox"/>	19 Sport and national identity are not related to each other.	.19
<input type="checkbox"/>	Sports contribute to the development of moral values such as integrity and respect.	.20
<input type="checkbox"/>	21 Sports are always a means of promoting positive relations between peoples.	.21
<input type="checkbox"/>	22 Social skills are acquired only through theoretical learning.	.22
<input type="checkbox"/>	23 Social skills depend on interaction with others.	.23
<input type="checkbox"/>	24 All social skills are innate and cannot be developed.	.24
<input type="checkbox"/>	Cheating in sports can be spontaneous or strategic.	.25
<input type="checkbox"/>	26 Learning from life experience is one source of social skills.	.26
<input type="checkbox"/>	27 Social interaction requires having distinctive social skills.	.27
<input type="checkbox"/>	28 Social skills in sports only enhance team spirit.	.28
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insurance factors are among the causes of sports fraud.	.29
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social skills are influenced by life experiences alone without additional training.	.30
<input type="checkbox"/>	31 Social skills in sports can reduce conflicts between players.	.31
<input type="checkbox"/>	32 Moral fraud occurs unplanned.	.32
<input type="checkbox"/>	33 Control factors do not affect the level of cheating in sports.	.33
<input type="checkbox"/>	34 Social interaction requires only intellectual skills.	.34
<input type="checkbox"/>	Strategic cheating relies on pre-planned strategies to achieve certain goals.	.35
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social skills do not affect relationship building in Egyptian society.	.36
<input type="checkbox"/>	Social skills are acquired only through experience without the need for any additional training.	.37
<input type="checkbox"/>	38 Sports cheating is considered an uncontrollable ethical problem.	.38

1

Assiut University

College of Physical Education

29th of May 2024

Student Affairs

Assiut
College of Physical Education
Question room

()	The interaction between different social skills contributes to improving their overall performance.	.39
()	Control factors in sports are aimed at improving performance, not preventing cheating.	.40
()	Effective social interaction depends on the presence of well-developed social skills in all individuals.	.41
()	Sports can be a means of integrating minorities into society.	.42
()	Proper socialization reduces the phenomenon of delinquency among youth.	.43
()	Sport is always free from any discrimination or social problems.	.44
()	The media may contribute to the increase in sports fan riots.	.45
()	Excessive fan immaturity can lead to riotous behaviour in sports.	.46
()	Social class has no effect on participation in sports activities.	.47
()	Misuse of free time may be one of the causes of delinquency among young people.	.48
()	Proper family upbringing does not play a role in preventing abnormal behavior.	.49
()	The sports people are a complex social psychological phenomenon.	.50
()	Genetic factors are the only cause of juvenile delinquency.	.51
()	Sports help raise the social status of some individuals.	.52
()	The failure of the school system has no effect on deviant behavior among youth.	.53
()	Sports media can play a positive role in promoting sportsmanship.	.54
()	Class differentiation may appear in the choice of different types of sports.	.55
()	The functional perspective considers the sports people a problem that should be dealt with only by punishment.	.56
()	Delinquency in sports is a relative concept that varies across cultures.	.57
()	Sports play no role in reducing social discrimination among minorities.	.58
()	The conflict perspective interprets the sporting population as an expression of class struggle.	.59
()	The role of the police in dealing with fan riots is limited to imposing penalties only.	.60
()	Sport is considered a major social system, not a subsystem.	.61
()	Competition in sports is a process of positive social interaction only.	.62
()	Socialization through sports contributes to the development of personal skills.	.63
()	Sports contribute to strengthening the team spirit. Cooperation in sports.	.64
()	Nationalism is one dimension of conflict in sports.	.65
()	Sports system is based on the interaction between individuals and institutions.	.66
()	The functional approach sees sport as a means of maintaining social order.	.67
()	Arbitration and tolerance are tools for positive interaction in sports.	.68
()	Adaptation through sport includes only the playing and preparation phases.	.69
()	Conflict theory focuses on social conflicts in sport. Conformity.	.70
()	Commercialism is a negative aspect of sports.	.71
()	Positive social processes in sport include only cooperation and competition.	.72
()	Social interaction in sports is limited to the players only.	.73
()	Sports contribute to enhancing the social status of individuals.	.74
()	Social adaptation through sport goes through multiple stages including preparation and games.	.75
()	Militarism and nationalism are part of the conflict in sports.	.76
()	Cooperation and competition in sports are not interrelated.	.77
()	Contemporary theories explain sport as a means of achieving social adaptation.	.78
()	Community is considered part of the social system. The sports.	.79
()	The cohesion of a group depends solely on the attractiveness of the individual within it.	.80
()	In a sense of belonging to the team, the motivations for participating in sports activities.	.81
()	Primary groups are characterized by close relationships between their members.	.82
()		.83



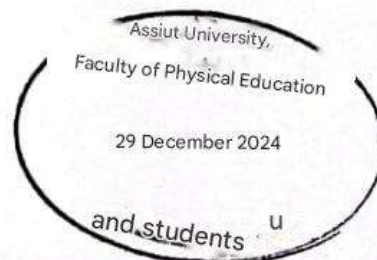
**Assiut
College of Physical
Education Question Room**

()	Rules and norms within the team do not affect the cohesion of the group.	.85
()	Good leadership is one of the factors that influence the cohesion of a sports team.	.86
()	Secondary groups rely on strong personal relationships among their members.	.87
()	Collective satisfaction within a team enhances athletic performance.	.88
()	Interaction between group members leads to increased social density.	.89
()	Social cohesion is the only form of cohesion of sports groups.	.90
()	The harmony among team members has no effect on group cohesion.	.91
()	The coach's role in the cohesion of the sports team is limited to developing training plans.	.92
()	Ease of communication between team members enhances player satisfaction.	.93
()	Primary sports groups include small teams with strong ties.	.94
()	External differences have no effect on the cohesion of sports groups.	.95
()	A cohesive sports group is characterized by its ability to achieve its individual and collective goals.	.96
()	Conformity and conformity within a sports team means giving up personal goals for the sake of the group.	.97
()	Social attraction depends only on the spatial affiliation between team members.	.98
()	A democratic climate within the team contributes to a sense of collective satisfaction.	.99
()	Exchange theory explains relationships in sports groups based on mutual gains between members.	.100

(20) degrees

Question 2: Choose the correct answer

For sports. The following is a positive social impact: (b)		1. is considered one of the options (1) to
(a) Spreading hatred between groups.	(c) Increased social isolation.	enhance team spirit and work.
	Encouraging violence between masses.	Collective.
Describes the effect of sports in building relationships		2. is the concept that
(d) Professionalism.	(c) Social discrimination	(b) Socialization.
	Developing societies	To be an obstacle to practicing sports in maybe ..... .3
(a) The existence of training programmes.	(c) Availability of playgrounds	(b) Increase sports awareness.
	Sports.	(1) Lack of funding and support.
Sport can contribute to sustainable development.		4
(d) Spreading hatred.	(c) Promoting public health.	(b) Reducing job opportunities.
		(1) By wasting resources
Nationalism. the importance of sports in spreading identity		5
symbol (d) Cultural	(c) Physical education.	(b) Globalization.
		(1) Socialization.
Professional only. (d)	(c) Cultural isolation.	(b) Lack of resources.
		(1) Globalization and
The basic element on which social skills depend		7 is considered
(d) Theoretical reading.	(c) Physical training.	(b) Interacting with others.
		(a) Heredity only
The primary purpose of social skills.		8. It is considered
(d) Capacity improvement	(c) Increased social isolation.	(b) Resolving conflicts between individuals.
Physical.		(1) Improving relations between
The athlete.		Which of the following factors is considered a cause of driving?
(d) Both or B. D	(c) Welfare factors.	(b) Insurance factors.
		(a) Control factors.
Advanced social skills.		10 distinguishes
(d) It depends only on the physical environment.	(c) Resulting from intensive training without interaction	(b) Requires continuous interaction and self-evaluation.
		(1) Depends on acquired experience only
main objective of control factors in sports.		11. (1)
(a) Fostering non-compulsiveness	(b) Prevent fraud and promote integrity.	Improves athletic performance.
Honest.	players.	



Which of the following factors is considered a cause of delinquency among young people? 12. It is considered 12			
(d) All of the above.	(a) Poor family upbringing.	(b) Poor family upbringing.	(1) Genetic factors.
The essential role of the media in addressing social issues in sport 13. It is considered 13			
(d) Support only your favorite teams.	(a) Providing entertainment.	(b) Promoting sportsmanship.	(1) Spreading discrimination among the masses.
The main reason for the emergence of riots among sports fans 14. It is considered 14			
(d) All of the above.	(c) Negative media.	(b) Poor security organization.	(1) Excessive (1)
Which of the following groups can benefit from sport as a means of social integration? 15. It is considered 15			
(d) All of the above.	(c) People with needs Private	(b) Delinquent youth.	(1) Ethnic minorities.
The main reason for class differentiation in selection 16. It is considered 16			
(d) Government policies.	(a) Availability of equipment	(b) Personal preferences.	(1) The economic cost of sports
To reduce the number of sports fans 17. It is considered 17			
(d) All of the above.	(a) Strengthening the sport	(b) Improving security organization in Matches.	Strict (1) Imposing penalties.
The following perspectives explain the athletic population as a result of social inequality 18. It is considered 18			
(d) Cultural perspective.	(a) Psychological perspective	(b) Conflict perspective.	Functional perspective. (1)
Treating athletic delinquency primary goal of society's role in 19. It is considered 19			
Cutting eliminates sports (d)	(c) Reinforcing behaviors	(b) Improving social interaction	(1) Reducing penalties.
effective approach to treating sports delinquency The most 20. It is considered 20			
(d) Spreading sports among Minorities only	(a) Improving security organization	(b) Reform and correction.	(1) Legal penalties only.

Wishing you continued success and prosperity **

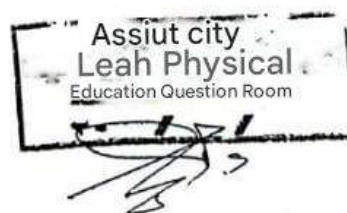
Committee of Examiners

Dr. Muhammad Sayed Al-Ghoul

Asst. Prof. Dr. Alaa Ahmed Al-Tajer

Prof. Dr. Shaimaa Loh

Prof. Dr. Abdel Hakim Rizk Abdel Hakim





Why physical education Question room

Final Exam - Sports Psychology) First Semester 2024 - 2025

Third year (teaching)	The band.	.....	Student's name.
120) minutes	Test time.	.....	Seating number.

(30 degrees) First, choose the correct answer.

1. of the motives of the initial stage of practicing sports activity according to Borli's classification of motives.

Raising the level of specialized activity	Physical education lesson D	C	Personal gains	B	A special inclination towards a particular sporting activity	A
---	-----------------------------	---	----------------	---	--	---

One of the requirements of growth in adolescence. 2

Accept social duties	Developing a healthy body image and body acceptance D	C	Learn the differences between the sexes	Learn to use small muscles B	A
----------------------	---	---	---	------------------------------	---

One of the goals of sports psychology. 3

Study of physical, psychological, mental and social readiness and abilities	D	Predicting the results of competitions	C	Understand and interpret athletic behavior and know the factors that influence it.	B	Study of the motivations that drive athletic behavior	A
---	---	--	---	--	---	---	---

Factors that cause aggressive behavior and are related to the player's personality. 4

Competition venue	D	Gain and loss	C	Type of sporting activity	B	Physical and skill condition	A
-------------------	---	---------------	---	---------------------------	---	------------------------------	---

It is one of the sports psychology topics to study behavior.

Study of sports legislation and the capabilities provided by the state for sports education	D	Study of the motives that drive sports behavior	C	Study of individual differences and motor skills performance	B	Study the basic requirements of an individual's life and the impact of the environment in which he lives	A
---	---	---	---	--	---	--	---

5- It is a process of internal development and growth that takes place in a specific way since the beginning of life and in which the individual has no role and includes anatomical, physiological, organic, and mental changes.

Improving the level of performance	D	Physical readiness	C	Maturity	B	Psychological preparedness	A
------------------------------------	---	--------------------	---	----------	---	----------------------------	---

Psychology in the sports field. Positive sources of energy filling. 6

Improving the level of performance	D	Physical readiness	C	Facilitated anxiety	B	Negative results in competitions	A
------------------------------------	---	--------------------	---	---------------------	---	----------------------------------	---

A deficiency in the secretions of the gland in childhood causes a state of dwarfism and delayed physical and mental growth. 7

Pituitary	D	Thyroid	C	Conifer	B	Adrenal	A
-----------	---	---------	---	---------	---	---------	---

It is the tendency to be aggressive with feelings that may last beyond the present. 8

Hostility	D	Violence	C	Anger	B	Aggression	A
-----------	---	----------	---	-------	---	------------	---

10. One of the characteristics of emotions is that emotions differ from one individual to another depending on the degree of their awareness of the physical things surrounding them and the situations they are in.

Correlation with organic changes	D	Difference in degree	C	Multiplicity	B	Subjectivity	A
----------------------------------	---	----------------------	---	--------------	---	--------------	---

11. Sources of psychological pressure that lead to burnout in the sports field.

Individual differences between players	C	Increase the psychological charge of the players to direct their attention to the importance of the competitions	A
Start training and competing at an early age.	D	The player's perception of surrounding physical objects	B

12 - Sports activities that encourage direct aggression.

Racket games	D	volleyball	C	soccer	B	boxing	A
--------------	---	------------	---	--------	---	--------	---

13 - It is a natural reaction to a set of stimuli during training and competition.

Emotion	D	Motor development	C	Sports behavior	B	Maturity	A
---------	---	-------------------	---	-----------------	---	----------	---

In the decisive matches, in order to 14. The sports psychologist develops psychological counseling programs to train players to get rid of their fear of the audience.

Raising the sports level	D	Stability of athletic level	C	Formation of tendencies and desires	B	Developing personal traits	A
--------------------------	---	-----------------------------	---	-------------------------------------	---	----------------------------	---

Know the questions:

Assiut University - Faculty of Physical Education - Department of Educational and Sports Psychology

15. Motivations for the specialized practice phase of sports activity.

Physical education lesson	D	Natural factors	C	Outdoor activity	B	Trying to improve the level	A
---------------------------	---	-----------------	---	------------------	---	-----------------------------	---

16. Emotions are divided into two types, in terms of their influence on the individual's activity and in terms of the general state of the individual's psychological experience which are

Primary/secondary	D	Internal/external	C	Unpleasant negative / pleasant positive	B	Direct/indirect	A
-------------------	---	-------------------	---	---	---	-----------------	---

17. Short-term psychological preparation methods, which means directing the players' attention to the importance of the match and constantly repeating the important points that must be taken into consideration and reminding them

Observations	D	Shipping	C	Providing the athlete with the correct information that serves the type of sport	B	Building and developing motivation	A
--------------	---	----------	---	--	---	------------------------------------	---

18. Outward signs of athlete excitement.

Psychoglyphic reflex action	D	Expressive facial movements	C	Psychomotor anxiety	B	Expressive movements for each period	A
-----------------------------	---	-----------------------------	---	---------------------	---	--------------------------------------	---

19. The science that deals with the scientific study of the individual's behavior in terms of its influence on the behavior of others and its impact on them

Educational psychology	D	Clinical psychology	C	Social psychology	B	Sports psychology	A
------------------------	---	---------------------	---	-------------------	---	-------------------	---

20. The condition in which the process of nervous excitation increases in multiple centers of the brain, while at the same time the inhibition processes that work to nullify the nervous excitation decrease.

Before the start	D	Starting fever	C	Indifference to the beginning	B	Prepare to struggle	A
------------------	---	----------------	---	-------------------------------	---	---------------------	---

21. Expected outcomes: Initial indifference due to the psychological and physiological symptoms associated with it.

Inability to adhere to planning duties	D	Make an effort to try to carry out various planning duties	C	The individual's inability to fulfill everything	B	Loss of sense of time or distance	A
--	---	--	---	--	---	-----------------------------------	---

In a calm state. Electricity in a state of excitement and increase

Impaired motor performance	D	D-sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous excitation	C	Psychoglyphic reflex action	B	Psychosomatic anxiety	A
----------------------------	---	--	---	-----------------------------	---	-----------------------	---

23. The science that includes the study of the psychological aspects of human movement.

Physiological psychology	D	Educational psychology	C	Movement psychology	B	Developmental psychology	A
--------------------------	---	------------------------	---	---------------------	---	--------------------------	---

Sports activities. Trends of different age and gender groups towards practicing The athlete studies ... to contribute to development

Tendencies and desires	D	Behavior of athletes	C	Affiliations Emotions and Feelings	B	Motivation towards achievement	A
------------------------	---	----------------------	---	------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------	---

25. The growth of the process of upbringing and socialization of the individual in the family, school and society. Social skills - social norms are manifestations of growth

Mental	D	Lingust	C	Emotional	B	Social	A
--------	---	---------	---	-----------	---	--------	---

Financial gain or improving athletic performance. The internal status or forces that move and direct an individual to achieve a specific goal, such as an athlete who exerts maximum effort in order to achieve a specific goal

Locations	D	Sports behavior	C	Athletic excellence	B	Self-confidence	A
-----------	---	-----------------	---	---------------------	---	-----------------	---

- A state of tension in a living organism accompanied by internal physiological changes and external physical manifestations

The emotion	D	Motivation	C	Emotion	B	Excitement	A
-------------	---	------------	---	---------	---	------------	---

28. Structural growth - Changes in the body's tissues and organs - Special body characteristics - Special abilities. All of these are manifestations of growth

Physiological	D	Sensual	C	Aljamsi	B	Kinetic	A
---------------	---	---------	---	---------	---	---------	---

29. One of the developmental requirements is childhood.

Achieving emotional balance	D	Restraint regarding sexual behavior	C	Complete education	B	Learn to walk	A
-----------------------------	---	-------------------------------------	---	--------------------	---	---------------	---

30. Reasons why young people are reluctant to practice sports.

The youngsters do not receive reward and appreciation	D	the feeling of fear emerging from Success is	C	Challenge and excitement in the practice activity	B	Delayed material reward	A
---	---	--	---	---	---	-------------------------	---

Assiut

University (2) Gift of Physical Education

29 Tayammum 2024



(40 degrees)

Second, answer by putting a check mark (✓) or (x) in front of each statement.

1	The higher the payoff, the higher the payoff value to the player.	✓
2	Hostile aggression is behavior in which an individual attempts to inflict pain or harm on another living being, for the purpose of getting something, for the purpose of getting something, for the purpose of getting something.	✓
3	To achieve the purposes of long-term psychological preparation, the player is given an appropriate opportunity to struggle according to his level of ability.	✓
4	The closer the timing of the reward or reinforcement to the event, the weaker the motivation, while the stronger the motivation the later the reward or reinforcement.	✓
5	Lethargy is an increased excitability of the central nervous system associated with and conditioned by a particular situation.	✓
6	The raging states are considered emotional states, while the calm states fall under the scope of the emotional states.	✓
7	The desire to belong to a group and make friends is an external motivation for practicing sports activity.	✓
8	Pre-start condition is a condition that all athletes go through before the start of competition.	✓
9	The degree of motivation is not affected by the type of reward. The more the player prefers the type of reward, the more his motivation increases.	✓
10	Factors affecting the achievement of the goals of psychological preparation for athletes (the player's training age).	✓
11	Physiological symptoms of early fever - extreme arousal (nervousness).	✓
12	Expected results of the onset of fever as a result of psychological and physiological symptoms (trembling of the extremities such as the hands and legs).	✓
13	Of the initial motives for practicing sports activity, the tendency towards physical activity.	✓
14	Factors affecting the achievement of the goals of psychological preparation for athletes: knowing the type of psychological characteristics of each player.	✓
15	Causes of emotions related to internal and external organic changes.	✓
16	The role of the sports psychologist also includes (training in motor and psychological skills related to sports).	✓
17	The state of readiness for combat is characterized by a complete balance between nervous processes (excitation and inhibition).	✓
18	Physiological symptoms characteristic of apathy are: initially decreased arousal and restlessness (degree of lethargy).	✓
19	The initial state of indifference is attributed to an increase in the nervous arousal process and a marked decrease in the "stop" process.	✓
20	Repeated defeat is one of the causes of emotional behavior.	✓
21	The importance and quality of competition are subjective factors that lead to the occurrence of emotion.	✓
22	Emotion is an over-excitation of the central nervous system associated with and conditioned by a particular situation.	✓
23	Stimulating motives leads to a state of tension and instability in the living organism, so it tends to search for an incentive to satisfy this motive.	✓
24	The International Society of Sport Psychology (ISSP) was formed in 1965 and its first scientific conference was held in Rome.	✓
25	The Association for the Advancement of Applied Sport Psychology (AAAPSP) was founded in 1968.	✓
26	Motives are physical things, states and forces that can be seen as a result of their presence in the different patterns of behavior and activity of the living being.	✓
27	(Martini) defines psychology as the study of human movement, especially physical activity in all its fields.	✓
28	Motives are external forces in the environment and incentives are internal forces within the individual.	✓
29	Topics of study in sports psychology include attempts to describe, explain, and predict behavior in sports situations.	✓
30	The Arab Republic of Egypt is at the forefront of Arab countries that have shown interest in the subject of sports psychology, as the subject was taught in 1991 at the Faculty of Physical Education, Assiut University.	✓
31	The first appearance of sports psychology began in 1901, when some German readings appeared that were interested in studying the psychology of sports players, especially football players.	✓
32	Human behavior is the result of a single motive and is not the result of a group of motives that overlap with each other.	✓
33	One of the goals of sports psychology is to rely on knowledge of the relationships between sports phenomena related to this field to predict what the athlete's behavior will be like.	✓
34	sports, athletes, researchers and those interested in this field appeared in the year 1991. The historical features that aim to study psychology as a vital field for	✓
35	Positive sporting behavior is not affected by constant changes in sporting competition situations.	✓
36	Sports psychology studies only mental tendencies without paying attention to moral and social behavior.	✓
37	Growth requirements define the steps that an individual must achieve to be happy and successful in his life.	✓
38	The physical growth of an individual does not affect his mental or emotional growth.	✓
39	Aspects of human motor development include the development of body movement and transfer - motor skills such as writing and other things needed in various aspects of life activity.	✓
40	Expected outcomes of a fever onset include rapid response and inaccuracy.	✓
41	Pursuing a profession and achieving professional compatibility are requirements for growth in adulthood.	✓
42	The descriptive approach focuses on studying psychological phenomena (such as a crisis and a trial).	✓

college:
December 29, 2024



43	Scientific observation - the longitudinal and cross-sectional method - is one of the most important research methods in developmental psychology.	43
44	The personal interview method is a relationship between the researcher and an individual or group of individuals to obtain the required information.	44
45	Heredity means the possibility of the appearance of characteristics that children carry from parents or grandparents through inheritance (genetics).	45
46	Hypoparathyroidism causes constant muscle contraction and cramps due to lack of calcium in the blood.	46
47	Hypothyroidism causes premature ejaculation and affects the emotional state.	47
48	Aggression is an instinct that sets in motion a series of emotions toward the source of drive.	48
49	Aggression is aggressive behavior that aims to cause injury to or harm to another person without the goal of achieving victory or external reinforcement.	49
50	Long-term psychological preparation begins after the athlete reaches physical maturity.	50
51	Short-term psychological preparation focuses on preparing the player psychologically before participating in competitions.	51
52	Instrumental aggression aims to cause injury or harm to another person in order to gain victory or gain external reinforcement.	52
53	One of the factors for the success of psychological preparation is (achieving relaxation in a room full of noise).	53
54	Building and developing the player's personal traits is one of the main goals of long-term psychological preparation.	54
55	Assertive behavior aims to cause harm or injury to the competitor and achieve victory at his expense.	55
56	The psychological change of the players includes directing their attention to the unimportance of the match.	56
57	The coach should cooperate with the sports physician in identifying and treating medical conditions.	57
58	Mental preparation before a match should be just mental preparation without paying attention to other circumstances.	58
59	Players with high physical ability are more likely to display aggressive behavior.	59
60	The player's age and experience in the sports field greatly influence short-term psychological preparation.	60
61	Optimal psychological energy occurs when psychological arousal reaches very low levels.	61
62	Children under 12 rarely display passive or active aggressive behavior.	62
63	Psychological fluency is a state that an athlete can enjoy at any level of sport participation.	63
64	Flexibility speed refers to a player's ability to maintain his composure in unexpected playing situations.	64
65	In hostile aggression, the emotion of anger is not necessary to achieve the aggressive behavior.	65
66	Mental fluency is the best mental mobilization that helps the player achieve the best performance without the negative impact of stress resulting from negative expectations.	66
67	In order for the player to reach a state of psychological fluency, he must completely get rid of sources of negative psychological energy such as fear and anxiety.	67
68	Psychological stress does not differ in terms of internal or external sources.	68
69	Burnout occurs as a result of ineffective effort to meet the demands of training and competition.	69
70	Psychological stress goes through a warning stage, then resistance, and finally exhaustion, which leads to physical illness.	70
71	Physical energy and mental energy are not directly related.	71
72	2 areas of use of mental training is the development of sports motor skills.	72
73	Burnout precedes stress, then overtraining, and ultimately leads to withdrawal from sports.	73
74	The psychological preparation of an athlete includes many stages that begin from the beginning of his sports practice until his retirement.	74
75	Football and basketball are sports that allow for harmful aggression.	75
76	Mental training cannot help improve players' motor performance.	76
77	Burnout causes symptoms such as extreme fatigue and decreased physical fitness.	77
78	Constant observations of aggressive behavior make the child unable to imitate that behavior.	78
79	Freud, the founder of the school of psychoanalysis, believed that aggression is innate in humans.	79
80	Aggression of all kinds stems from a deep-rooted predisposition in human nature.	80

Questions are over. We wish you continued success and prosperity.

Prof. Dr. Imad Samir Mahmoud

Assistant Professor / Sherif Mohamed Abdel Wahid

University of Sidrut

College of Physical Education

December 29, 2024

Color of students

(4)

Why physical education
Question room



Department of Sports Training and Movement Sciences



College of Physical Education

of the course (Internal Training and Practical Education Skills) for Examination

third-year students, first semester, academic year 2024/2025 AD.

Total score: 45 degrees

Make sure that the number of question papers is four.

Time: 2 hours.

Answer the following questions:

Each correct answer is worth 1 point.

First question:

Choose and shade the correct answer (C) or (B) or (A) on your answer sheet:

A	B	C	phrase	م
1880 AD	1874 AD	1875 AD	..... Field training began in Egypt in the year .	١
Practical education	Teacher	Coach	.....The art of the training method, as it is the actual experience through which the student trainer reveals himself and learns that he is capable of bearing the burdens of the training profession.	٢
Free	Continuous	Orthodontic	Unit aims to identify the player's current physical and skill level.	٣
My plans - physical - skills before competitions	Skill - Physical - Tactical private	Physical - Skill - Tactical General	In the special preparation stage, the focus is on the different settings according to their importance in order.	٤
Pre-competitions	General setup	Private setting	In the preparation phase...the focus is on planning to a large extent.	٥
None of the above	4,320 BC	4220 BC	In the stage of the focus is on aerobic endurance and endurance in general.	٦
			You have been assigned as a load planner for one of the clubs in your field of individual or group specialization (and you have designed a training program for the preparation period, noting that the number of weeks is (12) weeks) and the number of training units per week is (3) units) and the unit time is (120 minutes) A- Therefore, calculate the following:	٧
			..... The total time for the preparation period is,	
1200 BC	1512 BC	1300 BC	If the physical preparation time was 35% of the total preparation period time, then its time in minutes would be	٨
1728 BC	1250 BC	1500 BC	The time for skill preparation, which accounted for 40% of the total preparation period, is:	٩
650 BC	1080 BC	1200 BC	10 minutes of planning time, which was 25% of the total preparation period time, then its time in minutes is	
750 BC	604.8 BC	1400 BC	11 h - The general physical preparation time is 40% of the total physical preparation time for the preparation period. Its time in minutes is:	
907.2 Q	750 BC	850 BC	And - the physical preparation time is 60% of the total physical preparation time for the preparation period. Its time in minutes is:	12

Assiut University, Faculty of Physical Education, Sinsala Room

Assiut University
College of Physical Education
December 22, 2024
Student Affairs

A	B	C	phrase	M
30 BC	18 BC	24 BC	Z - The time of the introductory part of the unit, if it represents (20)% of the total time of the training unit (120 minutes), then its time in minutes is	13
None of the above	90 BC	67.5 BC	If the time of the main part of the unit is 75% of the total time of the training unit (120 minutes), then its time in minutes is	14
Knock	Aq	4.5 BC	D - The time of the final part of the unit, if it is 5% of the total time of the training unit (120 minutes), then its time in minutes is:	15
Mesocycle	Microcycle	Macrocycle	The course consists of a number of small training courses.	16
all of the above	Training	Educational	..... Types of training units according to their objectives..	17
Hospitalization	Competition	Typical	The unit is often used to reduce the load in a training week that contains a large number of high and maximum loads.	18
all of the above	The average	The influence	..... One of the types of micro-training courses is the course.	19
all of the above	Hospitalization	Competition	..... One of the types of mini-training courses is the course.	20
all of the above	Micro courses	Major courses	Intermediate training courses consist of a set of:	21
Three average and one extreme or high	Three high or extreme and one medium	One high and three medium	..... Pregnancy formation (1-3) means.	22
Multiparameter	Unified	Consecutive multiple	develop complex physical elements such as The unit has a direction to power, speed endurance and strength endurance.	23
Multiparameter	Unified	Consecutive multiple	The unit has a direction to develop physical elements such as speed or endurance.	24
(1-1)	(5-1)	(1-5)	The preferred work-to-rest ratio in speed and agility training is:	25
Lactic anaerobe	Phosphate anaerobe	Antenna	preparation stage, the focus is on work. To a very large extent in the general	26
all of the above	Heights and strength	Performance speed	The change in the level of intensity of performance is through the change in	27
all of the above	Give proper warm-up before the match	Establish the appropriate basic team formation	One of the coach's duties immediately before the start of the match is:	28
all of the above	Review of the team list nominated for the match and the reserve players	Adjust tension levels for players	There are some arrangements from the coach before the match. مباشرة	29
all of the above	Well behaved	Ability to lead a team	..... Characteristics of a sports coach.	30

(15) degrees

Each correct answer is worth half a point.

Second question:

Shade a check mark (T) in front of the correct statement and an (F) in front of the incorrect statement on the answer sheet:

T.F	phrase	M
	It is preferable to place exercises that require a degree of coordination between the nervous and muscular systems at the beginning of the main part of the training unit.	1
	It is preferable to place aerobic endurance development exercises followed by speed component exercises at the beginning of the main part of the training session.	2
	One of the characteristics of a successful sports coach is the ability to express and convey information.	3
	It is preferable for endurance exercises to be done in the later parts of the training unit regardless of the effect of fatigue, given that endurance is basically resistance to fatigue.	4
	One of the educational and pedagogical duties of a successful sports coach is the ability to prepare the team physically, skillfully, tactically and cognitively.	5
	It is not necessary to determine the game's requirements in terms of physical, skill, and tactical aspects and the nature of the match load before planning the preparation period for the training season.	6
	Before planning the preparation period, it is preferable to know the level, age and gender of the team.	7
	The total number of weeks of the preparation period is determined based on the start date of the first match or tournament.	8
	In terms of training, it usually consists of 2-6 small courses and lasts for a period of approximately one month or one and a half months and is called the intermediate training cycle (Mesocycle).	9
	One of the objectives of practical education is for the student-trainer to employ the concepts, principles and training theories he has acquired and to discover his own abilities and potential.	10
	A player can lift a maximum weight of 100 kg in squat training to develop the quadriceps muscles. So training at 60% of the weight is 75 kg.	11
	In the abdominal muscle endurance test (sit-up test) and the player was able to perform a maximum of 70 repetitions, the player can be trained to tighten 60% with 32 repetitions.	12
	A strong athlete who achieved a speed test of 100 meters in a maximum of 12 seconds. The athlete's training intensity should be (60%) with a time of (18.46 seconds).	13
	A strong athlete runs for (3) minutes, a distance of 1000 meters maximum. The athlete can be trained with a medium load of the total distance at an intensity of 60%, which equals a distance of 500 meters.	14
	A strong athlete runs for 30 seconds, a distance of 200 meters maximum, so the athlete trains with a medium load at 65% intensity, for a distance of 120 meters.	15
	A high jumper whose maximum jump distance is 1.70 m. The player trains at an intensity of 70%, which represents a height of 1.19 m.	16
	Muscular and cardiorespiratory endurance are developed during the general preparation phase using the continuous training method.	17

One week ago,
physical education, support
room 20

3

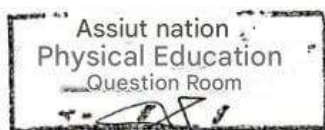
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220 dm 2024
Student Affairs

T.F	phrase	M
	It is preferable to use the wind power generation system in the pre-competition stage.	18
	Changing the height of the hurdles, the height of the boxes, and the height of the net in volleyball, for example, are among the most important ways to change the required intensity.	19
	The trainer can change one component of the load (intensity, volume, rest time) to standardize and diversify the training loads.	20
	Psychological preparation is not an essential part of player preparation, like physical, skill and tactical preparation.	21
	One of the most important duties of a sports coach inside the stadium and training hall is to provide players with knowledge and information related to technical performance inside the halls.	22
	The target pulse for a player aged 20 years and his resting pulse is (70) beats/minute at a training intensity level of 70% = 170 beats/minute.	23
	One of the most important indicators of load rationing is measuring maximum performance and pulse as an indicator of rationing running training.	24
	Increasing or decreasing the number of repetitions and sets within a training unit is considered one of the most important ways to control the intensity of the training load.	25
	One of the most important features of the model is that it should be similar to the actual performance in the match and must be implemented from several different angles for the player.	26
	It is preferable to use maximum load and general endurance in the week immediately preceding the match.	27
	It is preferable to use maximum loads in large numbers with juniors in general.	28
	It is preferable to start the main part with endurance before learning skills and tactics.	29
	The undulation in the distribution of training loads within the training unit is one of the negatives of implementing the training unit.	30

Our heartfelt wishes for success and excellence,,,

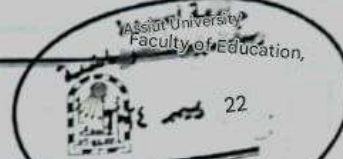
Course professors

Dr. Saleh Abdel Qader Atris, Dr. Tariq Mohammed Abdullah



Assiut city
Arab Sports Club
Question room

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education,
Department of Sports Management and Recreation



First semester	Semester and history	Sports and recreation management	Noun students
First round 12/23/2024 AD			
2 hours from 12:00 pm	Test time	Sports management	Program
10 degrees	Total score for the test	Optional (O) Management and refereeing of gymnastics competitions	Name of the permitted slide
		Code (117) DZD)	
(Boys)		Fourth	The band
Prof. Dr. Amer Mohamed Ibrahim	Dr. Mohamed Said Mohamed Abdel Gader		Committee of Examiners
The test consists of three compulsory questions.			Test instructions
Number of test pages: 4 pages			
Think carefully before you answer questions, and don't let what's said provide your thinking.			

(50) degrees Answer all of the following questions...
(25) degrees Question 1: Put a check mark (✓) (A) in front of the correct statement and a check mark (B) (a) in front of the incorrect statement.

Answer	Phrases	
	The time allowed for lifting the ring device is considered within the warm-up time.	1
	It is the player's duty to receive in writing the difficulty value of the new move or jump performed by the player in sufficient time before the start of the tournament.	2
	The player must start his sentence within 30 seconds after the green light appears or he will be deducted from the machine master.	3
	Discount value in case of average error - (0.50)	4
	The salutation must be given before the beginning of the sentence as well as after the end of the sentence. In case of violation, (0.50) will be deducted each time from the final grade by.	5
	Head of the device.	6
	It is the coach's duty to know the articles of the International Gymnastics Law because it is the most important technical course in constructing gymnastics exercises.	7
	Discount value in case of simple error - (0.10)	8
	Moves performed outside the legal marks specified on the ground movement apparatus are recognized but are reduced in value to less than (A)	9
	One of the main pillars of the Egyptian Gymnastics Federation's policy is the physical preparation of the national teams.	10
	Aesthetic and executive errors will be deducted from (10) points only.	11
	The player has the freedom to choose to wear shorts with or without socks (shorts) or long pants (trousers) on the floor exercise apparatus	12
	12 The panel of judges (D) sits counterclockwise around the apparatus.	13
	12 Difficulty value (B) (0.20)	14
	Linesman's duties: Observe a player when he takes steps outside the ground area and raise the red flag when the player commits a foul.	15
	15 Referees The Review Committee (R) referees at the World Championships.	16
	16 Touching outside the ground area with one hand and one foot is met with a deduction of (0.10) by referee (D) from the final score of the exercise.	17
	If the power is cut off inside the tournament hall, the player is allowed to repeat his training on the floor exercise machine with the approval of the head of the arbitration committee.	18
	The Gymnastics Refereeing Code provides athletes, coaches and referees with technical resources.	19
	19 The coach must not obstruct the referee from watching the training or violate the rights of others.	20
	20 The line judge sits on the vaulting table apparatus at the line nearest the player's landing area.	21
	21 The Competitions Committee is responsible for conducting the draw for participation in championships for all activities.	22
	22 This is met with a deduction of (0.50) and the movement is not recognized by the (D) Committee. (1) Second in strength and stability movements, and if the player remains stable for a period of	

After the movement safety is one of the most important responsibilities of the player stipulated by the law.	22
24 It is permissible to participate in the coronation celebrations wearing a uniform other than the tournament uniform.	
The final grade is the sum of the judges' grade (D) plus the committee's grade (F).	25
36 The player has the right to choose whether or not to wear light gymnastic shoes.	
The player competes in four official competitions in all official championships of the International Gymnastics Federation.	27
A touch outside the ground area with one hand is met with a deduction of (0.10) by the referee (D1) from the final score of the exercise.	28
The minimum number of referees in international tournaments is only 6 referees.	29
It is possible for one movement from the first group to meet the value of the motor requirement, which is (0.50).	20
It is permissible to put a country identification on the gymnastics swimsuits to teams according to the selection rules of the International Federation.	21
The Referee Committee (D) is responsible for recording the player's entire workout with symbols.	22
(0.30) is deducted from the player's final score in the event of behavioral violations, while (0.50) is deducted for device-related violations (and is deducted from 10 points).	22
(E) judges rely on the prediction of the entire motor performance and in the event of a deviation from those predictions, this deviation is subject to a deduction according to the degree of deviation.	34
If a player is absent from the coronation celebrations, it is a violation punishable by law, with the team or player being given a zero.	25

(14) points)

Question 2: Choose the correct answer from the following answers...

Answer	Phrases	
Device rulers on either side. -C	linesman. -A	1
Rulers (R). -D	Rule of time. -B	
Rule (D). -C	linesman. -A	2
Rule (E). -D	Rule of time. -B	
yellow. -C	red. -A	3
Red if out of bounds or green if not -D	B green.	
Exceeding legal limits.		
In addition to the ending movement.	Grade (D) contains difficulties for adults and includes	
Movements. V -C	10 moves -A	4
Movements. A -D	Movements. A -B	
Frontal acrobatics. -C	Non-acrobatic. -A	5
Lateral acrobatics. -D	B Back acrobatics.	
Phosphate. -C	It is allowed to use powder.	6
D zinc.	Magnesium. -A	
	B Sodium.	
Together (B) and (A). -C	(1) Ruling	7
Calculates performance discounts. -D	Acts as an intermediary between the device's users. -A	
	Coordinates work between line managers, timekeepers and secretaries. -B	
Note motor group requirements. -C	Score Referees Committee Job	8
Together (BA) -D	Exercise note. -A	
	B Pay attention to mistakes.	
Besides the rule of time. -C	The judges of the (E) Committee shall sit...	9
Next to the Chairmen of the Supreme Referees Committee. -D	Clockwise. -A	
	Counterclockwise. -B	

With multiple students?

22 2024

College of Physical Education

..... The player has the right to judge his performance.		10
legal. -C D All of the above.	fair. -A B- True.	
..... The player and his coach must refrain from:		11
Disorderly behavior. -C Together (C) and (A). -D	Abandoning the competition correctly. -A Behavior hostile to others. -B	
..... A clear signal will appear from the head of the device....		12
(D1)-C (R1) -D	.(D2) -A .(E1) -B	
..... second. The player has the right to warm up on the parallel bars for a period of		13
30 or 50 seconds. -C D 50 seconds.	30 seconds. -A 40 seconds. -B	
..... If the player bends his knees slightly, the deduction value will be		14
.(0.30) -C (0.50) -D	.(0.00) -A (0.10) -B	

(11) degrees Question 3: What is your decision as a referee in the following arbitration cases and situations?

What is your decision as an arbitrator (C) in the following arbitration cases and situations?

When landing, the player took a small step or jump.		1
)0.50(discount -C)1.00(discount -D	)0.10(discount -A)0.30(discount -B	
When landing, the player lost his balance slightly.		2
)0.50 discount -C)1.00(discount -D	)0.10(discount -A)0.30(discount -B	
Common when landing. The player opened his legs noticeably to change the movement.		3
)0.50(Special -C)0.60(discount -D	)0.30(discount -A)1.00(discount -B	
Noticeable bending of the legs.		4
)0.50(discount -C)0.60 discount -D	)0.30(discount -A)1.00(discount -B	

What is your decision as Chairman of the Supreme Referees Committee in the following arbitration cases and situations?

The player left the ground area without permission to relieve himself and did not return.		5
Disqualification from the rest of the tournament. -C Deduct (1.00) from the player or team. -D	Cancel results. -A Final grade is zero. -B	
The head of the device discovered that the team was performing on the device without adhering to the order.		6
Final grade is zero. -C D Cancel results.	Deduct (1.00) from the team. -A Disqualification from the rest of the tournament. -B	
The coach spoke to the referees in an aggressive manner while his player was performing a movement on one of the devices, which affected his performance for the first time.		7
- A warning and giving the coach a yellow card and a deduction of Final. (1.00) from the score. The coach gets a red card and a deduction of (0.50) from the final score. -D For the player:	Verbal warning and deduction of (1.00) from the player's final score. -A Red card and exclusion from the tournament with a deduction of (1.00) From the player's final grade. -B	

Nada Assiut
Physical Education
Question Room 20

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education
22 Reem 2024

<p>Red card and exclusion from the tournament with a deduction of (1.00) from the grade -C</p> <p>final player.</p> <p>The coach gets a red card with a deduction of (0.50) from the -D</p> <p>player's final score.</p>	<p>The coach encouraged his player to perform better on the horizontal bar for the first time.</p> <p>Verbal warning and deduction of (1.00) from the player's final score. -A</p> <p>Warning and giving the coach a yellow card and a deduction -B</p> <p>of (0.50) from the final score.</p>	A
<p>Deduct (1.00) from the team's total score once in -C</p> <p>(tournament)</p> <p>Disqualification from participating in the next tournament. -D</p>	<p>The player did not attend the coronation celebrations.</p> <p>Final grade is zero -A</p> <p>The results of the offending team or the final score of the individual will be cancelled. -B</p>	A
<p>(1.00) deduction from the team's total score once per tournament) -C</p> <p>(if the results are cancelled).</p>	<p>Violation of dress code in team competition.</p> <p>Deduction of (0.30) from the final score (once per tournament). -A</p> <p>(1.00) deduction from the team's total score each time in the -B</p> <p>tournament)</p>	10
<p>Warning and giving the coach a yellow card. -C</p> <p>Red card and exclusion from the tournament. -D</p>	<p>The coach committed misconduct that did not directly affect the result or the player's performance.</p> <p>Verbal warning. -A</p> <p>The coach gets a yellow card with a deduction of (0.30) -B</p> <p>from the player's final score.</p>	11

Questions are over....

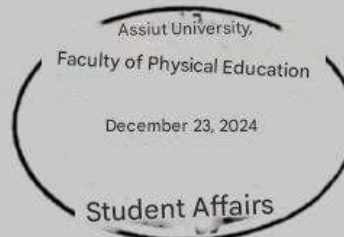
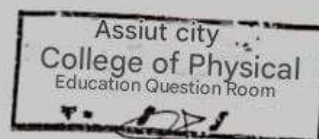
With best wishes for success and good luck....

Examiners Committee...

Dr. Mohamed Saad Mohamed Abdel Qader

[Signature]

Dr. Amr Mohamed Ibrahim Prof.



Test instructions

The test consists of 3 questions, the first of which has 46 true/false points, the second of which has 46 multiple choice points, and the third of which has no points. Each point is calculated as half a point, except for the third question, which has 2 points for each point.

Think carefully before answering the questions.

Shade the answer that you think is appropriate on the answer sheet with your pen.

If you shade more than one mark or do not shade at all, the answer is considered wrong.

Answer the following questions:

Question 1: Put a check mark (1) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement and shade in the answer sheet.

(23) degrees

(A) for correct statements and (B) for incorrect statements 1 The turn supervisors

the right to intervene at any stage of the race to ensure the application of the rules and instructions of the International Federation ()

In the event that electronic arbitration devices are used, the general arbitrator shall determine the order when necessary ()

A substitute referee cannot be appointed for an absent referee except with the approval of the referee ()

At the beginning of each race, the referee blows a continuous and loud whistle as a signal to the competitors to take off their clothes ()
The referee's long whistle indicates that all swimmers must take their places on the starting platform, including backstroke and medley relay races.

-- All cancellations must be by decision of the starting permit ()

The registrar must review the printed and computer-generated results ()

When using the underwater video device with the TV it must be turned on by the start button () The activities

of the Egyptian Swimming Federation are rowing, diving and water polo ()

and their appointment depends on () On the crew of

11 - Each timekeeper starts his watch with the referee's whistle ()

The organizer has the right to cancel the race of a swimmer who does not adhere to the legal uniform and advice ()

() 12

In butterfly swimming, the hands move forward alternately above the surface of the water ()

14 - In the freestyle race, the swimmer must swim on the backstroke ()

15 - Spinning in freestyle swimming results in the cancellation of the race ()

16 - The touch rule in backstroke swimming is to touch with both hands together ()

17 - In the event of a difference in the three hours of the timekeepers, the general rule is referred to ()

18 - Swimmers must attend each race in the technical area according to the qualifiers available at the club ()

19 - Freestyle competitions include (100m - 200m - 1500m) only ()

20 - The media committee of the competent authorities has the right to make decisions in all matters that the law stipulates are among the

Jurisdiction of the judges ()

In the World Swimming Championships, a minimum of 5 method judges are appointed to the refereeing team ()

In the event that automatic refereeing devices are not available, we must not add other referees ()

23 - In the event that automatic arbitration devices are not available, we must add 2) chief timekeepers, 3 timekeepers for each lane + 2 timekeepers

reserve) ()

24 - In the event that there are three digital clocks for each lane, a Chief End Judge and End Judges () shall be appointed.

25 - The swimming pool, equipment and technical devices shall be inspected by the club manager ()

26 - The judge of the method inspects the swimming pool, devices and technical equipment with the preparer ()

27 - The swimmer is calculated in swimming competitions according to the year starting from July 1st to June 31st ()

If the club officially apologizes for participating in the tournament before the start of the stage the subscription fee will be refunded ()

29 - Types of swimming pools in terms of purpose are educational pools.

30 types of swimming pools in terms of shape (therapeutic pools)

In the breaststroke race, at each turn and at the end of the race, any part of the body must touch the wall ()

32 - One of the types and classifications of water sports that are used without external equipment is water polo.

Miss Assiut
Physical Education
Dental Room

Assiut University
College of Physical Education
23 December 2024
Student Affairs

backstroke swimmers means that the swimmers must immediately get into the water to take their places. 15- The touch rule in freestyle swimming....

(Third (a) - First (b) - Second (a)

15- The touch rule in freestyle swimming....

(By both hands (a) - Any part of the body (b) - With one hand (a)

16- Water sports in which the body position is horizontal

Hunting (c) - Long swimming (b) - Synchronized swimming (a)

17 Immediately after the race is over, the timekeepers assigned to each lane shall record their watch times on the time card and hand them in.

Chief timekeeper (c) - registrar (b) - control room supervisor (a)

18- In case a video recording device is not used, it becomes necessary to appoint a full case of using automatic devices.

Timekeepers (c) - Referees (b) - Turning supervisors (a)

after the qualifiers and finals and record the results on the official form. 19- The registrants shall take stock

(Withdrawals (c) - Expulsion (b) - Cancellation (a)

collects and records all new records and assigns points if necessary.

Registrars (c) - Timekeepers (b) - Chief Registrar (a)

is the first stop for the Olympic Games and World Championships.

Preparing for competitions (c) - Determining the organizing committees (b) - Selecting the judges (a)

22- When starting from inside the water with the whistle from the referee, the swimmers return to the starting place without deliberate delay.

(intermittent (c) - primary (b) - secondary (a)

stroke in breaststroke competitions between the breaststroke strokes... 23- In the event that the swimmer performs a dolphin

(Allowed (c) - Technical Fault (b) - Race Cancelled (a)

24- Each timekeeper records the swimmer in his designated lane.

(Distance (c) - Method (b) - Time (a)

25- On the safety and accuracy of the watches used is approved.

(Union (c) - Referee (b) - Organizing Committee (a)

26- The timekeeper starts his watch... start signal

(a) with - (b) before - (c) during

be instructed to record times for intermediate distances in races longer than 100 metres. 27- Timekeepers may

(Judge (c) - Final Judge (b) - Chief Timekeeper (a)

28 types and classifications of German sports

(Rugby (a) - Diving (b) - Golf (a)

backstroke swimmers means that the swimmers must immediately enter the water to take their places. 29- The long whistle from the referee for

(Third (a) - First (b) - Second (a)

..... 30 touch rule in breaststroke....

Which part of the body (c) - with both hands (b) - with one hand (a)

31 Water Sports That Are Timed

Sliding (c) - Long swimming (b) - Synchronized swimming (a)

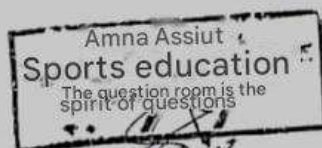
Count in the last intensity before the turn and during the registered turns 32- The elbows remain ... the surface of the water

what (on (a) - above (b) - below (a)

of the qualifying and final rounds and record them on the official form. The registrar shall record the results

Cancellations (C) Expulsions (B) Withdrawals (A)

20



33- Water sports include:
 swimmers or) in which the body position is a complex slide
 in yards from three different clubs) (3) (1 The minimum residence for relay races is the participation of 3
 35 - The symbol (NT) for swimmers means that the swimmer is out of the race. 36 - The
 temporal and static arteries, the lower back, and below the knees. places to measure the pulse of a swimming person are the
 swimmer's name, registration number and date of birth. 37 - Swimmer's registration form for the Republic
 Swimming Championship) containing the just ()

breasts of 30 compressions are given, followed by 3 freestyle - 30 compressions (1) Non 25- The first three swimmers in the individual races for all age groups are awarded superiority points as follows: First 60 points, Second 40 points

The minimum number of players required to participate in any age group in the tournament is three.

41 - In the World Swimming Championships, a draw is used to determine the swimmers' lanes ()

42 - Registered and unregistered swimmers with the Federation are allowed to participate in the races ()

43 - At the end of the backstroke race, touching is not required while the swimmer is on his back ()

44 - The swimmer is allowed to swim underwater for a distance of 12 meters ()

45 - In the case of automatic arbitration, two starting permits and 16 rotation controllers are used.

46 - In the event of a difference in the three hours of the two timekeepers, the best time shall be taken as the approved

(22) degrees Question 2: Choose the last correct answer from among the brackets.

pool. There are lanes in the Olympic swimming - 1

(a) 1 - (b) 1 - (c) 1

2 The width of the lane is

(2.70) m (a) 2.50 (b) - 2.30 m (a)

The swimmer in the butterfly race must touch... - 2

One hand (c) Both hands (b) - One hand (a)

The freestyle, breaststroke, butterfly and individual medley races start... immediately after the referee's whistle. - 4

(c) - dive to the platform (b) - enter the water immediately (a)

When the swimmers take their places, the swimmer places at least one foot in the middle. - 5

(End (a) - Introduction (b) - Side (a)

- 6 The start in backstroke, relay and medley races is

(The above (c) - from the water (b) - from the starting platform (a)

In the Olympic Games and other international federation championships, the call to take your place is issued in the language - 7

of through loudspeakers (French (b) - foreign (b) - Arabic (a)

swimmer who misses the starting signal is disqualified from the race. - 8

(a) after - (b) before - (c) with

the race is cancelled and the swimming pool is cancelled. If the starting signal is given before the cancellation is announced, - 9

The race ends (c) - continues (b) - stops (a)

10- Freestyle swimming means that the swimmer can swim in any way except the individual medley race or

(Butterfly (a) - Varied sequence (b) - Chest (a)

11- A type of swimming competition in which swimming is permitted in any swimming style.

Crawl on belly (c) - free (b) - chest (a)

12- Part of the swimmer must break the surface of the water during the race, except for what is permitted for the swimmer to dive completely during the turn

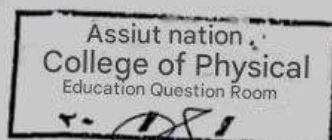
and for a distance not exceeding meters at the start or turn.

(10m (A) - 15m (5) - 12m (5)

13 The number of runners in swimming races is

(a) 1 - (b) 1 - (c) 1

2-



The body is not allowed to rotate to the back position at any time during the race except during in the butterfly. 34

End (C) Start (B) Rotation (A)

race is cancelled and the entry order is cancelled starting signal is given before the cancellation is announced, the

continues (A) Ends (B) hinges (C)

36 The general referee gives three hours.

Intermittent (A) Short and sharp (C) connected (B)

37- In the event that the swimmer performs 4 dolphin strokes in butterfly swimming competitions

Allowed (B) - Technical Fault (B) - Race Cancelled (A)

38- The medley relay race has a number of swimmers.

(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3

In butterfly, the touch is performed with both hands at each turn and at the end of the race. 39

Separate (A) far apart (C)

The timekeeper starts his watch the starting signal. 40

During (C) Before (B) With (A)

41 In swimming competitions, the swimmer with the best number is distributed to lane number

(A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3

42- Diving competitions are evaluated using...

Points (A) Distance (B) Goals (C) -

the competent authority that has the right to make decisions in all matters stipulated by law.

International Swimming Federation (C) Egyptian Swimming Federation (B) Organizing Committee (A)

44- Races allowed to participate outside the race according to the bulletin and conditions of the Republic Championship are the following races.

(B) 100,000 (B) 100,000 (C) 100,000

45 Water Sports That Are Refereed By Goals

Water polo (A) Long swim (B) Sliding (C) -

46- In the case of a swimming pool with 10 lanes, the fastest swimmer is placed in lane 4 and the swimmer with the next number is placed.

Right (A) Left (B) (C) A_B

Question 3: Match from (A) what is appropriate from (B).

(14) degrees

(A)		(B)	
Prepared	A	Fill and empty pools are types of swimming pools in terms of	1
Rescue Supervisor	B	After the beneficiaries form for all activities and review it	2
Judge of the method	C	Preparing records for depositing revenues in the bank	3
Financial Supervisor	D	Ensure that the swimmer's uniform matches the legal one	4
Administrative supervisor	E	Each lifeguard is assigned a sector within the swimming pool that he is responsible for	5
Type	F	Ensure that the swimmer follows the correct method of the race	6
Judge of the way	G	Responsible for following up on the legality of the swimmer's swimming in the water	7

The questions are over,
Best wishes

Committee of Examiners
Course teachers

Assiut city
Faculty of Physical Education
Question Room. 20

Assiut University

College of Physical Education

December 22, 2024

Student Affairs



College of Physical Education



/ 12 / 2024 /	First semester	Sports and recreation management	Section
Two hours	Exam time	Sports management	Program
60 degrees	The total score for the exam	Fencing Management and Arbitration (Fourth Division)	Course name and code
A.M.D. / Bilal Sayed Hashem Dr. / Mohamed Mahran Mahran Hosni			Names of the exam preparation and correction
The test consists of three questions. Number of test pages: 4 pages Think carefully before you answer questions, and do not let your pen precede your thinking. Answer on the answer sheet. sheet with your pencil and you just shade it. It fits on the answer shade the answer you see. Circle one in each question. If you keep more than one mark, the answer is considered wrong.			Test instructions and answer method

Answer the following questions: -

(25) degrees) First question:-

Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement, then shade it on

the answer sheet, where the letter (T) indicates the correct answer and the letter (F) indicates the incorrect answer.

Answer (X)F	Answer (1)T	Phrases	M
()	()	Fencing was first included in the Olympic Games in 1896.	1
()	()	Egyptian women started practicing fencing in 1940 AD.	2
()	()	Electric judging was first introduced into fencing in 1950.	3
()	()	The sword weapon allows scoring only by stabbing.	4
()	()	The rapier is similar in weight to the sword.	5
()	()	All clothing and weapons are inspected before each match to ensure their safety by the inspection committee.	6
()	()	The cloth portion under the mask is considered off-target in foil.	7
()	()	If any player's weapon touches the field, a white light will be lit on the referee's device.	8
()	()	The jacket should cover at least 10 cm of the top of the trousers.	9
()	()	The finish line is 7 metres from the warning line.	10
()	()	Blocking is a defensive move with the blade of a sword to prevent the defender from scoring.	11
()	()	A player may use any piece of equipment that does not bear the inspection mark.	12

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20

10

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Answer (x)	(1)	Phrases	M
()	()	If the player uses the unarmed hand during the fight, the referee gives the player Red card.	13
()	()	If a player scores a touch with the front or back edge of the weapon in sabre matches, the touch is not counted.	14
()	()	The match time in the team championship is 9 minutes.	15
()	()	The match ends in the knockout system in the singles tournament when any player reaches 15 points.	16
()	()	The Executive Office of the Union consists of a President and three members.	17
()	()	If a player scores a touch before leaving the field with both feet, this cancelled.	18
()	()	The Technical Committee of the Federation is responsible for all technical matters and consists of a chairman and at least 10 members.	19
()	()	A requirement for a successful attack is accurate fly direction.	20
()	()	The touch is cancelled if the player registers a touch to the opponent's back in the sabre weapon.	21
()	()	One of the conditions for voting for an active member is to achieve at least 90 points for participation in activities.	22
()	()	Union	23
()	()	The General Assembly of the Federation is the highest authority in the Federation.	24
()	()	If the ring is on a platform, its height should not exceed 40 cm.	25
()	()	In case of turning the back during the fight, the referee gives the player a yellow card.	25

25) degrees(..... Second question:

Choose the appropriate answer and shade it on the answer sheet, where the letter (A) indicates answer (A).

The letter (B) for answer (B), the letter (C) for answer (C), and the letter (D) for answer (D): -

In what era did man begin to use weapons to defend himself? -

Modern era B - Middle Ages C - A - Prehistoric
Islamic era

The Arab Weapons Federation was formed in the year. -

D - 1962 C - 1952 B 1930 1928 - 1

The African Union for Arms is represented by the symbol -

D - A, B together FIE - C b CAE - B AFC - I

Top for trousers The bottom of the foil jacket should cover the upper part. -

A distance ofcm

D 20 C-15 B 10 Yes

The length of the blade of the Arab sword

D - 90 C- 88 B 78 A 55

6- The lower, farthest position of the armed arm is called the position.

september - I octave - C quarter - B sixte-I

From each other. The steps of motivation are drawn in the distance. -

This is M C - 4 p.m B - 3 p.m A - 2 p.m

- Y -

Umayyad Assiut
Leah Physical Education
Question Room
20

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Student Affairs

..... The foil glove is made of . -A
 d linen C- Nylon B - Chamois A - Cotton
 considered a valid warning for the match. - The card is
 D - A, B together C - black B - red A - yellow
 حالة قيام أحد اللاعبين بوضع السلاح على أرض الملعب لتعديلته يستوجب
 D - A, B together C - black B - red A - Yellow
 They are the players, coaches, administrators, referees and members registered in 11
 Records of the Union and its branches.
 A - Continental federations in the General Assembly C - Specialized committees D - Elements of the game
 of points. team competitions, the team that reaches the number of wins. 12 in
 D-65 ٥٥ - ج B-45 A-35
 The penalty for the second mistake when interrupting or stopping the match without a legal reason is a card. 13
 D - A, B together C - black B - red A - Yellow
 separate sessions will be cancelled. In the event of the absence of a member of the Board of Directors, 14
 His membership in the Council.
 D 6 C- 7 B - ٩ - 1
 considered a straight attack response. 15 is
 D direct response C attack B indirect response A - Defense
 The minimum height of the metal collar should be cm. 16
 D 6 Come B4 A-3
 Players are responsible for their equipment and tasks since .. 17
 The start of the game A - the moment they are on the ring C - their presence D - all of the above -A
 case of traditional arbitration and the absence of electronic arbitration devices, the referee helps
 Referees to monitor the touches of both players. Main.
 d five C four B three A- Two
 connection between the blade parts and the handle assembly. 19.
 D - condom C - The fly B - handle A blade tongue is the
 It has the right to remove any member body in serious violation of the regulations. -20.
 The rules or decisions of the International Federation.
 Technical Committee C- General Assembly D- Board of Directors A- Executive Office B-
 21 The term HALTE refers to .
 d error calculation Starting the match C- Counting a touch A - Stopping the match B-
 The term complex attack means in French... 22
 Attaque directe - Attaque composée with Absence of fer-I
 Attaque simple-د

Assiut city
 Why physical education

page 20

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-2-



In the event that both players simultaneously register a touch and one of them has an armed arm, it was not

-۲۲

..... A complete throw in foil is considered to be...

attack B - Simultaneous attack by both players C - Illegal touch

A - Failed

attack D - Incomplete

..... event of a touch being recorded with the player's foot in the fencing weapon, it is

-۲۴

considered... A- A healthy touch B- An illegal touch C- The touch is cancelled D- The

game continues The fly force measuring device in the foil weapon weighs...

-۲۵

D 500

C- 550

grams B 750

۷۷۰

۱

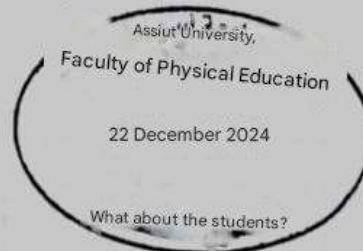
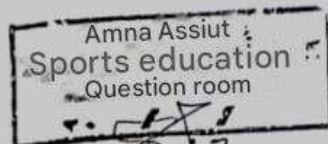
10) degrees (....) Third question:

Match the phrases in column (A) with their appropriate words in column (B).

for	۱
poison -A	(۱) The African Fencing Union is represented by the symbol
FIE -B	(2) The Court of Arbitration for Sport in Lausanne, Switzerland is represented by the symbol
poison -C	3) It is a penalty card.
CAS -D	Width of pitch lines (۴
Yellow -E	5).High metal fitness of the metal vest
F name	
CAE -G	
Black -H	
CME -I	
For red	

The questions are over

With best wishes for success and good luck,...



۰۴۰



Department of Sports and Recreation Management

Self-Defense Sports Management (Karate) Exam, Fourth Year, Management Section, January 2025 Session

General instructions		
The question paper contains a question.	Total score: 10 points	Exam time: two hours
Do not shade more than one box.	Read the questions carefully before shading.	Each question is worth half a mark

Circle the correct answer, which is symbolized by (A), and black the wrong answer, which is symbolized by (B).

()	The word Karate consists of two parts, Kara and Te, which means the hand holding the weapon.	-1
()	The player is allowed to talk to the referee during the match.	-2
()	The term sensei re means standby.	-3
()	Draw all the lines of the field with the thickness of the namo.	-4
()	One of the conditions for calculating a correct kick is the correct distance.	-5
()	Shobo Hajime means permission to start the match and is said during the match.	-6
()	Yame means to resume the game again.	-7
()	The term Nogachi means defeated.	-8
()	The word shodan gri means the abdomen.	-9
()	Correct shooting areas are the sides.	-10
()	The gait is the chest and back area of the player.	-11
()	The symbol H means Hanesco.	-12
()	The picture shows Yoko being counted in the shodan.	-13
()	The playing area is a rectangular mat with sides of 10 m.	-14
()	Kata is a series of offensive and defensive skills against an imaginary person.	-15
()	Senshu is cancelled in the last 10 seconds when the opposing player is pushed.	-16
()	In case of leaving the field, a warning will be given.	-17
()	A punch to the face by Oi Zuki counts as a punch to Yoko.	-18
()	Or "Shikaku" is the withdrawal decision of the player who wears the red belt.	-19
()	Getting off the mat means Gogai.	-20
()	The picture indicates Yoko's calculation.	-21
()	The player "Aka" is the one who stands to the right of the referee.	-22
()	Methods performed with force exceeding the permitted areas are considered Shiaku.	-23



()	A kumite match ends when the players have a difference of 8 points.	-24
()	Intending to be injured is considered a violation that will result in the sanchu being cancelled at the beginning of the match.	-25
()	C123 means the fifth warning, the match is over.	-26
()	When a punch is performed correctly in the Jidan area, the player gets a Yoko.	-27
()	Shikaku is a term that means withdrawal.	-28
()	The symbol (kk) is placed when a player is expelled from the match.	-29
()	The term "Senshu" means "preference".	-30
()	The previous figure expresses the resumption of the match.	-31
()	One of the correct shooting areas is the head.	-32
()	Ready position in karate means offensive shobu.	-33
()	The shaded circle (.) indicates that the player has scored two points.	-34
()	The term Hantei is used to request the opinion of judges.	-35
()	The player loses when he gets violations.	-36
()	The referee resumes the match and gives the order to attack, when	-37
()	The referee's decision in the picture indicates that two points should be awarded to the player Aika.	-38
()	The referee uses the term stop to stop the game during play.	-39
()	Dangerous drop techniques are considered C1 violations.	-40
()	The match time for juniors is 3 minutes.	-41
()	The word Kara means hand.	-42
()	يشير قرار الحكم في الصورة الى احتساب نقطة	-43
()	When a kick is performed in the shodan area, a pyoko is counted.	-44
()	The shaded circle (O) indicates that the player has scored two points.	-45
()	When performing a kick in the chest area, it is counted as a point.	-46
()	The symbol S means Shikaku.	-47
()	The referee gives a sanchu to the player who got the first points in the match.	-48
()	Late entry before 10 seconds is considered a violation out of 22	-49
()	The referee decides to withdraw the player due to a claim of injury.	-50
()	Teh means hand.	-51
()	The match starts with an attacking shoup and is said only once.	-52
()	The word Rey means teacher.	-53
()	The symbol 7 means the highest first point in the match in Senshu.	-54
()	Aka Yoko means giving a point to the player who wears the red belt.	-55
()	Aka Waziri is given when the player lands a correct punch after a correct drop.	-56




()	Winning <input type="checkbox"/> It means symbol	- 57
()	C123hch means Hansko	-58
()	Code C1 means Show One	-59
()	Aka Senshu Tormasen means cancel the Senshu of the blue player.	-60
()	Match time is 2 minutes for male juniors only.	-61
()	Code 22 means a violation from the second box	-62
()	It means that Yoko gives a point to the player who wears the red belt.	-63
()	The referee's decision in the picture indicates that a point is awarded to the player Akaka.	-64
()	In case of a tie, the warnings received by the player will be taken into consideration.	-65
()	One of the criteria for calculating points is balance.	-66
()	Aka Ippon is given when a player wearing a blue belt lands a punch on the sides.	-67
()	Aka Kiken means the player wearing the red belt is declared the winner.	-68
()	The kumite refereeing team consists of a mat referee and four judges.	-69
()	Aka Wazari is given when the player wearing the red belt lands a kick to the stomach.	-70
()	The criteria for evaluating kata are technique, strength, speed and balance.	-71
()	Or a little 1 means stopping the player with the blue belt	-72
()	Good status is one of the criteria for calculating the warning.	-73
()	Aka Wazari is given when the player wearing the red belt takes a kick to the neck.	-74
()	Aka Senshu Tormasen means cancelling the player's Senshu for the last 15 seconds of the match.	-75
()	When performing a correct throw, the opponent must not be lifted higher than the body's center of gravity.	-76
()	The referee's decision in the picture indicates that a point is awarded to the blue player.	-77
()	The correct shooting places are the thighs.	-78
()	Compound methods are calculated with PIBON.	-79
()	A player is declared withdrawn at the beginning of the match if he is late to enter the field after 10 seconds.	-80
()	The player is allowed to talk to the opposing player during the match.	-81
()	One of the criteria for evaluating kata is concentration.	-82
()	The Senshu is given to the player who gets the first point in the match.	-83
()	If any prohibited act is committed in the last 15 seconds, the preference is cancelled.	-84
()	Excessive force is one of the prohibited actions.	-85
()	The referee's decision in the picture indicates an ippon.	-86
()	Dangerous throws are worth three points.	-87
()	Leaving the playing area without interference from the opponent is considered a gogai.	-88

Assiut University,
Physical Education,
Question Room

3

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education
22 December 2024
What about my students?

Hanoun student

()	When attacking the sides, a warning is considered.	-89
()	When the player himself is injured, Gogay is considered	-90
()	Aka Shway 2 means a warning for the red player	-91
()	When carrying out attacking methods with the hand, head or knee, the player is expelled.	-92
()	One of the criteria for calculating points is good timing	-93
()	Kicks to the abdomen count as kicks.	-94
()	It is permissible to give gestures and signals to the opposing player.	-95
()	When a player attacks the referee, a warning is given.	-96
()	A warning is given when an injury is claimed.	-97
()	When performing the kata, the player salutes and then calls the name of the kata.	-98
()	The kata player is given a zero if the belt falls to the ground during the kata performance.	-99
()	A player is declared withdrawn due to ineligibility during the match.	-100
()	The symbol means scoring three points 	-101
()	Shikaku is given to the player when he spits on the ground.	-102
()	Allows players to twist and turn when throwing punches.	-103
()	Aka Shikaku means expulsion of the blue player	-104
()	Pay is considered a warning that cancels the Senshu in the last 10 seconds.	-105
()	One of the criteria for calculating points is the correct direction of the strike.	106
()	When attacking the joints, a warning is considered.	-107
()	Holding the opponent's hand without scoring is considered a warning	108
()	When attacking with an open hand, the player is sent off.	-109
()	One of the criteria for evaluating a kata is the degree of coordination among the players.	-110
()	أحساب نقطة يشير قرار الحد 	-111
()	A throw-out is considered when a player throws the belt to the ground.	-112
()	The player's withdrawal is announced when the level is equal.	-113
()	One of the criteria for calculating points is strong and effective application.	114
()	One of the criteria for evaluating a kata is correct breathing.	-115
()	10 seconds are counted for the player who falls to the ground.	-116
()	The picture indicates Yoko's calculation 	-117
()	The referee announces the end of time by atochubaku.	-118
()	The word Nokateh means victory.	-119
()	The symbol x means defeat	120

Questions are over... We wish everyone success... Examiners Committee

Yama Assiut
Faculty of Physical Education
Questions Room

Assiut University
Faculty of Physical Education
22 December 2024



End of first semester exam

Optional management and refereeing of individual sports

Managing and arbitrating boxing competitions

For the academic year 2024/2025 for the fourth year

Sports and Recreation Management Division

The maximum score is 60 degrees

Sports Management and Recreation Department

The time is two hours

Q1 - Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement and shade that on the answer sheet.

(30 degrees)?

(x)B	(✓)A	Phrases	M
		The frieze of the ring is 86 cm from the outside of the ropes.	1
		The ring ground should be blue.	2
		The minimum weight internationally approved for first-class male boxers is 46 kg to 48 kg.	3
		One of the basic skills in boxing is foot placement.	4
		When counting on a boxer, he should not look at the other boxer so that he can focus on the opponent.	5
		It is not necessary to have a first aid kit next to the ring before the start of any match.	6
		The doctor is the only one who can decide whether a boxer can continue playing in the event of a fall.	7
		The ring referee wears a black shirt and white pants in all boxing matches.	8
		Mandatory rest periods must be applied to both a boxer who has been defeated by knockout and a boxer who has been defeated by multiple blows to the head.	9
		10 reasons that accelerated the use of computers in boxing refereeing: the speed of matches	
		11 The judge presses the OK key before the end of the match to send the result.	
		12 The referee may verbally warn boxers of any mistakes during the match.	
		13 The boxer must wear a medical bandage under the glove before the match.	
		14 Each boxer is allowed three assistants, one of whom is on the ring ledge.	
		15 The referee must seek the opinion of a doctor in determining the extent of the boxer's injury.	
		The referee starts the match immediately after the boxers shake hands.	16

B Amna Assiut
College of Physical
Education Question Room

Assiut University,

Faculty of Physical Education

22 December 2024

Student Affairs

December 23, 2024

Anon Al-Taboubi

(x)B	(√)A	Follow the phrases	?
		The referee has the freedom to end the match due to lack of equality.	17
		If a boxer is hit after the word stop, the other boxer receives a severe warning.	18
		Boxers must shake hands before the start of each round and after the end of the match.	19
		A boxer who receives three warnings in a round or four in a match is defeated by disqualification.	20
		One of the main criteria that the judge relies on in arbitration is that the round has a clear advantage, and this is symbolized by the symbol (X) - (8).	21
		The president, the presenter, the doctor and the announcer are sitting at the jury table.	22
		The doctor goes up to the ring to determine the extent of the injury based on the request of the head of the referees committee.	23
		The weight of a glove in a first-class boxing match is 8 ounces.	24
		One of the conditions for a punch to be counted is that it must be with the front of the glove only.	25
		One of the cases of stumbling that boxers are exposed to is momentary lethargy.	26
		If the boxer falls again after being counted out and after resuming punching without being punched, the match is ended immediately and he is defeated by knockout.	27
		Senior men compete in only 5 weight classes at the Olympic Games.	28
		Each country has the right to enter 2 boxers in each weight category in international championships.	29
		Boxers are allowed to participate in boxing tournaments and have a short beard, not a long one.	30

(20) degrees)?

Q2- Choose the correct answer from the following and shade it on the answer sheet?

1 - Senior women participate in the Olympic Games in a number of		
C - 6 weights	With 7 weights	A - Weights
2 - The width of the wristband allowed to be used is:		
C - 8 cm	B 5 cm	A - 6 cm
The height of the boxing ring from the ground to the top of the post - 3		
C - 235 cm	B - 234 cm	A - 233 cm
- Smooth medical bandage approved for use by boxers made of material :		
C - Velvo	B - Filippo	A - Rubber adhesive

- C -

The total time of a boxing match, including rest periods, is		
C - 13 minutes	B - 12 minutes	A - 11 minutes
6- In the case of four ropes for the ring, the height of the second rope above the ground is		
C - 70 cm	B 170 cm	A- 140 cm
You must wear a colored denture -Y		
C - Transparent white	B blue	A- Red
- If both boxers are injured in the final match and are unable to continue boxing, the bout will be...		
C Refer to the judges	B rematch	A - Return to the points
The far right corner of the referees' committee is -Y		
C - white	B red	A- Blue
10 - During the match, the boxer must use:		
C - Medical band	B head protector	A- Dental guard
11 - The boxing ring contains a number of		
C - 4 ladder	B - 2 ladders	A- 3 ladders
12 - The referee must stop the match if the boxer is exposed to:		
C- Knockout	With effective punches	A - Technical error
13 - A boxer who receives a knockout blow for the third time will not be allowed to participate in matches for a period of		
12 months	B - 9 months	A- Three months
14 - It is not one of the winning rules used in boxing.		
C - Winning the withdrawal	B win by not going up	A - Winning by lottery
15 - The minimum weight that first-class boxers can participate in starts from		
C - 51 kg	B - 48 kg	A- 46 kg
16 - The Egyptian Boxing Federation was established in the year		
C - 1928 AD	B 1938 AD	A - 1948 AD
17- When the boxer was counted out, his subordinate threw the towel in an attempt to pull him out, so the referee's decision is		
c End the match by withdrawal	B - Completion of the count	A- Stop counting

Rama Assiut
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Question Room

Assiut University
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22 December 2024

Student Affairs

18 - Technical errors made by the boxer during the match		
C - Switch feet	b. Back of the glove	A- Keep your hand straight.
19 - The number of women's weights in the first class		
G 12 weight	B 11 weight	A- 10 weights
20 - If the boxer does not attend the match, he is considered defeated by		
C- Not climbing	B - Canceling the match	A- Withdrawal

The questions are over

Best wishes for success

Course professor

A.M.D./ Amr Ahmed Mohamed Mohamed





Why is the beautiful sports and recreation education?

Assiut

Question room

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education

22 December 2024

Academic year: 2024/2025 AD

Test score: 10 for education

The test consists of: 40 true/false questions and 20 choose the correct answer from the brackets.

The fourth is the arts of painting

Department: Sports Management and Promotion Band
Specialization: Management and Arbitration of Field Competitions

Question 1: Put a check mark (✓) or an (X) in front of the following phrases, as appropriate for each of them:

Wrong	Correct	Phrases	M
		Measurement judges are appointed if electronic measuring devices are used in competitions.	1
		Before each event, the electronic measurement judge must supervise the locations of the measuring equipment and take into consideration technical requirements specified by the technical staff.	2
		The attempt is considered valid if the player rises from outside one end of the take-off board, either after or before the take-off line.	3
		A successful attempt is considered if the player touches the ground between the take-off line and the landing area.	4
		A successful attempt is considered if the player flies and somersaults in the air and lands in the jumping hole.	5
		The length of the approach lane in the javelin throw is greater than 36.5 metres. The length of the approach lane in the shot put is less than 30 metres.	6
		The distance of each shot put throw must be measured immediately after it is made from the nearest mark made by the shot to the inner edge of the stop board only.	7
		The radius of the shot put circle is 2.135 cm.	8
		The area of the two lines extending in the middle of the shot put circle is 7 cm wide and 75 mm long each.	9
		The minimum width of the landing area shall be 2.75 m.	10
		The triple jump must consist of (hop - step - jump).	11
		The take-off board shall be at least 1 cm away from the landing area.	12
		The take-off board shall be kept at a maximum distance of 3 m from the landing area.	13
		The distance between the landing board and the far end of the landing area must not be less than 13 metres.	14
		It is considered an invalid attempt if the athlete approaches in the triple or long jump race outside the white lines that mark the approach lane.	15
		17 After performing an attempt in the long jump and the athlete walks back towards the approach lane, this is considered a valid attempt.	16
		The angle of the throw section in the shot put race is equal to 34.29 degrees.	17
		19 The length of the stop board in the shot put race is 122 m.	18
		20 The radius of the shot put circle is 1.067 m.	19
		The throwing arc in the javelin throw race is 8 m long.	20
		22 The approach lane in the javelin throw race is 4 mm wide.	21
		23 The weight of the javelin for men is 800 cm.	22
		The take-off board length in the triple jump is 30 cm.	23
		The length of the landing area for the long jump is not more than 9 m.	24
		The approach lane in the long jump is less than 40 m long.	25
		The approach lane for the long jump shall not exceed 45 m.	26
		In the approach phase of the javelin throw race, if the back of the javelin touches the thrower, the attempt is considered valid.	27
		If the player's foot goes outside the stop board during an attempt to push the shot, the attempt is considered a failure.	28
		When the player's foot touches the stop board from above when performing a shot put attempt, it is considered a valid attempt.	29
		a failure. When a player crosses the starting line of the throwing area in the javelin throw race, the attempt is considered	30
		if the player touches the clay while performing a long jump attempt, the attempt is considered valid.	31
		The spear is held with three types of grips: American, Finnish, and V.	32
		When a player rises in a hanging position while performing a long jump attempt and lands on one foot, it is considered a valid attempt.	33
		When a player rises with both feet during a long jump attempt and lands with both feet, it is considered a failed attempt.	34
			35

		The referees of athletics competitions are called referees.	36
		The weight of the shot put for women is 1 kg.	37
		The distance a long jumper performs is measured at the furthest point his body leaves the ground.	38
		When the spear lands on its side in the throwing section without leaving any mark on the ground, it is considered a failed attempt.	39
		The width of the approach lane in the triple jump is more than 125 mm.	40

Question 2: Choose the correct answer from the brackets.

- Referees of athletics competitions are called
 a. judge)
 He is responsible for verifying the identity of the players before they enter the field.
 Registrar .b
 They are responsible for determining the distance the player will travel when performing the long jump.
 Measurement judges
 what determines whether the player's attempt is correct or unsuccessful.
 Measurement judges b
 He is responsible for eliminating or disqualifying any player from the race.
 Measurement judges)
 ensures the integrity of the arena and the equipment used in the races.
 b. Measurement judges
 When the flag judge raises the yellow flag, the attempt is considered.
 b. Correct attempt
 When there are more than 8 players in one race, each player performs
 One try a
 The best 8 players in the race are selected based on the achieved numbers, and a selection is made between them, and each player performs.
 One try. a
 If there are 8 or less players in the race, a elimination will be held between them and each of them will perform.
 One attempt 10 a
 11. Display of the take-off board in the triple jump or long jump.
 Not less than 122 cm. i
 12. In the Republic Championship, the number placed on the player's chest and back is the number.
 The registered number in the region b
 13. The stop board is used in racing.
 b. Shot put
 14. Show the stop panel.
 10 cm⁺ 30 cm a
 15. The depth of the jump or landing holes in the long jump shall not be less than.
 10 cm b 500 cm a
 16. From the shooting competitions in the field
 b. high jump
 17. All lines designated for field competitions shall be considered as wide.
 b. 7 cm .5 cm a
 18. The throwing arc line in the javelin throw race is.
 b. 7 cm 5.2 cm
 19. When an attempt is made to put the shot and the player enters the throwing area from above the stop board, the attempt is considered.
 b. Failed . Correct a
 20. The time limit for performing the long jump attempt is.
 15 seconds b .60 seconds a

The questions are over.

Wishing you all the best and success.

Committee of Examiners

Prof. Dr. / Mohamed Salah Ahmed Faleh

Prof. Dr. Ahmed Mohamed Ahmed Abu El-Yazid

Assiut nation
College of Physical Education
Question room

Assiut University
Faculty of Physical Education
December 22, 2024
Of students

Assiut nation
Physical Education
Question Room

Assiut University
Faculty of Physical Education,
Department of Sports Management and Promotion

Assiut University Faculty
of Physical Education

22

Noun al-t

First semester First round 12/23/2024 AD 2 hours from 12:00 pm	Semester and history	Sports and recreation management	Program
60 degrees	Test time	Sports management	Course name and code
	Total score for the test	Operational Management and refereeing of gymnastics competitions	The band
(Boys)		Code (17) DZD	Continuation of exercises
Prof. Dr. Amer Mohamed El-Dattar	Dr. Muhammad Saad Muhammad Abdel-Qader	Fourth	

The test consists of three compulsory questions.

Number of test pages (1) pages.

Think carefully before you answer questions, and do not let your pen provide your thinking.

Test instructions

Answer all of the following questions...

(60) degrees)

... (25) degrees)

Question 1: Put a check mark (✓) (S) in front of the correct statement and an (x) (3) in front of the incorrect statement

Answer	Calibers	
	The time allowed to take the rings is considered part of the warm-up time. It is the player's duty to receive in writing the difficulty value of the new move or jump performed by the player in sufficient time before the start of the tournament.	1
	The player must start his sentence within 30 seconds after the green light appears or he will be deducted from the machine master.	2
	Discount value in case of average error = (0.50)	3
	The salutation must be given before starting the sentence as well as after finishing the sentence. In case of violation, (0.50) will be deducted each time from the final grade by Head of the device.	4
	It is the coach's duty to know the articles of the International Gymnastics Law and apply them to the most important technical issues in contemporary gymnastics exercises.	5
	Discount value in case of simple error = (0.10)	6
	Movements performed outside the legal marks specified on the ground movement apparatus are recognized but are devalued to less than the difficulty.	7
	One of the main pillars of the Egyptian Gymnastics Federation's policy is the physical preparation of the national teams.	8
	aesthetic and executive errors will be deducted from (10) points only.	9
	The player has the freedom to choose to wear shorts with or without socks (shorts) or long pants (trousers) on the floor exercise apparatus and vault.	10
	12 The panel of judges (D) sits counterclockwise around the apparatus.	11
	13 Difficulty value (B) (0.20)	12
	Linesmen's duties: Observe a player when he takes steps outside the ground area and raise the red flag when the player commits a foul.	13
	The number of referees in the Review Court is (2) is 2 referees in the World Championships.	14
	15 Touching outside the ground area with one hand and one foot is met with deduction of (0.10) by the referee (1) from the final score of the exercise.	15
	If the power is cut off inside the tournament hall, the player is allowed to repeat his training on the floor exercise machine with the approval of the head of the Supreme Arbitration Committee.	16
	18 The Gymnastics Refereeing Code provides athletes, coaches and referees with technical resources.	17
	19 The coach must not obstruct the referee from watching the training or violate the rights of others.	18
	20 The line judge sits on the vaulting table apparatus at the line nearest the player's landing area.	19
	The Competition Committee is responsible for evaluating the draw for participation in championships.	20
	22 If the player remains still for (1) second in the strength and stability movements, this will be met with a deduction of (0.50) and the movement will not be recognized by the (D) Committee.	21

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After the movement safety is one of the most important responsibilities of the player stipulated by the law.	23
It is permissible to participate in the coronation celebrations wearing a uniform that is not of the movement union.	24
The final grade is the sum of the judges' grade (D) plus the committee's grade (F).	25
The player has the right to choose whether or not to wear light gymnastic shoes.	26
The player competes in four official competitions in all official Championships of the International Gymnastics Federation.	27
A touch outside the ground area with one hand is met with a deduction of (0.10) by the referee (D1) from the final score of the exercise.	28
The minimum number of referees in international tournaments is only one referee.	29
It is possible for one movement from the first group to meet the value of the movement requirement which is (0.50).	30
It is permissible to put acrobatic difficulty on the gymnast's wrist and to do so according to the latest technique of the International Federation.	31
The Referee Committee (D) is responsible for recording the player's entire workout with symbols.	32
(0.30) is deducted from the player's final score in the event of violations related to behavior, while (0.50) is deducted for violations related to devices.	33
and is deducted from 10 points.	34
24 The (E) judges rely on the prediction of the entire motor performance and in the event of a deviation from these predictions, this deviation shall be subject to a deduction according to the degree of deviation.	35
25 After the player's absence from the coronation celebrations, a violation punishable by law by giving the team or player a zero.	36

Question 2: Choose the correct answer from the following answers....

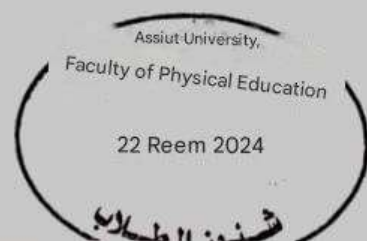
Answer	Phrases	
Device rulers on either side. -C	..... The timekeeper sits at	1
Rulers (R). -D	linesman. -A	
	B rule of time.	
Rule (D). -C	..... Timing the duration of the exercise on the floor exercise machine is a referee's job.	2
Rule (E). -D	Rule of calligraphy. -A	
	Rule of time. -B	
yellow. -C	..... The referee raises a flag.	3
Red if out of bounds or green if not -D	red. -A	
Exceeding legal limits.	B green.	
In addition to the ending movement.	Grade (D) contains difficulties for adults and includes	4
Movements. Y -C	10 moves -A	
Movements. A -D	Movements. 1 -B	
Frontal acrobatics. -C	..... The first group on the floor exercise machine is	5
D Side acrobatics.	Non-acrobatic. -A	
	Background acrobatics. -B	
Phosphate. -C	..... It is allowed to use powder.....	6
Zinc. -D	Magnesium. -A	
	Sodium. -B	
Together (B) and (A). -C	..... حكم (D1)	7
Calculates performance discounts. -D	Acts as an intermediary between the deputy referees. -A	
	Coordinates work between line managers, timekeepers and secretaries. -B	
Note motor group requirements. -C	..... E score Referees Committee Job	8
.together) (-D	Exercise note. -A	
	B - Pay attention to mistakes.	
Besides the rule of Time. -C	The judges of the (E) Committee shall sit	9
Not to the Chairman of the Supreme Referees Committee. -D	Clockwise. -A	
	Counterclockwise. -B	

What about the students?
 Education 22 2024
 University Faculty of Physical Education
 2024

The player has the right to judge his performance in a manner.		10
legal -C	fair -A	
All of the above. -D	B- True.	
The player and his coach must refrain from:		11
Disorderly behavior -C	attending the competition correctly. -A	
Together (C) and (A). -D	Behavior hostile to others. -B	
..... A clear signal will appear from the head of the device....		12
(D1)-C	.(D2) -A	
.(R1) -D	.(E1) -B	
The player has the right to warm up on the parallel bars for a period of		13
30 or 50 seconds. -C	30 seconds. -A	
50 seconds. -D	40 seconds. -B	
If the player bends his knees slightly, the deduction value will be		14
.(0.30) -C	.(0.00) -A	
.(0.50) -D	.(0.10) -B	

(11) degrees..... Question 3: What is your decision as a referee in the following arbitration cases and situations?

When landing, the player took a small step or jump.		
)0.50(discount -C	)0.10(discount -A	1
)1.00(discount -D	)0.30(discount -B	
When landing, the player lost his balance slightly.		2
)0.50(discount -C	)0.10(discount -A	
)1.00(discount -D	)0.30(discount -B	
Common when landing. The player opened his legs noticeably to change the movement.		2
)0.50(discount -C	)0.30(discount -A	
)0.60(Special -D	)1.00(discount -B	
Noticeable bending of the legs.		4
)0.50 discount -C	)0.30(discount -A	
)0.60(discount -D	)1.00(discount -B	
The player left the ground area without permission to relieve himself and did not return.		0
Disqualification from the rest of the tournament. -C	Cancel results. -A	
Deduct (1.00) from the player or team. -D	Final grade is zero. -B	
The head of the device discovered that the team was performing on the device without adhering to the order.		0
Final grade is zero. -C	Deduct (1.00) from the team. -A	
D- Cancel the results.	Disqualification from the rest of the tournament. -B	
The coach spoke to the referees in an aggressive manner while his player was performing a movement on one of the devices, which affected his performance for the first time.		Y
- Warning and giving the coach a yellow card and a deduction of (1.00) from the score.	Verbal warning and deduction of (1.00) from the player's final score. -A	
Final.		
D The coach gets a red card with a deduction of (0.50) from the final grade.	Red card and exclusion from the tournament with a deduction of (1.00) from the player's final grade. -B	
For the player		



The coach encouraged his player to perform better on the horizontal bar for the first time.		
Red card and exclusion from the tournament with a deduction of (1.00) from the player's final score. -C	Verbal warning and deduction of (1.00) from the player's final score. -A	A
The coach gets a red card with a deduction of (0.50) from the player's final score. -D	Warning and giving the coach a yellow card and a deduction of (0.50) from the final score. -B	
The player did not attend the coronation celebrations.		
(1.00) deduction from the team's total score once per tournament) -C	Final grade is zero -A	9
Disqualification from participating in the next tournament. -D	The results of the offending team or the final score of the individual will be cancelled. -B	
Violation of dress code in team competitions		
(1.00) deduction from the team's total score once per tournament) -C	Deduction of (0.30) from the final score (once per tournament). -A	10
If the results are cancelled.	(1.00) deduction from the team's total score each time in the tournament) -B	
The coach committed misconduct that did not directly affect the result or the player's performance.		
Warning and giving the coach a yellow card. -C	Verbal warning. -A	11
Red card and exclusion from the tournament. -D	The coach gets a yellow card with a deduction of (0.30) from the player's final score. -B	

Questions are over...

With best wishes for success and good luck.....

Examiners Committee....

Dr. Mohamed Saad Mohamed Abdel Gader



Prof. Dr. Amr Mohamed Ibrahim

Assiut nation
College of Physical Education
Question Room



Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education
December 22, 2024
Student Affairs

Division: Fourth
Time: two hours
Total score: 60 points



College of Physical Education
Department of Sports and Recreation Management

January exam for the first semester of the academic year 2024/2025 AD..
Rhythmic Gymnastics Administration and Refereeing (Girls) Course Exam I

Question 1: Put a check mark (A) in front of the correct statement and an X mark (B) in front of the incorrect statement.

(Grade (20))

A	B	phrase	M
		Rhythmic gymnastics is a competitive sport played only by girls.	1.
		The Egyptian Gymnastics Federation is considered one of the newest Egyptian federations.	2.
		Swedish musician Emil Dalcroze has created a set of exercises to develop a sense of music through movement and nature.	3.
		As a referee, it is your responsibility to check the players' uniforms and ensure that they meet legal specifications.	4.
		Team gymnasts are allowed to communicate verbally with each other during a movement sequence.	5.
		The symbol (T) inside the judging form indicates the jumping skills.	6.
		The rhythmic gymnast is allowed to use alternative equipment that does not conform to the legal specifications when performing the set.	7.
		The Egyptian Gymnastics Federation is responsible for managing the game's affairs from a technical, organisational and financial perspective.	8.
		Line judges should sit in opposite corners and be responsible for sentence timing and deductions.	9.
		The referee may communicate with the coaches during the competition.	10.
		The symbol (O) on the judging form refers to the ball used in rhythmic gymnastics.	11.
		The performance of rhythmic gymnasts is evaluated by means of observations during the performance of the movement sentence.	12.
		Rhythmic gymnastics is a relatively new competitive sport with no ancient historical origins.	13.
		One of the conditions for being a referee for the championship is to attend the refereeing courses held before each championship.	14.
		The coach is allowed to communicate with the players while performing the movement sentence in the tournament.	15.
		The time of the individual movement sentence in rhythmic gymnastics is (2) minutes.	16.
		Rhythmic gymnastics is a sport that shows the aesthetic movement skills of the body using four instruments through music.	17.
		Some modifications may be made to the judging panels for other international competitions and national and local competitions to include (4) difficulty judges and 4 execution judges).	18.
		The court is responsible for examining tools and ensuring their legal specifications.	19.
		The basic body difficulties that rhythmic gymnasts are held accountable for according to modern international law are divided into seven basic groups.	20.



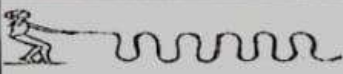
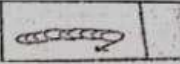
Assiut city
College of Physical Education
Question Room

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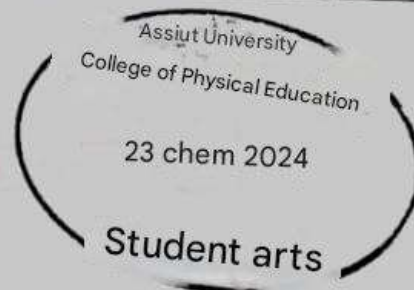
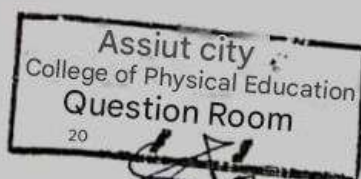
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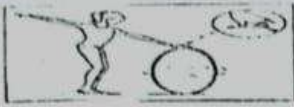
(Grade (20))

Question 2: Choose the correct answer, then shade your answer number on the answer sheet.

phrase	M
The hoop is a rhythmic gymnastics piece of equipment with a diameter of cm. 100-90 -ج 90-80 -ب 80-70 -ا	1
 This symbol within the arbitration form refers to one of the basic body movements, which is... C - Rotations with support B jumps Balances	2
On June 41, 1941, rhythmic gymnastics was recognized as an independent sport. During a conference 1962 -ج 1961 b -ب 1960 -ا	3
..... The area of the mat on which the player performs the movement sentence. 15*15-ج B 14*14m 1-12*12m	4
While maintaining stability It is considered one of the basic skills of the balance group that the player performs. C forward balance B - High jump A - Lateral rolling Her body is on the instep.	5
 The picture shows one of the tools used in rhythmic gymnastics. C collar B rope A- The scepter	6
As one of the tools in the exercises in 1830 AD Enter Mido C tape B ball A - The collar	7
The minimum weight of the ball used in rhythmic gymnastics is C - 200 grams B - 300 grams A 400 grams	8
 For the tape: The picture shows one of the skills taught. C - Rotation of the arm -B- Serpentine shapes A- Spiral shapes	9
The ribbon used in rhythmic gymnastics is made of C All of the above B cotton A- Satin	10
..... The symbol (U) refers to one of the tools used in rhythmic gymnastics, which is... C - the ball B collar A - rope	11
 This image shows a symbol for a skill. C - All of the above B snake shapes of the tape A- Spiral shapes of the ribbon	12
..... This symbol (X) inside the arbitration form represents one of the uses of the mace, which is... C Throwing and receiving B - small circles 1- Windmills	13

2



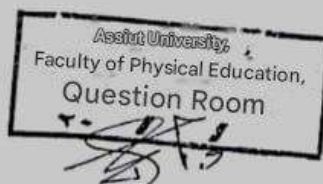
	The picture shows one of the skills used for the hoop. C - rotation B rotation around the wrist A rotation around an axis With the arm	14
.....	The third degree referee gets the badge..... C bronze B silver A - Golden	15
...is the stage in which the situation is maintained according to the degree of difficulty, and it is one of the stages	C final stage B basic stage A- The preliminary stage Technical performance of balance	16
1937 Hajj -ج	The Egyptian Gymnastics Federation was established in a year. 1936 b -ب 1935 -ا	17
.....	The length of the stick used for the tape ranges between C 50-70 cm B 30-40 cm 1-10-30 cm	18
.....	It symbolizes the body's difficulties within the motor system... C All of the above DA -ب DB-ا	19
office for at least... a first-degree referee. ...	An international referee is a first-degree referee who has been in C- Three years By two years Sunnah	20

Question 3: The following phrases explain some arbitration situations. Choose the appropriate discount value for each phrase.
 (score 20)

A-0	B-0.1	C-0.3	D-0.5
------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Discount value	Phrases	
	1 The player warmed up inside the rhythmic gymnastics competition hall.	
	2 Writing sentence difficulties or technical value incorrectly	

3

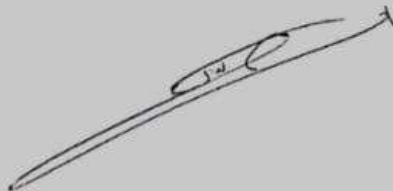


	performing jumps.3. Lack of range of motion for the player when	4
	The players used non-compliant equipment in the competition.	4
	5 Group gymnasts communicate verbally with each other during the movement sentence.	
	6 One of the team players left the group during the movement sentence for a good reason.	
	7 rhythmic gymnast's foot gets stuck in the rope apparatus.	
	the heel descends to the ground while rotating on the instep.	And
	The collar slides on the forearm as it rotates on the hand.	10
	Arms apart when performing club mills	11
	The player does not use body or facial expressions in the entire movement sentence.	12
	The player lost the tool and returned it after taking three or more steps.	13
	Lack of harmony between the musical and movement rhythm each time)	14
	The player performed an early or late display of the motor sentence.	15
	When the player's heel lands on the ground while rotating, relying on the instep.	16
	The player's lack of contact with the tool at the end of the movement sentence.	17
	Placing a logo or advertising that does not comply with official standards	18
	Performing acrobatic elements or movement techniques is not permitted.	19
	Deliberately leaving part of the tape on the ground	20

The questions are over with best wishes for success and good luck....

Dr. Elham Badri Kamel Ali

Prof. Dr. Amr Mohamed Ibrahim



Assiut nation,
why physical education,
questions room

20

4

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education
22 December 2024
Student Affairs



Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education,
Department of Sports Training and Movement Sciences



First semester, first round, 12/25/2024 AD	Semester and history	Sports training and movement sciences	Section
Two hours	Test time	Principles of motion analysis	decided
45 degrees	Total score for the test	Code (411) (TB)	Course code
(Boys - Girls)		Fourth (training)	The band
Prof. Dr. Khaled Abdel Mawgoud		Prof. Dr. Tariq Salah El-Din Sayed	Course professor
The test consists of two compulsory questions. -			Test instructions
Number of test pages: 2 pages. -			

15 degrees

Answer the following questions: -

If the statement is true, shade the circle (T). If the statement is false, shade the circle (F).

F	T	Phrases	م
		Kinetic energy equation ($KE = mv$)	1
		All fourteen centers of gravity of the body are always close to the yellow mass.	2
		Objects with greater mass have less weight.	3
		To calculate the weight of any body = body mass \times rate of gravity.	4
		Volume is the spatial space occupied by a body.	5
		Volume is the length, width and height of a body.	6
		The energy that a body acquires as a result of its movement is called potential energy.	7
		Kinetic energy is quantitatively expressed by the following equation: $PE = Wh$	8
		Potential energy is the ability to fall or decrease from its current position under the influence of wind?	9
		Work strongly affects the attraction of each part of the body?	10
		The center of gravity strongly affects the attraction of each part of the body?	11
		12 areas of motor analysis: the sports field, which is running analysis and gait analysis. and the medical field, which is feedback and jump analysis.	
		The goals of kinetic analysis are prediction, understanding and interpretation only.	13
		Energy is the ability to do work?	14
		Kinetic energy is quantitatively expressed by the following equation: $PE = Wh$	15
		Pressure is the amount of force exerted over a certain distance. How much force does this force exert to move a certain weight?	16
		17 Labor Law wfd	
		Static analysis requires a thorough knowledge of the principles of equilibrium and balance.	18
		19 Kinematic analysis can help improve athletic performance and reduce injuries.	
		Dynamic analysis helps to identify the factors causing the motion such as external forces.	20
		Kinematic analysis deals with the study of displacement, velocity, and acceleration without considering forces.	21
		Center of gravity and kinetic energy are mechanical principles that contribute to the study of sports motion?	22
		23 The term power is measured mechanically, while force is measured physically.	

1

Assiut University,
Physical Education Department,
Asmin Room

Assiut University,
Attic Education Riyadh
25 Reem 2024
Student Affairs

Fourth band

Time: two hours

Grade: 60 degrees

Assiut University

College of Physical Education

Department of Curriculum and Teaching of Physical Education

Field Competitions Course Exam January 2025

Dear student, the exam consists of (2) pages.

Make sure you have the correct answer before transferring it to the answer sheet.

The first question: Put a check mark in front of the correct statement, represented by (A), and an X mark in front of the incorrect statement, represented by (B) ... (45 points)

A	B		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Jumping and jumping events: include only the long jump, triple jump and high jump.	1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The Long jump: jumping as far as possible.	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The length of the jump in the long jump is measured from the take-off line to the nearest mark left by the jumper's body in the landing area.	3
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The shot consists of the head, the body, and the handle.	4
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The spear must be held by the handle and thrown from above shoulder level or from the upper part of the throwing arm without dropping, or throwing.	5
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In the imperative method: the same exercise is performed several times in the session in order to achieve the goal of the exercise while correcting performance errors.	6
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The psychomotor objective of the approach phase in the long jump is for the student to become familiar with the technical steps of the approach phase.	7
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The section characterized by non-repetitive movements in javelin throwing is in the form of five steps with a special movement rhythm.	8
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The first of the five steps in the javelin throw is the longest and must be performed with some speed.	9
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10 Common Mistakes to Effective Shot Putting: Crawling Correctly and Jumping Up with the Right Leg.	10
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11 The methods of following and applying include the multi-level self-application method.	11
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12. A competitor fails the long jump if he touches the ground after the take-off line or boundary.	12
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13 The take-off board in the long jump is painted the same colour as the approach lane.	13
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14 In javelin throwing, the approach speed is gradually increased with emphasis on creating a smooth transition from the periodic approach section to the non-parabolic approach section.	14
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15 Shot put players are not allowed to use any adhesive material on their hands.	15
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16 The javelin throw is performed from behind an arc with a radius of 8 metres. This arc may be a painted strip of wood or metal with a width of 5 cm.	16
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17 The shooting sector should be marked with two white lines 7 cm wide so that if these two lines are extended, they pass through the intersection points of the arc and the two straight lines that define the approach path and an angle of 29 degrees.	17
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18 The attempt is considered valid if the competitor enters the circle and begins to perform the throw and then touches any part of his body outside the circle or the upper surface of the iron circle frame or the stop board.	18
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19 The gel is placed between the collarbone and the neck and just below the chin.	19
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20 common mistakes in shot put effectiveness are that the shot is pushed and not thrown.	20
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21 The competitor is allowed to make a full turn so that his back is facing the throwing arc while he is throwing and until the javelin is launched into the air.	21
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	The ratio of direct learning to indirect learning - motor performance / receiving information + giving information.	22

- Continue with the first question. Put a check mark in front of the correct statement, which represents (A), and an X mark in front of the incorrect statement, which represents (B).

A	B		P
()	()	An attempt is considered valid if the player, when performing the attempt, exhausts the time specified for the attempt, which is one minute.	23
()	()	The cognitive objective of the triple jump activity is for students to develop the qualities of perseverance and diligence when learning the triple jump activity.	24
()	()	One of the emotional goals of the shot put activity is for students to acquire a spirit of cooperation and sportsmanship during the shot put activity.	25
()	()	There are three basic elements in the educational process: the teacher, the learner, and the family.	26
()	()	The cognitive objective of the triple jump activity is for students to distinguish between correct and incorrect performance images in the technical performance stages of the triple jump activity.	27
()	()	A common mistake is to hold the barbell next to the neck bone between the jaw and the collarbone.	28
()	()	The attempt is considered valid if the shot, upon its first contact with the ground, touches the throwing section line or the ground outside the section line.	29
()	()	If the number of competitors is more than eight, each competitor is given three attempts, and the eight competitors who have achieved the best legal achievements are given three additional attempts.	0
()	()	The take-off phase of the long jump is the second phase of the performance.	31
()	()	Receiving information: is the total value of the time that the student spends exchanging information with the teacher or students about the lesson topic, or creating an auxiliary model, or diagnosing some errors as assigned by the teacher.	32
()	()	The take-off board is placed 3m from the near edge of the landing area for men and is painted white.	33
()	()	Self-learning method: the percentage of teacher decisions is 0% and the percentage of learner decisions is 100%.	34
()	()	The distance between the take-off board and the end of the landing area must not be less than 10 metres.	35
()	()	The width of the ascension board is 10 cm and the depth of the board is 20 cm.	36
()	()	The sartorius muscle, which flexes and rotates the thigh, is one of the muscles involved in throwing the javelin.	37
()	()	The attempt is considered valid if the javelin falls between the two outer edges of the throwing sector lines.	38
()	()	Gloves may be used in shot put competition.	39
()	()	The spear may have moving parts or other devices that could alter the thrower's centre of gravity or throwing characteristics.	40
()	()	Discovery methods include the teacher-directed (practical) application method.	41
()	()	The attempt is considered valid if the player exits the shot put circle or the throwing circle correctly but before the object touches the ground.	42
()	()	The competitor is allowed to turn completely so that his back is facing the throwing arc until the javelin is launched into the air.	43
()	()	One of the skill objectives of the triple jump activity is for students to perform the triple jump activity without errors.	44
()	()	The attempt shall be deemed a failure if, after the competitor has begun to perform his attempt, any part of his body or limbs touches the marked lines or the ground outside the approach path.	45

Look behind the paper

Assiut University, Physical Education, Question Room

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education:

December 23, 2024

Student Affairs

(15 degrees)

- The second question: Choose the correct answer and shade it on the answer sheet.

In javelin throwing, the legs are quickly switched after the javelin is released and the leg is swinging.	1- Stage
	The left one is backwards
- Follow-up stage	b - approaching stage
a - Throwing stage	
It is the total value of the time that the student spends listening to the teacher or student	2
speaking, or watching audio-visual or written explanations, or watching movement models.	a - Providing information
- Move (change location) c	- Receiving information b
	The throwing section in the javelin throw competition is determined by an angle of.
- 35 degrees c	- 29 degrees
- 30 degrees b	
4- If nine competitors participate in the javelin throw competition, each competitor is given attempts.	a - four
- Six c	b - three
	E - The attempt is considered valid if the spear falls
- Behind the shooting arc c	a - Between the inner limits of the throwing sector lines b - Between the outer limits of the throwing sector lines
	6- The most appropriate angle for launching the javelin.
- 32 degrees c	- 24 degrees b
	- 20 degrees a
	Each throw of the spear must be measured from the nearest mark made by the falling spear to the
The outer limit of the throwing arc -c	b - inner limit of the throwing arc
	a - The middle of the throwing arc
The spear disposal phase begins at the moment the center of gravity of the body reaches the base during the fifth and final step. -A	Right foot support and push angle.
- Less than 30 degrees c	More than 30 degrees -b
	a - less than 60 degrees
- The player reaches the position of getting rid of the spear with step and this step is called the pushstep and it is long.	And low at the same time.
- The third c	b - fifth
	a - the fourth
	10- The weight of the spear for women is.
- 600 grams c	- 700 grams b
	- 800 grams a
	11- The width of the approach lane lines in the triple jump is....
- 2 -c	-b
	-a
of the push-up is for students to learn the correct performance of the balance and the ball when applying the push-up activity.	12- One of the effective objectives
	Shot put.
The skill movement -c	b- Skill
	Cognitive -a
	13 The weight of the shot put for men is.
-(7.260 kg) :	-(6.260 kg) :
	-(6.260 kg) :
Shot put -c	b- Long jump
	javelin -a
	15- The triple jump requires the jumper to have....
Agility and flexibility -c	b- Muscular strength
	- Respiratory periodic skin

- The questions are over.

Best wishes for success

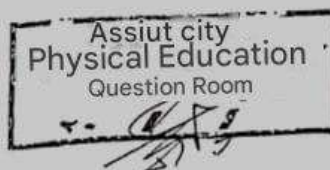
Dr. Bassam Al-Sayed Muhammad

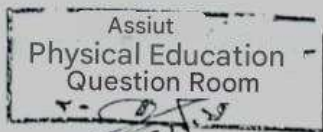
Dr. Mohamed Hassan Al-Sayed

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Salah Ahmed Faleh

Prof. Dr. Essam El-Din Shaaban

2-





Course Code: 415H/A

Kinesthetic learning course

Time is two hours

Fourth year teaching and training



28 Reem 2024

Student affairs



End of first semester exam

College of Physical Education

Department of Curriculum and Teaching of Physical Education

January round (2025 AD)

Question 1: Put a check mark (T) in front of the correct statement, and an X in front of the incorrect statement, which represents (F) (35) points)

T.F	Question	M
	Learning is a mental process whose results can be easily observed. It is an internal process carried out by the individual and its occurrence can be inferred from its effects.	(1)
	Learning works to modify the learner's personality. In the emotional state, the learner gains new mental compatibility in the form of motor skills.	(2)
	Motor learning is the process of acquiring, improving, and then consolidating initial movement information and initial performance experiences.	(3)
	The individual seeks to learn a lot of knowledge and information about the laws of different games, game plans, training theories and methods, aspects of nutrition and first aid, and other things that fall within the field of knowledge, information and meanings related to motor activity.	(4)
	Motor learning is a series of changes that occur through unlearned experience to modify human behavior.	(5)
	Motor learning is the process by which a learner can create new motor abilities or change existing ones through practice and experimentation.	(6)
	Learning is done in an unintentional way, unlike education, which is done in a deliberate and organized way.	(7)
	Performance is the outward form of the educational process. Education is an internal process, while performance is the result of the educational process.	(8)
	Education is affected by many factors, including psychological, social, environmental and genetic factors, while performance is only affected by genetic factors.	(9)
	(10) Compound movements are those in which the main part is repeated, while the concluding part is a preparatory part for the next movement.	
	The preliminary phase is the first phase of performing the single movements and comes in complete fluidity with the main phase with the aim of preventing sudden stops after completing the main task of the skill.	(11)
	A closed skill is a skill that is performed under many expected and unexpected environmental conditions.	(12)
	All closed skills start with learning as open skills and then increasing mechanical variables.	(13)
	The results of skill learning can be seen in improved performance, but the learning process takes place within the body and mind and involves the nervous system, brain, and memory.	(14)
	The basis of excellence in closed skills depends mainly on the player's cognitive abilities; that is, the player's ability to read the environment around him, interpret stimuli, and choose the appropriate response to them.	(15)
	(16) The player must exert all the required effort in the main stage in order to achieve the goal of the movement.	
	(17) Repetitive movements are called two-stage movements, where the final and main movements merge into one stage.	
	(18) Closed skills are those skills that have many expected and unexpected environmental demands such as running and discus throwing.	
	Readiness indicates that the player is able to learn if he has the motivation. Readiness is a neurological and physical basis, while motivation is a psychological basis (19).	
	in the absence of which the amount of learning becomes small.	
	20) Maturity refers to the physical and neurological development necessary for a child to succeed in acquiring athletic skills.	
	The stage of acquiring initial coordination of the skill is the first stage that the child acquires when learning basic motor or sports skills.	(21)
	One of the most important rules on which the error correction process is based is to quickly clarify and correct errors immediately after performance so that errors do not become fixed and become a habit.	(22)
	23) Perception is the mental process or physical activity by which you can recognize objects of the external world and thus learn.	
	24) Perception plays an important role in solving tactical problems that the player faces during the match, as tactical situations are repeated in the same way.	

Assiut Why physical education Asphalt room

You are aware of the movements that the player performs in the match in terms of how to perform them and the methods of using them because you studied how to learn skills and others are aware of the same freedom and the extent of its legality because they have experience in refereeing.	(25)
sensations are transmitted to us directly, as in the case of touch and taste, or indirectly, as in the case of hearing, smell and sight, because there is a gap between the organ of sensation and the source of this sensation.	(26)
is the process by which objects of the external world project waves or certain stimuli onto our senses. As for perception, it is giving these feelings meaning and significance.	(27)
on neuromuscular coordination between | Fine muscle skills are those skills that involve small muscle groups and depend on neuromuscular coordination between | Hands and eyes like wrestling and billiards) All closed skills start with education in the form of open skills and then increase the mechanical variables.	(28)
When a player learns a move or a sports skill, this means that a change has occurred within him, and this change can be easily undone.	(29)
An absolute skill is a skill that is performed under constantly changing environmental conditions.	(30)
strong player does not necessarily have to be fast, but an agile player must have balance and coordination.	(31)
The more mistakes there are in the practice phase, the better learning it leads to.	(32) A
People with mild brain cell damage cannot develop motor skills, but their physical attributes can.	(33)
When reliance on internal feedback is in the automatic and | Reliance on external feedback is in the early stages of learning in automatic stage.	(34)
36) Performance can be relied upon as a means of measuring motor learning in all circumstances.	(35)
It is easy to develop the mental abilities of the mentally retarded, but it is difficult to develop their physical abilities.	(36)
A closed skill is one whose environment is unknown and unpredictable.	(37)
The idea of generalizing the motor program for any skill is to use more than one skill during the educational or training unit.	(38)
Sending a stimulus precedes the process of perceiving it in the brain. (40) It is a process	(39)
The learning process of any mathematical skill ends when the learner reaches the stage of automaticity and stability in performance.	(40)
Or internally, both of which represent a special type of energy that affects the sensory receptor cells. The feeling of alertness begins, and the alert may be external, such as electromagnetic waves (light, or heat).	(41)
(43) The more experiences and information an individual has, the more extensive and good his mental processes will be.	(42)
When the receiving player stands in a ready or prepared stance, he has prepared all the senses, the most important of which is sight, for the purpose of preparing to receive the ball. This preparation is called attention, as we can define attention as preparing the senses for receiving stimuli.	(43)
(45) The less reception, training and practice, the greater the concentration and the less forgetfulness.	(44)
(46) The processes related to motor action are in the following order: concentration, then attention, then reaction.	(45)
(47) Realization comes suddenly and does not require a long time of practice, repetition, and experimentation.	(46)
And its perception is order for the player to take the appropriate action. Sensory perception depends on the senses of sight, hearing, smell, touch and taste, which produce signals that go to the brain, which translates them.	(47)
the stability of this image. The perception is the initial image that the learner acquires from the teacher or trainer in the first stages of motor learning through practice, experience and obedience.	(48)
(49) In the brain, the verbal explanation and the presentation of the model of the skill afterwards play a major role in	(49)
External feedback refers to information that an individual can acquire on his own, which enables him to direct himself and adjust his performance. Internal feedback may be auditory, i.e. it is acquired by the performer hearing the sound resulting from the movement (such as the sound of the ball hitting the racket).	(50)
Approach steps in jumping or visual which are acquired through the eye.	(51)
The more similar the training situations are to the competing situations, the less the transfer of the learning effect will be, due to the lack of difference and variety.	(52)
The serve in tennis is different from the overhand serve in volleyball, but there is some connection between the forward jump shot in handball and shooting the ball in basketball.	(53)
(54) Motor learning is not observed directly, but its occurrence is inferred by observing changes in the individual's motor behavior. Understanding the technical aspects of skill performance is not important as long as the learner follows sound mechanical principles in performing any motor skill, and knows as long as the learner follows sound mechanical principles in performing any motor skill, and knows	(54)
(55) General aspects of significant influence on performance, such as the stages of movement between primary main	(55)

Assiut University
College of Physical Education

2024 December 28

Tali Affairs

28 Reem 2024

Student Affairs

	(58) Learning is an internal process, while performance is the result of the learning process.	
	(59) Learning about a change in the behavior of players or individuals, it is not necessary to have a motivation to learn, but rather the most important thing is to have good training.	
	(58) The process of motor learning requires the teacher-trainer to clarify the goal of the movement so that he can comprehend the motor task.	
	Skills are classified as open skills such as running and hopping, closed skills such as jumping and throwing, and separate skills such as football and hopping.	(59) And the jump.
	(60) The acuity of vision and hearing varies from one person to another, and thus the degree of the learner's sense of the skill being learned varies.	
	(61) Men is distinguished by the fact that his senses capture all the vibrations and waves emanating from around him.	
	(62) Handling and handling skills are skills in which other objects such as a ball or a racket are handled.	
	Motor learning is a change in behavior, while motor performance is an achievement or number that aims to measure the social behavior of the individual or player.	(63)
	A movement is called a skill if it is characterized by fluidity, speed, accuracy, timing, training, and practice.	
	Motor learning is the process of improving motor coordination to acquire motor skills, physical abilities, and behavior appropriate to situations.	65
	66) I admit that I made a mistake in shooting the basketball because I saw the ball not entering the ring. Is this considered internal feedback for the player?	
	The training process has two different effects, the first is temporary and fleeting and is reflected through performance, and the second is fixed and permanent and is reflected through learning that leads to the development of motor behavior, while education - practice and repetition - feedback.	57
	to the development of physiological aspects.	
	The only skills that have a clear brighting standard and are usually divided into three parts: preparatory or preliminary, main, and final, such as the free throw in basketball, the penalty kick in football, and the serve in tennis.	(70)
	motor skills are those in which the performance is in a variable environment such as performing a forehand ground stroke or a backhand ground stroke.	
	While playing with an opponent in tennis.	Open

Question 2: Choose the correct answer from the following alternatives -- A - B, then shade it on the answer sheet. (35 points)

A	B	C	D	Alice	
Training tools and when to use them.	Previous experiences	Indoor fitness	Social factors	External factors affecting motor learning...	(1)
Learning	Motivation	Practice	Maturity	of the emergence of certain abilities in the individual without any effect.	(2) for
Recovering knowledge	Memories	Feedback	Know the output	It is the period of time after knowing the results until the next attempt begins.	(3)
Mathematical skill	Basic skill	Professional skill	Social skill	.... is the precision of performance when the motor path meets the performance path without full attention to the course of events.	(4)
Fixed free	Transmitter	Penalty kick	Dive into the water	(5 examples of cohesive skills.)	
throw	Intermittent	Continuous	Cohesive	..... (6) Walking, running and swimming are skills.	
Basic movements	Built-in movements	Mathematical skills	Movement patterns	It is the ability to link two or more basic movements to achieve a specific or fixed goal or purpose, and it focuses on the form without concern for performance.	(7)
Movement flow	Motor perception	Motor transport	Kinetic construction	(8) ... is not among the characteristics of sports movement.	
It has more than one goal.	Three-stage	Two-stage	It consists of a motor group	..... (9) Repetitive movements are movements.	
Movement interface	Final	Home	Introductory	(10) Stage is considered one of the most important stages of motor performance for any skill.	
Compound movement	Triple motion	Bilateral movement	The only movement	(11) These are movements in which the main part is repeated, while the concluding part is a preparatory part for the next movement.	
Motor rhythm	Motor transport	Kinetic prediction	Movement flow	It is known as... integration in motor performance and the highest level that an individual can reach.	(12)
Accuracy and speed	power	speed	Accuracy	13) The skill level of any player in any skill can be calculated by calculating	

sequential	The only one	Continuous	closed	(14) The skills in which the main section is repeated when performing them are called the skill.	
Self-learning	Degree of motivation	Individual differences	Responsive	(15) Factors affecting the transfer of learning effects and related to the subject of learning	
memory	The feeling	perception	similarity	It is the first mental process that is based on receiving information through the	(16)
A + B + C	Ball strength	Ball path	Ball launch angle	sense organs about the state of the external world or the internal world of the human being.	(17)
Feedback	As input	Intelligence	Previous experience	The player receiving the serve in tennis at the moment of serving determines the following:	
Meditation	Thinking	Get ready	perception	..... (18) One of the most important subjective factors that affect perception is...	
Other than that	entirely	Superficially	partially	..... When a player is given a certain skill, he first understands it.	20
Speed and endurance	Speed and accuracy	Speed and intelligence	Speed and expertise	There are a number of criteria used to measure learning and its quality, including:	(21)
Transitional skills	Basic skills	Non-transferable skills	Processing and handling skills	These are skills in which a part of the body is moved without changing the location	(22)
Training	education	Learning	Practice	of the body.	(23)
Size of body parts used in performance	Muscles involved in performance	Type of muscles controlling performance	Type of skill performed within the game type	It is the process of acquiring and mastering technical sports movements through	(24)
Aviation	Running	Rising	Get ready	skillful performance.	
Compound movements	Kinetic sentence	Motor transport	Motor rhythm	Motor skills are classified into fine muscle skills and large muscle	
Tennis	soccer	billiards	Speedball	..... skills according to:	
Participate	Crawl	Walking	Football skills	considered the main stage in high jump competitions. (25) The triple jump stage is	
It consists of one movement	It has more than one kinetic purpose	Two-stage	Three-stage	(26) is the time and dynamic ratios between the parts of the movement, which are represented by the	
Waves	perception	The feeling	Attitudes	processes of tension and relaxation.	
.....	Motivation	the focus	Priorities	(27) Large muscle skills are implemented using large muscle groups and sometimes	
climbing	beating	Clouds	Running	..... the whole body, such as the skills of	
Mathematical skills	Basic movements	Built-in movements	Movement patterns	(28) There are skills that consist of repeated movements in a successive manner. This type of skill	
Spatial relationships	Kinetic relations	Body awareness	Awareness of emptiness	is called continuous skills. Examples of this include:	
Culture Intelligence training	Stimuli Responses	Motivation and performance	Motivation, practice maturity	..... The only movements are called movements.	(29)
	Motivation			..... is a process in which the topics of the external world are projected in the form of dialogue	30
				waves or specific stimuli.	
				..... means the child's desire to learn, while readiness means that the child can learn.	31
				Basic motor skills in which the body moves from one place to another, whether on	(32)
				..... the ground or in the air, such as....	
				..... is the basis of the hierarchical structure of mathematical skills.	(33)
				(34) The runner can recognize the speed of his body movement compared to the runners who are participating	
				..... with him, and this is an example of	
				.....	(35)
				Conditions for learning to occur are as follows:	

Course Professor: Prof. Dr. Asim Saber Rashid Hamoudi — good luck and success.

Imo University Askeia,
College of Physical Education

4

Dr. A. Asim Saber Rashid Hamoudi

Fourth Group - First Semester 2024 - 2025 - Prof.

(Response System Movement) for Students

Assiut
University, Faculty of Physical
Education, Question Room

Student Affairs German



College of Sports Sciences
Department of Sports and Recreation Management

Scientific Research and Sports Management Problems Course Exam, Fourth Year, January 2025 Session
مقرر البحث العلمي

General instructions		
The question paper contains: papers and one question only. Do not shade more than one box.	Total score: 20 marks	Exam time: two hours
Read the questions carefully before shading.		Each question is worth half a mark
Circle the correct answer, which is symbolized by (A), and black the wrong answer, which is symbolized by (B).		
One of the advantages of a regular random sample is its low cost.		1
Types of philosophical and sensory knowledge		2
One of the reasons that lead to bias in the sample test is the inclusion of all the components of the community.		3
Dividing the members of society into homogeneous groups according to similar characteristics is one of the steps of the systematic sampling.		4
The community is divided into clear subgroups, not individuals, and the cluster sample is chosen randomly. One of the		5
disadvantages of using samples in scientific research is that the error in choosing the sample affects the results of the research.		6
The age sample depends on the researcher's choice of the sample, and there are no conditions that limit the researcher's freedom of choice.		7
Random sample is the researcher's estimate in the vocabulary test.		8
One of the steps in selecting a stratified random sample is dividing the community into homogeneous categories.		9
Of the probability samples, the random sample		10
The benefits of using samples save time and money.		11
Of the non-probability samples, the systematic sample		12
The most commonly used samples in statistical analysis are the census sample.		13
One of the criteria for selecting a research problem is the suitability of the problem for study.		14
It is not one of the characteristics of the scientific research problem to be objective.		15
Modernity and avoiding unwanted repetition in choosing the characteristics of the research problem		16
Sources of obtaining the problem area of specialization		17
The types of samples vary depending on the methods chosen.		18
Field observation and personal interviews are data collection tools.		19
Types of research according to the purpose: correlational research		20
Types of research according to the descriptive research method		21
One of the scientific researcher's principles of objectivity		22
One of the purposes of scientific research is to solve the problems facing society.		23
The error that arises between a sample of individuals and the whole society is a spatial error.		24
One of the sources of error in sample selection is sample size error.		25
Sample types are divided into six types.		26
Defining and specifying the population is one of the steps in selecting a simple random sample.		27
One of the steps in choosing a sample is that the sample should be sufficient and representative of the community.		28

Physical Education Community
NASUM
28 Reem 2024

Assiut University.

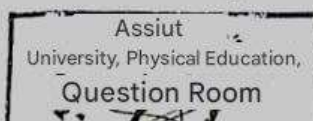
Faculty of Physical Education

28 Reem 2024

What about the students?

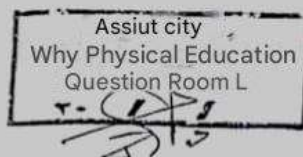
	Sample is a group of individuals derived from the original population!!	29
	One of the characteristics of scientific research is bias	30
	One of the characteristics of research is the assumption that not all phenomena are subject to law and systems change	31
	Axioms are self-evident ideas that do not require proof or evidence to prove their validity!!	32
	Validity means stability in the results of an individual's measurement.	33
	The term Test Retest refers to re-testing.	34
	Validity refers to the clarity of the instructions for applying the test!!	35
	The diagnostic interview is one of the types of interviews in terms of the number of individuals.	36
	References and appendices are intended to facilitate the task of reviewing the source if needed.	37
	Open questionnaire: The respondent's answers are not limited to the questionnaire's questions or phrases.	38
	Following an organized method of collecting facts is a characteristic of scientific research.	39
	Formulating and documenting the research is one of the steps in preparing the research plan.	40
	The term Research plan expresses the research plan.	41
	One of the rules and principles of experimental design is the correlation method in changes.	42
	The research title is an informational function about the research topic and field.	43
	Doctoral research is one of the types of research according to the specialization.	44
	The researcher's desire contributes to choosing the research topic.	45
	Scientific research is the safe, unbiased, and careful investigation of facts!!	46
	Scientific research involves original, unfalsified processes.	47
	Scientific research means the pursuit of knowledge by following personal methods.	48
	It is used to choose a hypothesis that determines the relationship between two factors or variables. It is known as the experimental method.	49
	One of the steps of the experimental method is to classify data into homogeneous groups.	50
	One of the conditions for choosing a research topic is novelty and innovation.	51
	Doctoral research is the highest specialized research and the pinnacle of scientific research.	52
	The author of the article is committed to the procedures and rules of scientific research.	53
	One of the reasons for bias error is replacing one unit with another unit that is not included in the general framework of the study.	54
	The objectives of scientific research are description, discovery, interpretation, prediction, evaluation and assessment.	55
	A theory is a system of generalized knowledge and an attempt to make sense of the things we know.	56
	Scientific research began to rely on observation in the Renaissance.	57
	One of the conditions for choosing the problem is to define the research problem. Master's research is one of the types of scientific research.	58
	Safe, objective investigation and careful consideration of facts refers to scientific research.	59
	Curiosity and inquisitiveness are the driving force behind science.	60
	Basic scientific research is one of the types of research according to the scope of the research.	61
	Factors to consider in an experimental situation: The necessity of designing the experiment imprecisely	62
	One of the components of scientific research is the availability of research sources. The researcher resorts to using the case study method when the researcher wants to study the historical development of a phenomenon.	63
	Research results are the answers or conclusions that you, the researcher, reach.	64
	The independent variable necessarily affects the dependent variable, and the effect is only positive.	65
	A good choice of the research problem in its precise definition will result in automatic success in defining and studying the problem.	66
	The importance of historical research in the field of conducting comparative studies between physical education in Egypt, ancient and modern.	67
	There are two types of questionnaires: closed and open questionnaires.	68
	The experimental group is a group of subjects who are subjected to a new treatment or experimental variable. Test stability	69
	means that the test gives different results if it is re-administered more than once and under the same conditions.	70
		71
		72

Regular sampling is characterized by its wide spread, simplicity of procedure, low cost, and low exposure to errors.	73
A stratified sample represents the different homogeneous groups in the society to be measured.	74
The foundations of the descriptive approach are internal and external validity.	75
Tables are self-evident ideas that do not need proof or evidence to prove their validity.	76
The experimental method is the type of research that aims to study, understand and change past events.	77
The questionnaire axes are built based solely on the reference analysis.	78
A hypothetical theory is a certain assumption that does not aim to explain some facts.	79
It is not necessary for blind research to add new knowledge. The theoretical framework is the basis on which the researcher builds part of the research.	80
One of the advantages of the historical method is that it enables us to understand the past and correctly assess the current situation.	81
Reference, subject and repetitive types of tables	82
The term theory expresses concepts	83
The most common approaches are: the experimental approach, the descriptive approach, and the historical approach.	84
Collecting scientific material is one of the steps in preparing scientific research.	85
The descriptive approach is a general study of the phenomenon present in a specific group and a specific place.	86
One of the methods used in descriptive studies is the study of interrelationships.	87
The descriptive approach is considered the most widely used approach in the field of educational and psychological sciences.	88
One of the factors to consider in an experimental situation is the design of the experiment only.	89
Indexing references is one of the steps in preparing scientific research.	90
Facts in scientific research are relative, not absolute.	91
Abstraction means isolating and selecting a particular phenomenon or selecting a part from the whole.	92
One of the disadvantages of the historical method is the high and burdensome financial costs.	93
Interview is a means of collecting data through performance, attitudes and beliefs that vary from one person to another.	94
Relying solely on measurement is a characteristic of scientific research.	95
The exploratory study aims to identify aspects of the phenomenon and not to accurately describe certain characteristics of it.	96
Questionnaire is a tool for obtaining facts and collecting data on existing conditions and methods.	97
One of the disadvantages of survey studies is the ease of accurate measurement and experimentation.	98
The curriculum plan is the method or style that the researcher follows with the aim of reaching solutions for it. The test is a set of questions given to the individual with the aim of identifying his knowledge and abilities.	99
Scientific research is a method of studying and solving problems.	100
Scientific thinking did not exist all at once, but accumulated.	101
The experimental group is necessary to control the results of the study and aims to compare.	102
Regular sampling has the advantages of wide spread, simplicity of procedure, low cost and low exposure to errors in testing individuals.	103
Scientific research is based on an open, unbiased mindset.	104
One of the characteristics of scientific research is the study of causes and reasons. Accuracy and clarity are conditions for choosing a research topic.	105
The benefits of using comprehensive sampling can be addressed with the accuracy that leads to achieving its goal.	106
One of the characteristics of a scientific research problem is that it represents a relationship between only one variable.	107
One of the characteristics of a scientific research problem is that it is classified as not ambiguous and clear.	108
The research problem is considered a step in scientific research.	109
One of the most important research works related to academic studies is choosing the scientific research problem.	110
One of the criteria for choosing a research problem is to avoid general and comprehensive problems.	111



One of the criteria for selecting a research problem is that it does not represent a specific position or a specific party.	110
Choosing the research problem randomly is one of the criteria for choosing the research problem.	116
The necessity of formulating a clear linguistic formula for the research problem is one of the criteria for selecting the research problem.	117
It is not advisable for the researcher to choose a whole field that he prefers and to begin researching it in a critical and objective manner.	118
The field of specialization is an important area for obtaining research problems.	119
Theoretical references are considered important sources for obtaining problems.	120
One of the sources of getting a problem is personal experience.	121
The seminar is considered one of the important research sessions that provide the researcher with many ideas about many problems.	122
One of the sources of getting the problem is scientific conferences.	123
Dividing the research problem into gradual steps from the elements of defining and selecting the problem	124
There are 4 scientific steps to solve the problem.	125
Choosing the correct hypothesis is one of the scientific steps to solve the problem.	126
Failure to reach generalizable results from the scientific steps to solve the problem	127
Collecting information about this problem is one of the scientific steps to solve the problem.	128
The research title is an informative function about the research topic and its field.	129
Determine the exact title of the problem area by selecting the research title.	130
When writing the title, it should be taken into account that the title accurately defines the scope of the problem.	131
When writing the title, make sure it is clear and concise.	132
Putting forward the proposed hypotheses to solve the problem	133
Reasons for choosing the problem from the elements of defining the problem	134
The selected sample contains all the features and characteristics of the research community.	135
The researcher must be familiar with the different methods of selecting the sample in terms of its characteristics, advantages and disadvantages.	136
Chance error is an error that arises between the sample individuals and the society.	137
Types of samples: probability and non-probability	138
The researcher may be exposed to bias when selecting the sample.	139
The independent variable is the outcome that is expected to occur after a certain treatment.	140

Questions are over... We wish everyone success... Examiners Committee



21 Reem 2024

Sports marketing course exam

First semester >

Fourth band >

Role: January 2025 >

Time: two hours >

Maximum temperature: 140 degrees >

Date: December 31, 2024 >

Test instructions

Number of test pages: 4 pages >

The test consists of 140 statements. >

Shade the answer that you think is appropriate on the answer sheet. >

Think carefully before you answer the questions. >

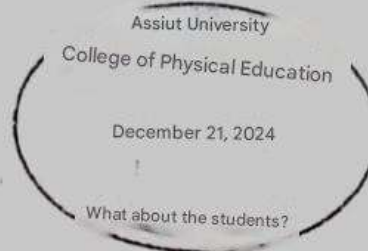
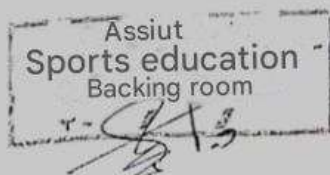
Ask any unclear question >

If you mark more than one mark, the answer is considered wrong. >

Answer the following questions - shade (F) on your answer sheet for the correct statements and (T) for the incorrect statements.

F	T	Phrases	M
		Marketing research is the function of gathering information needed to develop products and define the market.	1
		Marketing research begins with identifying unmet needs and desires.	2
		One of the objectives of marketing research is to maximize the total consumption volume in the market.	3
		Buyers are divided into five categories, with the laggards accounting for 28%.	4
		Slow skimming strategy is acceptable if the market is sensitive to the price direction.	5
		A professional marketer is interested in building trust, not completing the sale.	6
		The third category of buyers, the late majority, buys the product after it has become acceptable to the community.	7
		The second category of buyers is the early buyers, who represent 10% of buyers.	8
		One of the marketing functions is to collect and analyze data to address marketing problems that departments within the organization suffer from.	9
		The choice of means of advertising the event must be consistent with the nature of the event and the specified budget.	10
		If Radio is considered one of the best ways to advertise a sporting event in terms of giving strength to the event, and it is characterised by its high cost.	
		Radio advertising for a sporting event is an excellent way to establish a strong street presence.	12
		The sports event marketing plan template should include a brief history of the event.	13
		Having a marketing plan is essential to creating or organizing a sporting event.	14
		To analyze the marketing situation of sporting events, you must know the audience, its type, and who it comes from.	15
		You should be aware of what to do with the time available when preparing a sports event marketing plan.	16
		17 The media is considered one of the target markets in marketing sporting events and activities.	
		Poor evaluation of marketing opportunities is one of the marketing issues and problems related to the external environment.	18
		19 The core product consists of the tangible physical features and dimensions that facilitate the exchange process for the core product.	
		20 Marketing is an ongoing function before and after production and sales.	
		21 Studying needs, desires and demands is one of the elements of the marketing game.	
		22 A service is a tangible interaction that a person can own and carry.	
		23 There is no difference between the concept of selling and the concept of marketing.	
		24 Marketing research is a function related to gathering information needed to develop products and define the market.	
		25 Marketing research begins with identifying unmet needs and desires.	
		Marketing Research Objectives, Maximizing Total Consumption in the Market	26
		Marketing research guides how to deal with current and future customers.	27
		28 Marketing research increases the risks of business activity.	
		29 When preparing a marketing plan, the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats related to the organization must be analyzed.	

F	T	Phrases	P
		30 Determining the target market is considered one of the stages of preparing the marketing plan for sporting events and activities.	
		The event marketing plan must be flexible so that it can adapt to changes that occur to the event.	31
		32 When preparing a marketing plan for a sporting event, you must know the resources available to market the event, which are finance and time.	
		33 Sponsors are considered target markets for marketing a sporting event.	
		One of the variables that called for adopting the marketing concept is the era of concern for the environment.	34
		Globalization means production and marketing anywhere in the world.	35
		Strategic alliances mean joint agreements between two institutions in research, production development and marketing.	36
		One of the characteristics of the information age is the low costs of performing operations and activities and introducing new products.	37
		The fourth category of buyers gets their information about the product from marketing efforts and advertising campaigns.	38
		One of the motivations for using the marketing concept within sports institutions is increasing government support.	39
		Conducting field studies of the market to determine its size is one of the factors that must be taken into account when preparing a marketing plan.	40
		Television services are considered one of the factors influencing sports marketing.	41
		Evaluating the facility's available capabilities is one of the steps in identifying marketing opportunities.	42
		One of the basic steps in analyzing marketing opportunities is to identify the potential consumer to whom we will offer the product.	43
		One of the tasks of the marketing manager within sports institutions is to prepare a guide for the institution's marketing objectives.	44
		There are two types of marketing plans: tactical and strategic.	45
		One of the marketing issues and problems related to the external environment of sports institutions is the location.	46
		When marketing a sporting event, you must take advantage of your existing audience database and update it on a regular basis.	47
		Marketing research helps reveal purchasing power and buying habits.	48
		The last steps in conducting marketing research are data analysis.	49
		Marketing goals should be specific, realistic, achievable and measurable.	50
		Friends and ambassadors are considered marketing tools for the sporting event.	51
		When designing a brand for a sporting event, it is important to reflect the history of the event.	52
		Knowing your audience makes you more sophisticated in the techniques you use to target them and attract them to attend.	53
		Posters and brochures are intended to create awareness of the event among players and should be completed well in advance of the event.	54
		Marketing strategies used in the product introduction phase include fast extraction and slow extraction.	55
		Player marketing is considered one of the fields of sports marketing.	56
		One of the reasons that makes sports marketing more difficult is the lack of emotional attachment to sports teams.	57
		One of the considerations to take into account when thinking about sports marketing is that the final product is tangible and homogeneous.	58
		In sports marketing, the focus is not on the main product itself but on the continuation of the service.	59
		One of the characteristics of a sports product is that it can be stored, and the marketer cannot control the nature of the product.	60
		Competition between sports clubs is considered one of the marketing issues imposed by the internal environment of sports institutions.	61
		One of the challenges facing the sports marketing process is the lack of information related to the market and consumers.	62
		The problem of the availability of marketing opportunities within sports clubs is one of the challenges of the external environment.	63
		The absence of marketing feasibility studies is one of the issues and problems imposed by the external marketing environment.	64
		65 Religion, customs and traditions do not affect sports marketing. Market	
		segment refers to the expected amount of sales of a particular product or service.	66
		Marketing helps in innovation and renewal.	67
		Desire is what the consumer wants to buy, not just what is necessary to satisfy himself.	68
		The product levels are the core product, the tangible product, and the product augmentation services.	69
		Product length refers to the number of different products in each production line.	70
		Product mix development strategies include expansion, contraction and reduction.	71
		Product length refers to the number of different types of each product.	72



F	T	Phrases	P
		The category of adventurous buyers is usually women with a good education level, influential connections, and an excellent financial situation.	73
		Sports nutrition marketing is considered one of the areas of sports marketing.	74
		Industrial goods consist of raw materials, manufactured materials, equipment and machinery.	75
		Things to consider when following a diversification strategy are the market dimension, the technological dimension, and the functional dimension.	76
		In the product maturity stage, the organization abandons some weak products or services and prefers to stick with the products.	77
		78 Making a profit in a sports organization is the responsibility of the marketing department only.	79
		Marketing strategies used in the growth stage include market modification, product modification, or marketing mix modification.	80
		The shrinkage strategy means adding new products to the product line and the company resorts to it when competition in the market becomes intense.	81
		Differentiation strategy involves eliminating existing product lines or simplifying some assortments within product lines.	82
		The exchange process in the marketing concept refers to services and products.	83
		The marketing concept appeared clearly after the First World War and the spread of industry.	84
		The marketing concept developed through five stages, such as the production and sales concept stage.	85
		Diversification strategy means developing or changing some of the characteristics of existing products.	86
		The quick extraction strategy is based on offering a new product at a high price and with a high level of promotion.	87
		Organizing and developing marketing information systems and searching for new marketing opportunities helps achieve the goal of survival.	88
		Marketing contributes to increasing the value of a commodity by creating temporal, spatial, possessive and formal benefits.	89
		One of the most important marketing challenges is the absence of a marketing intellectual philosophy that is always with the customer.	90
		90 The extreme distance from the concepts of total quality is considered one of the marketing challenges for the organization.	91
		A commodity is a combination of tangible and intangible components that a consumer buys at the same time.	92
		The tangible product means the basic features or benefit that the buyer is looking for and that satisfies his needs.	93
		93 Marketing operations within sports clubs do not require a radical change in administrative orientation.	94
		94 The lack of administrative efficiency within sports clubs is considered one of the most important reasons for the failure of marketing activities.	95
		It is necessary to determine who is responsible for implementing the marketing plan and the assistants in sporting events and activities.	96
		There must be a specific budget for implementing and preparing a marketing plan for sports events and activities.	97
		The resources that must be specified and available to market a sporting event are budget, time, and number of players.	98
		One of the policies used in the product introduction phase is to try to convince existing users to increase their use of the product or service.	99
		The product life cycle is the same for all goods and services and does not differ from one product and service to another.	100
		Consumer purchasing decision in the decline stage is affected by the increase in the number of competitors and the trend of prices to decrease.	101
		Considerations when thinking about marketing in the sports field: Consumer satisfaction.	102
		A sports product can be a sporting event.	103
		Advertising, Distribution and Personal Selling Manager is one of the areas of internal organization of marketing management on a functional basis.	104
		Team Games Manager is one of the areas of internal organization of marketing management based on customers and consumers.	105
		Market segments are the group of consumers to whom an organization wants to direct its marketing efforts.	106
		Saving production and marketing costs is the real advantage of an undifferentiated marketing strategy.	107
		In a differentiated marketing strategy, the organization focuses on the common needs of consumers.	108
		In dealing with the market, the sports organization uses two strategies: differentiated and centralized.	109
		The focused marketing strategy aims to deal with a large and unlimited sector of the available market sectors. Marketing does not help in preparing strategies and programs that meet the needs of local and foreign markets.	110
		Marketing costs exceed half of the amount the final consumer pays for a product.	111
		Developing existing goods and services and eliminating goods and services is one of the production functions in sports institutions.	112
		Marketing plays a major role in reducing the living standards of the community.	113
		activities help to estimate the volume of production.	114

Assiut University.

Faculty of Physical Education

21 Reem 2024

Student Guarantee

Assiut
Physical Education
Question Room



Assiut University
College of Physical Education



Two hours	Test time	Curricula and teaching of physical education	Section
140 degrees	Total score	Physical education curricula	The duration
12/31/2024	Test date	Fourth	The band
Dr. Islam Salem Helmy I am not peaceful		Prof. Dr. Kamel Abdel Majeed Qansouh So Kamel Abdel Mahbeth	Exam setting committee

End of first semester exam

Physical Education Curriculum for the Academic Year 2024-2025

Note: The answer is written on the answer sheet attached for electronic correction.

Question 1: Blacken the correct answers in circle (T) and the wrong answers in circle (F): (80 points)

1- () The philosophical and cognitive basis of the curriculum is that the learner is the focus of the educational process.

2- () Modern methods are characterized by comprehensiveness because they focus on some aspects of the curriculum and the factors affecting it.

() Vertical organization that is achieved through interconnection and cohesion between curriculum units.

() One of the characteristics of the activity method is that it is not prepared in advance by specialized scientific committees.

() One of the reasons for developing the curriculum is to predict the needs and trends of the individual, society, and the future.

6- () One of the disadvantages of the separate subjects curriculum is the isolation of the school from society.

The axial approach is the most effective curriculum organization in conveying educational heritage.)-V

The dualistic theory holds that the human mind consists of a set of faculties, each of which is independent of the other.)-A

() Criticism directed at the traditional curriculum for the student is the neglect of the scientific aspect.

10- () One of the stages of curriculum development according to Wheeler's model is content selection.

11- () One of the criteria for selecting content is that it be related to the objectives.

1- () One of the advantages of old development methods is that they were far removed from experimentation.

13- () The simple model of curriculum elements consists of five elements, including objectives and content.

14- () The central authority shall draw up the specific objectives of the time and set the broad outlines.

15- () The activity approach is to provide individuals with a common level of educational experiences necessary for them to face the problems and requirements of life.

16- () Theories of natural sciences include chemistry, physics, and psychology.

17- () One of the advantages of the activity method is that it helps in discovering students' professional tendencies.

18- () One of the tasks of the National Council for Education is to identify educational objectives.

19- () The attitudes that form in a person are initially connected to certain situations.

20- () The traditional curriculum explains, interprets, simplifies, and then measures the information acquired in school.

21- () The central authority shall draw up the general objectives of education and outline how to achieve them.

22- () The activity approach is keen on the unity and integration of knowledge and commitment to horizontal organization.

23- () The evaluation in the traditional curriculum focuses on memorizing and recalling information and focuses on the practical aspect.

24- () One of the goals of the axial curriculum is to link the different aspects of life.

25- () One of the objectives of the modern teaching method is to contribute to students acquiring the planned educational experiences.





26 - () One of the most important factors that helped the emergence of the curriculum in its modern concept is the nature of the educational curriculum itself.

27 - () The teacher plays a passive role in the educational process, as he teaches students information and explains and clarifies the content of the curriculum.

28) A curriculum can be built and left for a long time without modification.

29 - () All educational objectives and assignments can be achieved through the lesson.

30 - () Sound education calls for the necessity of paying attention to collecting aspects of experience and making them unintended educational goals.

31 - () The foundations of the curriculum are not separate, but rather they are integrated and interact with each other organically.

32 - () Taylor's model is called the goals model.

() Behavioral objectives are specific to each subject and each specific lesson, and they are procedural objectives.

34 - () Cooperative development is that in which all parties directly or indirectly related to the educational process participate.

35 - () The logical organization of the content is done by organizing knowledge within the framework of the subject, such as history and physics.

36) (The emotional domain: This domain includes tendencies, trends, values, and taste,

37 - () The curriculum is the woman who reflects the reality of society, its philosophy, culture and needs.

38 - () Attitudes are the emotional expressions we feel towards people, things, or ideas.

39 - () The modern school has paid attention to many social, manual, motor and mental skills.

() Building the curriculum on scientific foundations requires testing everything before generalizing it in schools.

41- () The comprehensive school is considered an alternative to secondary school in all its forms.

42 - () Providing information to the student without prior knowledge leads to failure to achieve its objectives.

43- () The mental storage theory states that a person is born with a blank slate as a storehouse or container.

44 () Culture is characterised by its continuous growth and constant change, in generalities and not in particularities.

45 () Developing students' ability to learn independently and continuously is one of the advantages of direct experience.

46- () One of the most important features of the curriculum in its modern concept is that the curriculum is synonymous with the syllabus.

47) (One of the criteria for selecting content is to move from the whole to the part.

48) School sports aim to develop positive attitudes towards practicing sports activities.

49- () One of the educational importance of the credit hour system is taking into account students' inclinations and linking study to these inclinations.

development process. 50) It is necessary to determine the education strategy before starting the

() One of the factors that led to the development of the concept of curriculum is the cultural change resulting from cognitive and technological development.

52 () One of the general principles and foundations of growth is that it includes all aspects of the human personality.

53 - () One of the criticisms directed at the traditional approach with regard to implementation mechanisms is the neglect of the practical aspect.

54 () Among the models that focused on the process of curriculum construction are Ralph Tyler's model and Wheeler's model.

55 () One of the characteristics of culture is that it is humane.

56 - () Benefiting from the experiences of others is one of the advantages of direct experience.

57 - () Contributing to the preservation of cultural heritage is one of the characteristics of the units' curriculum.

58 - () Wheeler developed Tyler's model so that it became circular so that evaluation would play a role in every stage of curriculum development.

59 - () The lack of comprehensiveness of objectives leads to unbalanced growth of students in most aspects.

60- () The process of developing the curriculum differs significantly from the process of building it.

61 - () In the credit hour system, it facilitates the process of transferring a student from one department to another or from one college to another.

62 - () The basic directions of the physical education curriculum are comprehensiveness and balance.

63 - () Alternatives are that part of the culture that most members of society share.

64 - () Composition means the ability to analyze content and divide it into the elements that make it up.

65) One of the characteristics of culture is that it satisfies human needs.

66) Direct experience is the cognitive outcome produced by the mutual activity between the learner and what he learns.

67- () Particularities are cultural patterns that do not belong to the generalities and are shared only by a small number of members of society.

68- () Understanding means the ability to use abstractions, laws and theories in new situations.

69 - () The cognitive domain (This domain includes five levels.

70 - () One of the characteristics of educational experience is that it is based on the interaction between the individual and the environment.

71 - () One of the characteristics of the core curriculum is that all students are required to study the core curriculum.

72- () One of the characteristics of the separate subjects curriculum is that it views knowledge as an end in itself.

73 - () One of the characteristics of the separate subjects curriculum is that it requires prior planning.

74 - () Drawing up general education policies is no different from setting out the details and methods of work to achieve this policy.

75) The growth process occurs automatically and does not depend on the environmental conditions in which a person lives.

76 - () One of the educational importance of the credit hour system is the attempt to eliminate duplication in education.

77 () One of the distinguishing characteristics of the traditional approach is the educational means.

78 () One of the most important modern development methods is the development of systematic organizations.

79 - () One of the disadvantages of the activity method is the constant focus on present experiences and neglect of the past and future.

80) One of the advantages of old development methods is that each aspect is treated separately.

Question 2: Blacken the circle that has the correct numbered choice from among the alternatives (60 points)

It is one of the general goals and represents the goals of society because it takes a long time to achieve it. -1

Behavioral goals -C

The purposes -B

Objectives -A

2. Develop all the basic components of physical fitness.

Inclusion -C

The right size B

Balance -A

Whelan believes that the process of curriculum development includes -2

Seven stages -C

- Five stages B

Four stages -A

When there is a lack of information that students study in the subject matter, we do -4

Addition development -C

B Development by deletion

A development by replacement

..... Neglecting teaching methods is one of the criticisms directed at the traditional curriculum in terms of

Calendar -C

neglected instructional materials -B

Content -A

It is a general, comprehensive plan for the subjects that a student must study to obtain a -3

Planning -C

The traditional approach B

Curriculum -A

criticism of the traditional approach to the general school atmosphere. -5

failure to take into account individual differences -C

- Neglecting activities B

non-bandling of materials -A

It is to provide individuals with a common level of educational experiences necessary for them to face the problems and requirements of life. -A

Core curriculum C

Concept of curriculum -B

Activity approach -A

The ability of an individual to control the body's organs from a neuromuscular perspective. -4

Compatibility -C

Accuracy -B

Balance -A

10 - Steps for planning study units except -1

Identify the teacher -C

Choosing appropriate learning activities knowing -B

the nature of the students -A

..... 11 - It reduces the school's social responsibility due to the disadvantages of -2

Core curriculum -C

Units curriculum -B

Activity approach -A



Assiut
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Nun students

It is a characteristic of culture -12

Transferable -C Justification -B Intellectual -A

13- Experience is described as... where experience is not limited to the cognitive aspect, but rather includes the emotional and performance aspect.

Integration -C Inclusion -B Continuity -A

..... 14 Which of the following is not yet part of content organization?

..... Myself -A

..... 15 types of study units except

- Teacher based modules Experience - Subject-Based Units based units -A

..... 16 - Among the characteristics and features related to the objectives of the separate subjects curriculum...

..... Knowledge is fragmented -A

..... Knowledge is an end in itself

..... 17 Transfer of learning effect after...

..... Foundations of education and their reflection -A

..... Externality of goals -B

..... 18 - One of the characteristics of the unit curriculum is...

..... Subject modification -A

..... 19.

..... The connection between study and practice -B

Transfer of learning occurs when the learner perceives the situation as a whole and not as separate parts.

..... Gestalt theory -A

..... Generalization theory -B

..... 20 - Teamwork and joint planning are an essential feature of this approach...

..... Features of the activity approach -A

..... Characteristics of the activity approach -B

..... 21 - Linking different aspects of life

..... Objectives of the core curriculum -A

..... Characteristics of the core curriculum -B

..... The importance of the central approach -C

It is everything that the planner describes of experiences, whether cognitive or emotional, with the aim of achieving comprehensive growth -22

..... the goal -B

..... Content -A

..... Knowledge -C

..... 23 - The appropriate method for the problem-solving activity approach is one of the characteristics and features associated with

..... By content -B

..... With goals -A

..... The work in the core program is based on joint planning of related properties. -24

..... By content -B

..... With goals -A

..... 25 steps to build a core curriculum except...

..... Program calendar

..... Distribute the program to classes -A

..... It goes back to the Greek thinkers who said that human nature is divided into body and mind. -26

..... Dualistic theory of human nature -A

..... The theory of mental training mental storage theory -B

..... It is one of the most important theories that talked about human nature. -27

..... Common elements theory -C Generalization theory -B Mental training theory -A

..... They are separate subjects and give teachers the freedom to choose teaching methods. -28

..... Modified traditional schools -C Traditional schools -B Dual schools -A



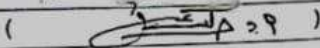
..... -29 The importance of the credit hour system.

..... - The student bears responsibility - Linking study to intention Trying to eliminate duality -A

..... 30 stages of curriculum development for Wheeler's model...

..... Inclusion -C Choosing purposes and goals -B Methods and methods -A

Wishing you all the best and success...

		Student name	
			
Question brochure Assiut University Faculty of Physical Education			
the first	Classroom	Sports training and movement sciences	Section
12/25/2024	the date	Bachelor's degree, fourth year (teaching)	The program and the band
2 hours from 12:2 pm	Exam time	Principles of motion analysis	Course name
45 degrees for each phrase	Total score		
Prof. Dr. Khaled Abdel Mawgoud Abdel Azim			Examiners Committee
			
The number of pages on the exam paper is three pages.			Exam instructions

)35) degrees(		First question:
Blacken the correct answers in circle [A] and the wrong answers in circle [B] :-		
()	External or internal analysis is the analysis of the movements of the body parts in general and the influence of other external forces.	1
()	2 Analysis for the purpose of identifying the technical characteristics of the skill is one of the levels of motor analysis?	
()	A digital or even cinematic camera is known as an electronic device that takes photographs (external) and stores them electronically?	3
()	Can't zoom in or out of the field of view after finishing shooting the calibration cube?	4
()	5 The dimensions of the calibration cube cannot be increased on the horizontal plane (X) and on the vertical plane (Y)?	
()	The third classification of kinetic analysis came according to God's use of photography?	6
()	In the analysis of technical characteristics, the sample should not be from the upper levels?	7
()	is the fragmentation of the phenomenon not considered as an end in itself, but rather a means to reach a comprehensive understanding of the phenomenon as a whole?	8
()	The relationship between quantitative and qualitative analysis appears in providing a verbal interpretation of the numbers that come out of the quantitative analysis and helps in finding solutions for them?	9
()	That the quantitative analysis stage is considered the first step in the descriptive analysis of phenomena or motor skills?	10
()	The objectives of kinetic analysis are to understand, interpret, predict, adjust and control performance variables?	11
()	The motor analysis specialist must be an expert in performance technique and unable to notice performance defects through direct observation?	12
()	Qualitative analysis precedes quantitative analysis in human body movement analysis procedures?	13
()	The variables to be studied are not determined based on the type of devices and tools?	14

Division		Student name
()	The word analysis represents a key to defining human movement behavior or path and the extent of the relationship between the variables that affect that path?	15
()	The reference point is located at the intersection of the horizontal plane (x) with the vertical plane (1) and must be to the left of the camera (photography)?	16
()	Quantitative analysis depends on the direct purpose of the skill or indirectly by relying on other means of visual imaging and sequential images?	17
()	One of the advantages of a cinematic camera is its low cost, as the cost of purchasing a digital camera may be two or three times the price of a cinematic (traditional) camera.	18
()	The camera must be perpendicular to the camera at a 90 degree angle and the player being filmed must not move at a right angle (90 degrees) to the camera?	19
()	The importance of kinetic analysis includes the analysis of sports movements with an explanation of the laws that govern them?	20
()	(Comparative analysis) is based on two types of samples, the first is a model and the second is what is meant by comparison?	21
()	(The concept of motion) is the transfer or rotation of a body or one of its parts from one place to another in a specific time as a result of certain forces (inertia) with or without a purpose?	22
()	The dimensions of point (8) in the calibration cube, which has dimensions of 2 m2 m, are (zero/x), (2 m/y)?	23
()	Can a performance or kinetic phenomenon be described both numerically and qualitatively?	24
()	What is meant by internal analysis is the analysis of the movements of the body parts in general and the effect of other internal forces on them?	25
()	Those working in the field of biomechanics of sports movements resort to various methods and means of evaluation, including only methods of movement analysis (quantitative and qualitative).	26
()	The storage unit in a movie camera is the film, and when it burns out, it is replaced immediately?	27
()	The dimensions of point (4) in the calibration cube, which has dimensions of 2 m2 m, are (2/ x), (2 m/ y)?	28
()	After the long jump and walking, which movements are performed on the horizontal and vertical spatial plane (XY) only?	29
()	The shorter the distance between the camera and the player's position, the greater the need for lighting.	30
()	The descriptive analysis stage is considered the first step in the quantitative analysis of phenomena or motor skills?	31
()	It is not required for a movement analyst to be an expert in performance technique or able to notice performance defects through direct observation because he relies on devices and tools?	32
()	The ground level in the camera is used to ensure that the camera is perpendicular to the field of view?	33
()	The height of the camera above ground level depends on the midpoint of the vertical axis (7)?	34
()	Kinetic analysis is based primarily on the use of laws and principles used in ergonomics?	35

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Faculty of Physical Education
Cement Room

Division	Student name
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Second question.

10) degrees(.....)

):- Blacken the correct choice in the circle (A - B - C)

All fourteen centers of gravity of the body's joints are always?			1
In the middle (A)	Close to the smaller block (B)	Close to the largest mass (C)	
2 Calculate the relative weight of the human body using the following equation?			
Weight of the link to the total weight (B)	Link length to total weight (B)	Link weight x total weight (C)	
3 Hand When the sample consists of non-human manufactured models that are studied in order to find new movements, it is known as.....			
Diagnostic analysis (A)	Innovative Analysis (B)	Analysis of technical characteristics (C)	
One of the most difficult and advanced types of analysis, where the paths of some mathematical skills are studied.			4
Fourth (A)	First (B)	III (C)	
5..... Seeing the outer boundaries of the calibration cube in imaging for 2D analysis is			5
A(3.5 m)	Appropriate player dimension (B)	Proper camera dimension (C)	
6 Calculation ((A) When extracting the general center of gravity of the body, the following equation is used?			
Relative weight x joint length (A)	Link length in dimension (B) (X)	Relative weight in dimension on (C) (X)	
7 The first level of motor analysis refers to			
Identify technical characteristics (A)	Performance comparison with theoretical curves (B)	Theoretical study of model movements (C)	
8 A movement analyst is a person who is able to analyze the movement of the human body in different environments.			8
Quantitatively 2D and 3D (A)	Quantitatively and qualitatively (B)	Qualitatively (C)	
When extracting the center of gravity of the general body, the following equation is used? Calculates the center position on the drawing and			
Link Length/Radius 100 (A)	Link length in dimension on / 100 (B)	Link length x radii / 100 (C)	
10 The third classification of kinetic analysis. Which of the following classifications is considered			10
Deductive analysis (A)	Initial motion analysis (B)	Comparative analysis (C)	

The questions are over. We wish you good luck and success.

Amna Assiut
Why Physical Education |
Question Room

Department Examiners Committee

Prof. Dr. Khaled Abdel Mawgoud Abdel Azim

Professor of biomechanics

Assiut University

College of Physical Education

Kim 25 2024

Student Affairs

3

Date: 12/31/2024
Academic year: 2024/2025
Time: two hours

Subject: "Sports Training (2)"
First semester
Score: (140)

College of Physical Education
Department of Sports Training and Movement Sciences
Fourth squad training

Question 1: Shade the circle on the answer sheet that represents your choice for each of the following statements: [115 statements x 1 point - 115 points]

Phrases	Number
Gaining knowledge and information from educational assignments for sports training.	1
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	2
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	3
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	4
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	5
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	6
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	7
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	8
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	9
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	10
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	11
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	12
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	13
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	14
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	15
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	16
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	17
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	18
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	19
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	20
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	21
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	22
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	23
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	24
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	25
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	26
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	27
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	28
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	29
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	30
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	31
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	32
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	33
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	34
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	35
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	36
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	37
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	38
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	39
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	40
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	41
Interval training method means alternating load and rest.	42

10

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College of Physical Education

21 December 2024

Tari affairs

Assiut
University, Physical Education,
Question Room 20

Phrases	number
In the general preparation stage, the focus is more on skill preparation.	43
Agility is the ability to perform movements to a wide range of maximum joint range.	44
The interval training method means providing a training load followed by rest repeatedly.	45
One of the educational duties of sports training.	46
Reliability of the plan is one of the rules and foundations of sports training planning.	47
Training is anticipating what the future will be like and preparing for that future.	48
Conducting regular tests and examinations achieves the goals of sports training.	49
One of the ripples in the training load is short-term ripples.	50
The first week of the training program is usually characterized by the maximum training load.	51
Involving multiple people with experience is not a basic principle of sports training planning.	52
One of the factors affecting muscle strength is muscle size.	53
If the pulse rate is above 185, the direction of the load is anaerobic.	54
One of the foundations of building a training program is determining the training content.	55
Skill preparation is a set of processes that occur through the implementation of physical exercises.	56
Sports training is based on knowledge, information and scientific principles derived from other sciences.	57
Continuous training is the provision of training load to players that is around average intensity for a relatively long period of time. Reducing	58
the risk of injury and avoiding its occurrence are among the goals of sports training.	59
Athletic form is a state of optimal readiness for performance that an individual reaches in a single stage of performance.	60
The player's external load level is assessed by identifying the number of breaths per minute.	61
One of the methods used to implement the continuous training method is intensity stability.	62
Progression always requires an increase in the demands placed on the internal organs in order for the adaptation process to occur.	63
Training unit parts (introductory part - main part - transitional stage).	64
Elements of a training load include rest periods, intensity, or program planning.	65
Motion speed is moving or moving from one place to another at the maximum possible speed.	66
Physical performance is related to the body's consumption of a certain amount of energy.	67
The player's internal load level is assessed by identifying the maximum oxygen consumption.	68
Mental preparation is a practical application to raise the level of the player's training status to gain physical and motor fitness.	69
One of the goals of high-intensity interval training is to develop specific endurance and anaerobic endurance.	70
The amount of energy consumed and the indicators of the nervous system are not indicators of measuring physiological load.	71
Response speed is the ability to respond motorically to a specific stimulus in the maximum possible time.	72
Knowing the age group of the trainees helps in determining the time period available for training.	73
Interval training fulfills one of the principles of sports training.	74
One of the rules that determines the direction of the training load is the characteristics of the activity being practiced.	75
Physical preparation is the practical application to raise the level of the player's training condition to gain physical and motor fitness.	76
One of the methods of regulating the load is not changing the elements of the load intensity, the load size, and	77
the rest periods in between. The total sum of the training volumes used gives a sufficient idea of the load used.	78
The characteristics of the activity being practiced, among other things, also determine the direction of the training load.	79
Physiological pregnancy is a natural reflection of physical pregnancy.	80
Types of training units according to the direction of the training load effect: individual units	81
Performance elements of basic motor skills and factors associated with training characteristics.	82
Improving positive self-esteem and self-confidence through developing special physical abilities.	83
Volume is not a component of training load.	84
Intensity is the number of repetitions of an exercise, the number of sets, or the volume of training unit content.	85

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Arat	I play	86
Physiological load intensity is less than 130 beats per minute for low load intensity.		87
Long-term player preparation aims to positively influence player and team behaviour prior to competition.		88
The player's internal load level is assessed by identifying the number of breaths per minute.		89
One of the goals of sports training is positive self-esteem for the individual.		90
Tactical preparation is the process that aims to teach players the basics of performing motor skills.		91
Feedback is information that shows the difference between the specified performance goal and the actual performance.		92
The trainer should work to reduce thermal stress in cold weather gradually and carefully.		93
Training load means the number of repetitions of an exercise, the number of sets, or the volume of training unit content.		94
Translational velocity is moving or moving from one place to another at the maximum possible speed.		95
Change in the elements (load intensity, load volume, and rest periods) of load rationing methods.		96
Reducing the risk of injury and avoiding it is not the goal of sports training.		97
In the pre-competition preparation period, the focus is on, i.e. the largest proportion is allocated to skill preparation.		98
Individuality and progression are basic principles of sports training.		99
General construction aims to develop the qualities and abilities specific to the type of activity practiced.		100
Training based on sound principles causes short-term biological adaptations to ephemeral systems.		101
It is not recommended to use the higher than maximum load method with females.		102 No
The systematic organization of the training load effect leads to the improvement of the functional and organic level of the individual's body.		103
Internal load is the strength of the stimulus, the duration of the stimulus, and the number of times a single stimulus is repeated.		104
The degree of player adaptation to the intensity of training stimuli is governed by physiological, psychological and social factors of the player.		105
It is a scientific fact that the adaptation process is constant.		106
One of the planning objectives is to determine the direction of the training load.		107
The purpose to be achieved is considered one of the rules that determine the direction of the training load.		108
The purpose of the rules that determine the direction of the training load is		109
for the adaptation process to occur, the given load must be higher than the maximum.		110
Training spread in the Middle Ages as a science with rules and theories.		111
Injury prevention and safety in performance are achieved through flexibility and stretching exercises.		112
Training load intensity is the degree of stimulation of each exercise.		113
The term training load refers to three components: intensity, volume, and weight.		114
One of the goals of sports training is to reduce stress.		115
Educational objectives are one of the basic principles of sports training.		

Question 2: Shade the circle on the answer sheet that represents your choice for each of the following statements: (25) Statement x one point = 25 points

phrase	م
Exercises that develop the physical qualities specific to sports activity are exercises...	1
... C) Special constructivism B) General constructivism Competitive (A)	
of the continuity of sports training operations throughout the year in a regulated manner... in training.	2
..... C) The principle of continuity B) The principle of individuality Specialization (A) The principle	
To succeed... The process of regulating the training load is the basic	3
... C) Administrative operations process B) trainer A game	
The player's ability to change his body positions to change his direction on the ground or in the air in a correct rhythm:	4
Agility (C) B flexibility A) Speed	
Sports training is an educational process...	5
C) Both B) comprehensive (A) Codified	

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Kim 21 2024

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Why is the physical education
question room?

	I play		
	The training unit is:		
C The first pillar of the planning process	Training program	(8) Load rationing	
	The period of time during which an individual completely stops performing...		
| C) transitional	B) positive	Negativity	A
Ripples.....	It means using short waves in form and application:		
| C) long term	| B) Medium range	(8) Short term	
	Types of muscular work		
C) Both	B is moving	fixed	A
	A principle in which individuals differ in achieving a unified athletic level		
(C) Principle of individual differences	(D) The principle of specialization	(B) The principle of individuality	
To adjust the harmony and coordination between the body parts	until he becomes able	Preparing the central nervous system	
(C) Warm up	Training unit B	(A) Sports training	
	Interval rest is a period of continuous rest.		
| C) Between one exercise and another	B) Before exercise	(A) After exercise	
	Exercises that are given for the purpose of gradually reducing the intensity of the load are		
C) Positive comfort	(B) General construction	(A) Competitive	
	Initial training skills...		
C) All of the above	(B) Analysis and observation	(8) Giving directions	
	The stage of improving the basic components for the appearance of the athletic form is the stage of...		
Level growth preparation (3)	Level maintenance	(C) Level decline stage	A
Non-application of applied scientific research, which is the basis of progress in developed countries, from	training		
Plans	C	B ways	(A) Challenges
	The process of regulating the training load is the basic process for the success of		
| C) Coach	Administrative operations	(B)	The game (A)
	A stage characterized by the adaptation processes turning towards hospitalization and the form is gradually lost...		
Level growth preparation stage	(B) Level decline stage	(C) Level maintenance stage	A
	Characteristics of a sports coach		
Act quickly	C	B dictatorship	(A) Good looking
From sports training, not giving enough attention and material care to the Egyptian coach			
| C) Challenges	B) Motives	Positives	A
	Types of sports training load		
C) Skilled	(3) External	(8) Physical	
	The coach must realize that the adaptation process is		
C) permanent	B) fixed	Temporary	A
	The load is high if it equals or exceeds...		
% A. (C)	% V. (B)	% O. (A)	
That is the person who is responsible for planning, leading and organizing the executive steps of the player training process.			
C) The player	(3) Coach	The doctor	A
	General requirements for sports training.		
(B) Special care	(C) High level planning	A) Training planning	

Best wishes for success

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Leah Physical Education
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Assiut University
College of Physical Education
21 Reem 2024
Student Affairs

Racket Games Management and Arbitration Exam

Division Sports Management

First semester

The maximum score is 60 degrees

Assiut University

Department of Sports and Recreation Management

Fourth band

Time is two hours

Role of Banaber 202

Test instructions

test consists of two questions with 40 true/false points and 20 multiple choice points, with each point being worth only one point.

Test pages: 1 Think carefully before answering the questions. Shade the answer that you think is appropriate.
 على الإجابة عند التفكير جيداً قبل أن تكتب عن الإجابة.
 on the answer sheet with your pen. If you shade more than one mark or do not shade at all, the answer is considered wrong.

(40) degrees

Answer the following questions:

Question 1: Put a check mark (✓) in front of the correct statement and an (x) in front of the incorrect statement, and shade (T) for the correct statements and (F) for the incorrect statements on the answer sheet.

Answer (X) F	Answer T (✓) T	Phrases	M
()	()	A player who will play in consecutive matches has the right to request a maximum of (10) minutes of rest between those matches.	1
()	()	Play may not be suspended if there is a deficit that is expected to occur from the start of the match or as a result of fatigue from the field.	2
()	()	The referee and assistant referee must not carry anything in their hands when entering the playing area.	3
()	()	The International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) was formed in 1928.	4
()	()	The table is a rectangular surface with dimensions of 276 cm in length and 152.5 cm in width, and is placed horizontally and level at a height of 76 cm above the playing field.	5
()	()	The playing area should not be less than 14 cm long, 7 meters wide and 5 meters high.	6
()	()	The word foot means the farthest part of the leg below the ankle.	7
()	()	The general referee may disqualify any person from the remainder of the tournament if he is ejected from the playing field twice in that competition.	8
()	()	Players have the right to practice on the match table for a period not exceeding two minutes immediately before the start of the match, but not during regular times.	9
()	()	Ivor Montague was the first President of the International Table Tennis Federation.	10
()	()	Advertisements must be limited to the referees' table and any other furniture within the playing area with a total area of (400 cm) on any side.	11
()	()	One of the benefits of cutting strokes is that they force the opponent to make mistakes due to the variety of rotations.	12

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20

Assiut University
Faculty of Physical Education
21 December 2024:
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(X) F	(L) T	Phrases	M
()	()	The general referee shall be responsible for drawing lots to choose the serve, receive or side of the table.	13
()	()	restricted tournament is one in which participation is limited to federations of specific players based on an invitation.	14
()	()	85% of the bat's thickness should be made of natural wood.	15
()	()	In table tennis, the ball is considered returned if the ball, when served, touches the net assembly, while the ball passes over or around it, provided that the serve stroke is performed correctly.	16
()	()	In table tennis, play may be stopped if the receiver or his/her partner is not ready when the serve is given to them, provided that the receiver or his/her partner does not attempt to return the ball.	17
()	()	on the network are 2 cm away from its upper edge and are of a different color from the color of the ball used. The ads	18
()	()	The finish line is infinitely extended in both directions.	19
()	()	Japan is a regional leader in table tennis.	20
()	()	Alternative methods are not applied in a round in which 18 points have been scored.	21
()	()	The referee must be ready for the match, carrying the match form and the playing balls on the table, at least 10 minutes before the start of the match.	22
()	()	A player has the right to request a time-out for a period not exceeding two minutes in a singles match.	23
()	()	world. The "pencil grip" is the most common grip among top-level table tennis players worldwide.	24
()	()	Around the	25
()	()	A serve is considered valid if the ball touches the table surface once on each side.	26
()	()	All players are entitled to a voluntary inspection of their rackets without penalty prior to the start of the match.	27
()	()	The ready stance is not considered a basic skill in table tennis.	28
()	()	Japan is a regional leader in table tennis.	29
()	()	The suspended player has the right to appeal to the Arbitration for Sport within 21 days of receiving the suspension error.	30
()	()	The height of the light source must not be less than 10 metres above the playing field.	31
()	()	The manufacturer's regular trademark, symbol or name, with a total area of (14 cm ²).	32
()	()	A time-out can only be called between ball trades during a half when the ball is out of play and the hand signal is in the shape of the letter...	33
()	()	Players may receive advice at any time except during ball circulation in the period between the end of the warm-up and the start of the match.	34
()	()	The alternative method consists of 18 consecutive blows that the receiver successfully returns.	35
()	()	The ready position is the starting position that a table tennis player takes.	36
()	()	The ball should be spherical in shape with a diameter of 42 mm and a weight of 2.8 mm.	37
()	()	The player or pair who scores two consecutive points more than their opponent wins the match if the score is 10-10.	

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Assiut University
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Education 21st of July
2024 Student Affairs

Answer: (x)	A (1)	Phrases	M
()	()	Technically speaking, the serve stroke requires the racket and free hand to be inside the end line of the table.	38
()	()	The first African Table Tennis Championship was held in Alexandria in 1962, where the number of countries was Participation (13) countries.	39
()	()	The height of the barriers surrounding the table is 75 cm.	40

(20) points

Second question:

Blacken the circle that contains the correct choice number from among the alternatives in the following questions.

Strong front and back A crushing blow is a blow. - 1

(A) Defensive

(C) Offensive

(B) Neutral

(D) Link between defense or attack

..... The ball should be round in shape with a diameter of length. - 2

(A) 40 mm

(8) 2.7m

(C) 2.7m

(D) 40 mm

..... If he is kicked out of the playing area. - 3

(A) Twice

(B) Once

(C) Three

(D) Five

..... The table tennis ball dimensions have been changed to 40mm. - 4

(8) 2002 AD

(B) 2002 AD

(C) 2002 AD

(D) 2005 AD

..... first to use the sponge beater and the sandwich rubber beater were... - 5

(A) The Chinese

(8) The Egyptians

(C) The Saudis

(D) The Japanese

..... The translation is changed every time after registration. - 6

(A) 1 point

(B) 3 points

(C) 2 points

(D) end points

..... He has to stop playing and sit it up. Frankly, with a time out, the. What the referee receives a request. - 7

(A) White card

(B) Red card

(C) Red and white card

(D) Red and white card

..... If the feet are parallel, the player is in good shape. - 8

(A) Attack

(B) Defense

(C) Other

(D) Father together

..... Each ad on the side of the table is ! total . length . - 9

(A) 600 cm

(B) 600 cm

(C) noun

(D) Qatar

..... from the competitor's table which the ball moves from side to side Parallel to the side line is 10- Straight serve or - 10

(A) Same side

(B) The opposite side

(C) The middle

(D) Qatar

..... to generate belongs to the corner of multiplication. The rear swing arm is longer 11- The stage of hitting the ball, the skill of the smash hit must be - 11

(A) Strength

(B) Speed

(C) Rotation

(D) Strength and speed

..... 12- Any player has the right to a break period not exceeding after each half of the match. - 12

(A) minute

(B) Two minutes

(C) Five minutes

(D) Three minutes

..... 13 - The table tennis game started to advance during the second half. - 13

(A) For the sixties

(B) for the seventies

(C) The thirties

(D) XIX

..... 14- Table tennis entered Egypt in the year - 14

(B) 1921 AD

(C) 1921 AD

(D) 1921 AD

Assiut Gathering,
Physical Education,
Questions Room

Assiut University
Faculty of Physical Education

21 December 2024

Mindfulness students

in length in international tournaments. 15- The playing area must not be less than... meters

(D) 15	(C) 15	(B) 15	(8) 15
--------	--------	--------	--------

16- The legal height of the net in table tennis must be.

(D) 15.25 cm	2) 15.25m	(8) 15.35 mm	(4) 16.25 m
--------------	-----------	--------------	-------------

17- Backspin is the friction of the racket from

(D) Behind the ball	(C) Below the ball	(B) Above the ball	(A) The side of the ball
---------------------	--------------------	--------------------	--------------------------

18- The game is won by the player or pair who gets the first point before his opponent.

(D) eleven points	(C) Ten points	(B) Nine points	(A) Five points
-------------------	----------------	-----------------	-----------------

19 common mistakes when performing strikes are in a state of...

(D) All of the above	(C) Control	(8) Stress	(A) Balance
----------------------	-------------	------------	-------------

20 - The width of the playing table is

(D) Other	2) 140 cm	(8) 15.5 cm	(A) 152.5 cm
-----------	-----------	-------------	--------------

Questions are over...

Best wishes for success

Examination committee

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Hussein Ibrahim

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education
Question room

Assiut University,
Faculty of Physical Education
21 March 2024
Student Affairs

Date: 12/21/2024 AD.

Time: two hours.

Fourth band.

Total score: 60 points.

Group optional exam

Handball management

2024/2025



Faculty of Physical Education

Department of Sports Management and Recreation

Answer the following questions

Question 1 Put a check mark (in front of the correct statement and a check mark (3) in front of the incorrect statement: (30) points)

()	A safety zone of at least two metres must be left around the pitch on all sides of the pitch.	1
()	If both referees blow their whistle to indicate that the ball has gone out of play, and the referees disagree on which team has possession, then the joint decision between them is implemented after consultation, and if they do not reach a joint decision, the opinion of the referee is implemented.	2
()	The negative play warning signal ends when a penalty is given to a player from the attacking team.	3
()	The team must have at least 7 players on the field at the start of the match.	4
()	If an attacker touches the ball while it is rolling inside the goal area, this will result in a goalkeeper's throw being awarded.	5
()	If the attacker shoots the ball at the goalkeeper during play, the player is given a disqualification.	6
()	A player may be given a two-minute suspension more than once.	7
()	Any violation during the execution of the throw will be considered whether the execution was preceded by a whistle or not.	8
()	A team must request a minimum of 3 timeouts per game.	9
()	The match can start without a goalkeeper for either team.	10
()	The goalkeeper takes a goalkeeper's throw without a whistle from outside the goal area.	11
()	The player is allowed to play the ball from a lying position on the ground.	12
()	A side throw is a throw that is not whistled.	13
()	The 7-meter line is 1 meter long directly in front of the goal, parallel to the goal line and 7 meters away from it.	14
()	A player may be given more than one warning during a match.	15
()	If the goalkeeper leaves his goal area with the ball in his possession and under his control, this results in a goalkeeper's throw being awarded.	16
()	Players of the shooting team must not touch or cross the opponents' free throw line before taking the free throw.	17
()	Team A scores a goal. Player 10 (B) enters the field before player 6 (B) leaves. Correct decision: Player 10 (B) is suspended for 2 minutes.	18
()	A player is allowed to touch the ball more than once after controlling it.	19
()	In case of injury to a player, the referees may give permission for 3 people to enter the field during stoppage time to assist the player.	20
()	A free throw is awarded when a defensive player enters the goal area and takes advantage of this without missing a clear scoring opportunity.	21
()	The number of passes allowed after raising the warning sign is (1).	22
()	A team is allowed to use a maximum of 4 officials during the match.	23
()	A goalkeeper cannot become a field player.	24
()	There are only 3 ball sizes approved by the International Handball Federation.	25
()	If it is decided to use the 7-meter penalty shootout, all players are entitled to participate in it.	26
()	The match cannot continue if there is blood on the body or clothing of a player.	27
()	Substitutes may enter the field at any time during the match.	28
()	The goalkeeper is allowed to endanger an opponent when he is defending his goal.	29
()		30

- 1 -

Assiut
Physical Education
Question Room 20

Assiut University
Faculty of Physical Education

Student Affairs

Question 2: Choose the correct answer from the following. (30 points) .. The referee blew his whistle because the player took (21 (b) several steps and put the ball on the ground at the line for the player Goal Team (A) Goalkeeper 16 (A) wanted to pass the ball quickly and helped himself by placing one foot on the ground in the playing area, and the other foot on the ground inside the goal area, from this position he played the ball to 3 (1)

B. Re-take the free throw for team (A).
D Free throw for team (B).

1- Team goal (1)
C stop time.

b When the ball leaves the bowler's hand.

A- When the timekeeper blows his whistle.

C- When the timekeeper starts the stopwatch or the official clock.

After the referee's whistle to perform the serve throw. D

is the maximum two-minute suspension that can be given to a single player during a match?

undefined (A) wants to start an attack and to achieve this he bounces the ball continuously, taking 5 steps. He catches the ball again and passes it. The correct decision is?

B Free throw for team (A).

C Free throw for team B.

7-meter throw for team B.

E Player 15 plays the ball.

His team, the ball hits the goal post and bounces back towards the playing area, goalkeeper (A) picks up the ball from inside his area, and player (17) passes it to the player who scores a goal Correct

With a goal.

A- 7-meter throw for team B.

Goal throw throw for the team... D

C Free throw for team B.

The match, and player No. 8 of team (A) delayed the execution of the ball during the last 30 seconds of a throw by player No. 2 of team (B), what is the correct decision? A-

The player is warned

Team (B) is awarded a 7-meter

7-meter throw. throw. D Player No. 8 of Team (A) is given a disqualification and Team (B) is awarded a

How many colors are allowed on the ball?

undefined When executing a goalkeeper throw, goalkeeper (A) touches the goal line with one foot. Which decision is correct?

B Re-throw after the whistle.

A- Play continues.

Free throw for team (B). D

Team B's goalkeeper's throw

What is the width of the goal line between the goalposts?

D 10 cm C 8 cm

It has poison

A 3 cm

10. In the event of a penalty shootout, who decides which goal should be used?

The team that lost the toss.

The team that won the toss.

D first ruling

C rulers

11. Player 10 (A) was given the first two-minute suspension. The suspension time began at minute 21. After play resumed, he strongly objected at minute 21:30, which forced the referees to stop the time and give the player another two minutes. What is the procedure

against team (1)?

is down one player until the 25th minute. Team (1)

Team (1) is down two players until the 25th minute.

Team (1) is down one player until minute 23 and two players until minute 23:30.

Team A is down two players until minute 23 and one player until minute 23:30.

12. Team B's goalkeeper managed to block a shot on goal and started a counterattack, and in doing so crossed the goal line.

B Re-throw after the whistle.

With his left foot. The right decision?

D Free throw for team (A).

A- Play continues.

C Re-throw without whistle.

- 2 -

Faculty of Physical Education
Question Room.

20

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2.5 x 3.5 meters
D 2.8 x 3.8 meters

foot (1) crosses the goalkeeper's boundary line and the throw

B Free throw for team B.
D Free throw for team (1).

23. What are the internal measurements required for the goal?
1 - 1.92 2.92 meters

23 metres A24.

After the referee's whistle for the 17-meter throw,

Model, the right decision?

A- Retaking the 7-meter throw after the whistle.

A goalkeeper's throw for team A.

25. Goalkeeper (B) blocks a shot on goal, the ball rolls into the playing area and in his attempt to prevent the ball from reaching player 15 (A) who is waiting for it along the goal area line, he kicks the ball with his foot over the goal line,

Correct decision?

A- Throw 27

meters for team A.

A- The game continues without stopping.

Team side throw.

C- Free throw for team A.

Player (A) deliberately plays the ball into his own goal area. The ball hits the crossbar and bounces back towards

the ball area from inside his own area. He passes it to player (7 (A) who scores a goal. Correct decision? Goalkeeper (1)

With a goal.

7-meter throw for team (B).

C- Free throw for team (B).

D throw for the team

27. When executing the 7-meter throw, the player: (A) shoots the ball and it hits the crossbar and bounces back to him without touching anyone. The player: (A) receives the ball and shoots it into the goal. The correct decision is?

A- A goal.

B goal throw for team B.

Re-throw after the whistle.

28. How many warnings must a team manager receive during a single match at most?

B-2

D not specified

3 - ج

29. When is a player excluded?

For gross unsportsmanlike conduct

B. Wasting a clear opportunity to score.

C for wrong switch during suspension period.

D for not placing the ball when a free throw is awarded against his team.

30. While executing the 7-meter throw, player (10) (B) kicks the ball into the goalkeeper's face. The ball hits the goalkeeper's

face and returns to him again, who scores a goal from it. What is the correct decision?

Replay the throw
B player is disqualified after the whistle. and
(B)

C. Two-minute suspension for player 10 (b)

The questions are over.

Wishing you all the best and success,

Committee of Examiners

Asst. Prof. Dr. Bilal Sayed Hashim Hussein

Assiut
College of Physical Education
Question room

Assiut University
College of Physical Education

21 December 2024

Student Affairs

Scheduled exam		Department /	
Football management and refereeing		Program /	
For the academic year 2024 AD / 2025 AD		Course name/code/	
Semester / the first	semester/	Sports and recreation management	band /
Saturday - 12/21/2024	Day and date /	Sports management	Test Instructions /
Two hours	Test time/	Football management and refereeing	
(60) degrees	Total score for the test/	Fourth	
		The test consists of two questions.	

- Number of test pages: 4 pages.

Think carefully before you answer questions, and do not let your pen precede your thinking.

First question:

Shade the letter (T) in front of the correct statement and the letter (F) in front of the incorrect statement on the answer sheet.... (30) points

Answer		phrase	M
(T)	(F)		
		The playing field must be a rectangle marked with dotted lines.	1
		The length of the touchlines in international matches is between (90m; 120m).	2
		The technical area extends 2 metres from each side of the seating area and extends forward for 1m. It is not necessary to draw a centre line on the centre line.	3
		All balls must be at 1.6 - 1.1 atmospheres (600 - 1100 g/cm ²) | at sea level (8.5 - 15.6 psi)	4
		The match cannot start or continue if either team has less than seven players.	5
		The height of the corner flag shall not be less than 1.5 m and it shall have a pointed tip.	6
		The rest periods between the two halves of the match shall not be less than (15 minutes).	7
		The International Football Law is issued in the following languages: English, French, Spanish and German. In cases of conflict between the texts of the law, reference is made to the French language.	8
		All court-lines must be the same width and not exceed 12 cm (5 inches).	9
		The competition rules stipulate that the number of substitutes that may be named is from three to a maximum of twelve substitutes.	10
		All types of jewelry are strictly prohibited and must be removed. You can use adhesive tape to cover it.	11
		The referee cannot change the decision to restart play if it turns out to be an incorrect decision or on the advice of one of the other match officials as long as play has not resumed.	12
		14 If the referee is disqualified, play may continue under the control of one of the other match officials until the first stoppage of play.	13
		The decision on the condition of the playing field or its accessories or weather conditions that permit or do not permit the holding of the match is the responsibility of the Competitions Committee.	14
		Any player may change his position with the goalkeeper provided that the referee is notified before the change is made and the change is made during play.	15
		Interfering with play by playing or touching the ball that is being passed or touched by a team-mate is considered offside.	16
		Gaining an advantage (opportunity) by playing the ball or interfering with an opponent is considered offside.	17
		A player in an offside position moves towards the ball with the intention of playing it and is fouled before playing or attempting to play the ball or competing with an opponent for the ball. The foul is counted as having occurred before the offside offence.	18
		There is no offside if the player receives the ball directly from the : Goal kick Throw-in Corner kick	19
			20

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21 Reem 2024
Made by students

	direct free kick is awarded if the player jumps on an opponent in a way that the referee considers negligent or reckless.	21
	22 A player who is sent off after his name is on the team list and before the kick-off may be replaced by a named substitute. This substitute may not be replaced and the number of team substitutions shall not be reduced.	22
	An indirect free kick is awarded when a player plays in a dangerous manner or impedes the progress of an opponent without making contact.	23
	An indirect free kick is not awarded when the goalkeeper controls the ball with his hand or arm for more than six seconds before releasing it from his possession.	24
	Failure to respect the legal distance when play resumes with a corner kick, free kick or throw-in is punishable by a yellow card.	25
	Leaving the field of play to celebrate a goal is not in itself a yellow card offence, but players must return as quickly as possible.	26
	Recklessness is when a player shows a lack of care or consideration for committing an offence.	27
	If a direct or indirect free kick is kicked directly into the own team's own goal, a corner kick is awarded.	28
	Red and yellow cards cannot be shown to technical and administrative bodies for misconduct.	29
	The ball that has hit the referee may not be dropped. This is one of the recent amendments to the law.	30

Second question:

30 degrees Shade the correct answer on the answer sheet from among the following:

phrase				M
Which of the following is correct for non-international matches?				
Width from 50 to 90 and length from 95 to 100	Width from 55 to 0 | Length from 44 to 90	Width from 45 to 90 20 | Length from 90 to 120	Width from 46 to 76 and length from 100 to 110	Y
Center line flag uprights				
It should be placed at a distance of -a (1) m from the point of intersection of the centre line with the contact line.	Placed on either side of the -b center line.	It can be placed at a distance of - (1) m from the point of intersection of the center line with the contact line.	It can be placed at a distance of d 1.5 m from the point where the centre line meets the touch line.	Y
The referee is asked to change the ball. Can the team leader?				
It is not possible because the match started with a legal ball.	Yes. The referee has the right to check the ball and change it.	Yes. But the judge has the right to accept or reject the request.	The player has no right to - that	no
From the field without the referee's permission...				
At any time -a	About injury -b	When changing his shoes - C	Any player can exit	£
A player was forced to lose his shoe while playing with an opponent and then scored a goal immediately.				
Goal A counts	-B The goal is disallowed and an indirect free kick is awarded to the opponent.	The goal is cancelled and C. Play resumes with a drop-kick.	The goal is counted and the player is cautioned for unsportsmanlike behaviour.	©
The team administrator requested a player substitution, but the player refused to leave?				
The referee forces him out - A	The referee warns him and awards - B - an indirect free kick against him.	The referee warns him and orders -C) to continue playing.	Play continues -D	7

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21 AD 2024

scored a goal with his hand deliberately and the referee counted the goal, but the assistant signaled to him that the foul had occurred before the appeal. Playing, does the referee listen to the assistant's decision?			
No goal has been scored - A already	Yes, if the B-period or the match has not ended.	Yes, as long as the game does not resume C)	No, because the decision of the assistant referee-D is not binding on the referee.
Can a direct goal be scored from a drop shot?			A
A goal cannot be scored.	Yes, it is possible - B	Yes, it is possible, provided that C touches another player.	Yes, it is possible. Because the D-drop is a means to achieve the goal.
During the game, the goalkeeper played the ball with his hand while he was in his penalty area, so it went directly into the opponents' goal?			9
Goal A is disallowed and a goal kick is awarded.	Goal B is counted	The goal is cancelled and C resumes play with a drop kick.	All answers are wrong - D
Offside is considered if the player receives the ball directly from...			10
Goal kick - a	Corner kick - B	Indirect Free Kick - C |	Penalty kick - D
Offside is counted -			11 |
Direct free kick - b on the defender		Offside called and defender cautioned for unsporting behaviour	Offside is only considered if the attacker is interfering with the opponent.
12 | Free kick. Before the ball is in play, a player inside his penalty area violently hits an opponent. What is the referee's decision?			
Player warning and play restart - a	Player sent off and play resumed - b with a free kick	Player sent off and restart - play with penalty kick	d Dismiss the player and resume play by dropping the ball.
13 An indirect free kick is awarded to the opposing team if the goalkeeper commits one of the following offences in his penalty area:			?...
touched the ball with his hand after one of his teammates kicked it to him intentionally	He kept the ball in his hands for b seconds 6 more than	Touching the ball with his hand once - again after releasing it into play without it touching another player	All the previous answers - d are correct
Inside the defender's penalty area... Where do the attacking team players stand when a free kick is awarded?			14
11 Bards away - a	9.15 m away - b	c 9.16 m away	9.15 yards away - d
Direct goal from the kick...? The referee raised his hand and it was scored			15 | The referee awarded an indirect free kick and during the execution he forgot
The goal is disallowed and the kick is retaken - a	A goal kick is awarded - b	c - It counts as a goal	A goal is scored and this is stated in the report - d
Is an unsportsmanlike player sent off during a penalty shootout? A player has a yellow card in the match and is given a yellow card for the foul.			16 |
No, but the judge mentions that in the report.	Yes, and the other team goes out - a player to tie the two teams	c Yes	No. Because penalty kicks are not part of the game.
A player takes a penalty kick and two metres before reaching the ball, he suddenly stops to deceive the goalkeeper, then continues his run and takes the kick. And he scored a goal...?			17
The kick is retaken.	The kick is retaken and the game is cautioned b	c The goal is counted	The player is cautioned and a free kick is awarded - d
Appeal when executing a throw-in? For the competitor to stand far from the line.			18 | What is the required distance?
1.5m distance - a	1 meter away - b	Not less than 2 meters away)	9.15 m away -
19 | A player takes a goal kick quickly. Can a goal be scored directly from it?			
No. Goal cannot be scored - 2 directly	Yes, it is possible in both goals - b	Yes only in the goal - opponents	The kick is not retaken if d enters the kicker's goal.

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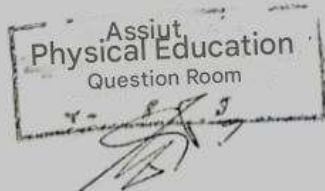
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Physical Education,
Question Room

20 A player takes a corner kick and slowly moves it to a teammate, so that it goes out of the corner flag area and directly out of the field, off the line?			
Goal?			
The kick is retaken - a	Goal kick - b	Stop and resume play)	An indirect free kick is awarded.
It is the failure to complete the match and end it before its normal time due to an unnatural (illegal) event such as the death of one of the players - assault on the referees - natural disasters, etc.			21
Canceling the match - a	End the match - b	Stop the match -	Match commentary - d
22 | What is the referee's decision if the crossbar breaks during the match and cannot be repaired?			
Canceling the match - a	End the match - b	Stop the match -	Match commentary - d
What is the referee's decision if the nets are torn and cannot be repaired or replaced?			23
Cancel the match - a	End the match - b	Stop the match -	Play continues - d
A player takes a direct free kick and the ball results in a goal inside the player taking the kick without touching any other player.			24
Goal A is counted	Free kick retake - B	Corner kick to the opposing team - C	Play continues - d
A player takes a throw-in correctly but the ball hits the ground before it enters the field.			25
The referee allows A to continue play	Re-throw to self - B Team	- C The throw must be retaken by a player from the opposing team.	Indirect free kick - d
A player takes a free kick quickly and the opponent is close to the ball and deliberately prevents the kick from being taken.			26 |
Kick Replay and Yellow Card - Player A	Player B sent off and kick retaken	Allow play to continue - C	d. There is no error
27 | A player who refuses to comply with the referee's decision or wears inappropriate equipment again must			
A is expelled	Foreshadowing - B	No penalty - C	Play continues - d |
A defender on the goal line between the goalposts and below the crossbar deliberately plays the ball with his hand, which reaches the attacker			28
..... who is in an offside position and scores a goal.			
Penalty Kick and Send Off - A Defender	Penalty kick and yellow card for defender B	Goal and warning for defender C	Offside on the attacker d
29 | Excessive use of the TV signal to demand a review "VAR punishes			
Player A warns	Player expelled ---	Play continues - C	There is no penalty - d
If a defender starts to hold an attacker outside the penalty area and the hold continues inside the area, the referee must:			30
Free kick awarded - A directly	Penalty kick awarded - B	Play continues - C	There is no penalty - d

Good luck to everyone. Questions are over.

Dr. Ahmed Abu Al-Hamad Rashad

Examining Committee: Prof. Dr. Gamal Mohamed Ali





Exam: (416 H (A) Handball Teaching Specialization
January term exam for the academic year 2024/2025

The maximum score is 60 degrees

Exam time: two hours

Division: Fourth

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Awad Abdel Halim

Examining Committee: Prof. Dr. Mustafa Ahmed Abdel-Wahab Al-Sabai

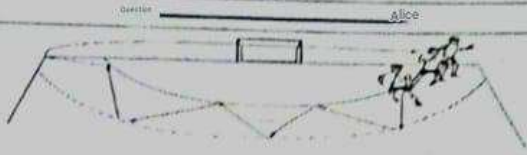

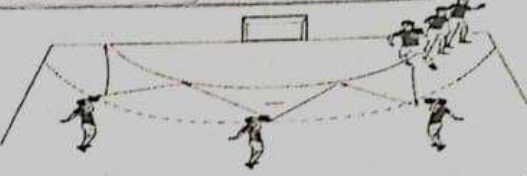

Internal Auditor: Dr. Heba Noman

ملاحظة	في الإجابة	العربية	Ferry number
		A goal is not scored if the ball enters the goal and a defending player commits a violation of the rules of the game.	1
		The time-out signal is made by blowing three long whistles with the hand signal letter (T).	2
		The serve must be taken within 3 seconds after the referee's whistle.	3
		When performing a side throw, the thrower must place one foot on the side line until the ball leaves his hand.	4
		A goalkeeper's throw is awarded when the ball crosses the outside line of the goal and was last touched by the goalkeeper or a player from the opposing team.	5
		Players of the team taking the free throw are allowed to touch or cross the opponents' free throw line before the free throw is taken.	6
		An incorrect throw is punishable by a free-throw for the opposing team and the match is restarted with a free throw for the opposing team. ()	7
		The player taking the 7-metre throw must take his place above the 7-metre line and not more than one metre behind the line.	8
		The SAM line is drawn dashed nine metres from the goalkeeper's boundary line.	9
		The whip pass from the pivot is distinguished from the whip pass from the movement by its speed and intensity.	10
		One of the requirements for high jump shooting is the need to create a gap between the defenders. ()	11
		when the defending team has tall players. The 0/6 zone formation is used	12
		One of the disadvantages of the 0/6 zone defense formation is its ineffectiveness against close shots.	13
		One of the disadvantages of the one-on-one defense method is that it is difficult to use throughout the match because it requires a great deal of effort from the defending team.	14
		The process of catching a ball from behind is done by placing one hand in front of and below the ball and the other behind and above to	15
		secure the ball. The throwing arm swings forward and then backward in the pendulum pass skill forward quickly like the movement of a pendulum. ()	16
		In the main phase of the whip pass from the pivot, the ball is passed to the teammate's chest by a strong and rapid rotation of the torso in addition	17
		to the forward movement of the throwing arm like a whip.	18
		of the whip pass skill is performed from the pivot by moving the right leg forward to touch the ground after releasing the ball to make a follow-up:	19
		For the right-handed player, the final stage	20
		In the backwards pass, the ball passing movement begins when it passes from the side of the body, noting that the teammate should not be seen from the corner of the eye during the performance	21
		until the pass is completed successfully.	22
		When performing the skill of the pass to the side in front of the body, the movement of the wrist and palm of the hand is followed and the ball	23
		A bounce pass is used when there is a defender standing between the player in possession of the ball and the player to whom the ball is being passed.	24
		Passing differs from shooting in that shooting is powerful and accurate and is out of reach of the goalkeeper between the goalposts and the crossbar.	25
		Long jump shooting is characterized by increasing proximity to the opponent's goal, and giving enough time to prepare and get ready for the shot.	26
		After performing the high jump shooting skill, the player lands on the same foot as the take-off, which is the left foot for the right-handed player.	27
		performing the defensive blocking skill, the player raises his arms up together in the direction of the shot, whether jumping or standing, depending on the type of shot, so that	28
		The distance between them about the ball to pass. When	29
		shooting the ball from the front drop, fall on the left hand first, then the right, with the elbows bent to absorb the force of the body during the fall.	30
		This is for the right-handed player. After	
		Paying attention to adopting the correct ready stance contributes to the speed of the defensive player's response to the attacking movements.	
		The player on the field is allowed to move the ball more than three steps.	
		Move forward with short, quick, cautious steps, keeping the torso upright to aid in stopping when reaching	
		Crossing movement is done by the defending player moving sideways with graceful and cautious steps that are characterized by shortness and speed with the feet crossing.	

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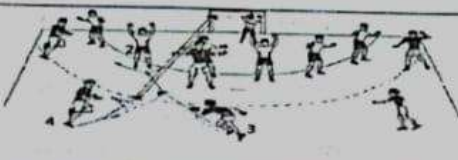
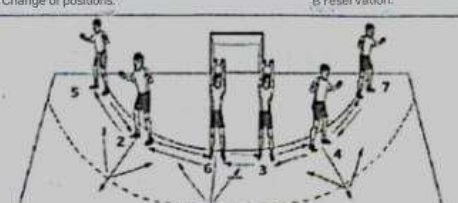
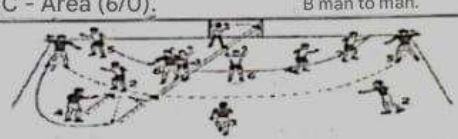

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question room
20


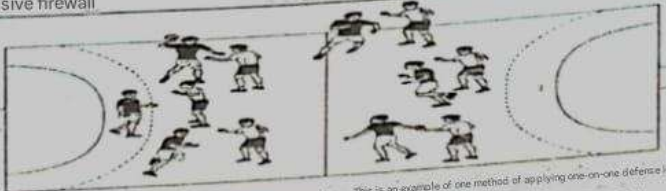

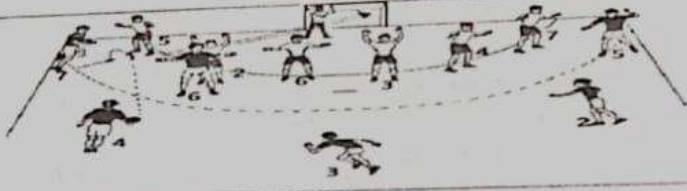
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 <p>This training develops defensive skills.</p> <p>C - Defensive movements forward and backward B defensive coverage A - Standby pause</p>	1
 <p>This training develops the skill of defensive surveillance.</p> <p>C - Defensive interview B defensive wall</p> <p>a defensive encounter, the defending player must stand at an angle towards the attacker and face him with one hand on the ball and the other. During</p>	2
<p>C on the chest. B on the shoulder. A - On the pelvis.</p> <p>A defensive wall can be made using:</p> <p>A with the arm and foot.</p>	3
<p>With both arms or one arm B by foot.</p>  <p>This training is to develop the skill of A - Defensive coverage.</p>	4
<p>C - Defensive moves. B defensive interview.</p> <p>The covering process takes the form of a triangle whose head is the player who is doing the covering and whose base is the two players' feet who are doing the covering.</p> <p>Coverage process.</p> <p>A - By monitoring.</p>	5
<p>C - Defensive firewall. B in return.</p> <p>called when a player from the team in possession of the ball enters the goal area with the ball.</p> <p>A throw-in is Free</p>	6
<p>C - 7 meters (penalty). With a goal.</p> <p>A wrong substitution must be penalized to the wrong player.</p> <p>Pause for two minutes</p>	7
<p>C warning. B exclude.</p>  <p>This training develops a skill.</p> <p>H both a and b B defensive coverage only A defensive interview only</p>	8

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20

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College of Physical Education
21 December 2024
Student Affairs

	<p>This is a model of as one of the organizational attack configurations.</p> <p>C- Change of positions. B reservation. A for the front cut</p>	<p>- 1 -</p>
	<p>This is a model representing the defensive moves of a defense.</p> <p>C - Area (6/0). B man to man. A- Area (1/5).</p>	<p>11</p>
	<p>one of the organizational attack configurations. This is a model that represents</p> <p>C - Reservation. B change of positions. A hack.</p> <p>The defensive responsibility is collective, allowing assistance to the weak defender. One of the advantages of the defense method.</p>	<p>12</p>
<p>C compound.</p>	<p>B area. A- One to one.</p>	<p>13</p>
	<p>of an organizational attack configuration. This is an example</p> <p>C - for the front cut. B to change positions. A- To penetrate.</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>The zonal defence formation (0/6) is used when the attacking team has a large number of attackers who are distinguished by their</p>	<p>A. Master long-range shooting. C each of a, b.</p>	<p>15</p>
<p>They must be tall and distinguished by their defensive experience.</p>	<p>In the zone defense formation (0/6) the two players must be distinguished by numbers</p> <p>(C-) 5.7 (b) 3, 6 (A-4.2)</p>	<p>16-</p>
<p>effectiveness until something happens.</p>	<p>One of the disadvantages of the</p> <p>Attack near the area. One to one.</p>	<p>17</p>
<p>C compound.</p>	<p>B area. The defense method is</p>	<p>18</p>
<p>defense, where each defender marks his opponent within the boundaries of his</p>	<p>own zone, B Zone. based on one-on-one</p>	<p>19</p>
<p>The defense method is considered the best defense method for beginners to quickly learn the basics of defense in a proper</p>	<p>C compound. to Individual, B Zone. way A Individual</p>	<p>20</p>
<p>He uses a defensive style. Close to his goal area to prevent attackers from shooting, at his team's goal from</p>	<p>outside the nine-meter area. One to one.</p>	<p>21</p>
<p>C near his goal area</p>	<p>B - in the middle of the field. A - All over the field.</p>	<p>21</p>

Types of lightning attacks in the event that the number of attackers exceeds the number of defenders:		22
Single and double blitz attack B. A large-scale, mass, lightning attack. C each of a, b,		
 <p>This training is for skill development.</p>		23
C- Defensive firewall	B monitoring.	A- Interview.
 <p>This is an example of one method of applying one-on-one defense in .</p>		24
C near his goal area	B from the middle of the field.	A in every field,
 <p>This is an example of a blitz attack.</p>		25
A single with an attacking player without a defender (1) zero).		
B Doubles with two attacking players against one defender (1/2)		
C collective or expanded.		
 <p>As one of the organizational attack formations: This is a model.</p>		26
c Front cut.	B change of positions.	A- Penetration.
One of the basic formations of the organizational attack		
C - Both A and B	A - Breakout and change of positions B - Front cut and reservation	27
Types of defensive team plans:		28
C - Single, Double, Team	b individual collective organized blitz	Individual to individual, area, complex
Types of offensive plans:		29
Single, double, team	b individual to individual, area, compound	Individual collective organized kidnapping
Types of defensive plans:		30
C- Single, Double, Team	b individual to individual, area, compound	Individual, collective, snap, organized

The questions are over with best wishes for success and great success

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Awad Abdel Halim

Examining Committee: Prof. Dr. Mustafa Ahmed Abdel-Wahab Al-Sabai.

-8-