Social Issues in Sport 4th edition Woods Test Bank

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1. Sport participants are not likely to be sport spectators.

a. true

*b. false

Title: Chapter 2 Test

2. Which of these is another name for participation sport?

a. social sport

b. friendly sport

c. competitive sport

*d. recreational sport

3. Which social group influences young children the most in terms of sport participation?

*a. family

b. friends

c. coaches

d. school

4. According to the percentage of inactivity by age groups, which age group has the most inactive people?

a. 6-17

b. 18-44

c. 45-64

*d. 65+

5. What percentage of the population in the United States is active at a level that promotes good health—that is, participates at least three times per week in activity that uses a high number of calories?

a. 17.5

b. 27.8

*c. 35.9

d. 46.8

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6. The most intense high-performance athletic programs are found at the universities categorized by the NCAA as Division ___.

a. I

b. II

*c. I and II

d. I, II, and III

7. At the level of elite competition, particularly in individual sports and many Olympic sports, athletes tend to come from what socioeconomic background?

a. upper class

*b. upper-middle-class

c. lower middle class

d. working class

8. Attending a major professional game of which league was the most expensive for a family of four in 2018?

a. National Basketball Association

*b. National Football League

c. National Hockey League

d. Major League Soccer

9. About 15 percent of high school athletes will participate in collegiate athletics.

a. True
*b. False

10. As people age, they often move from participating in team sports to participating in individual sports.

*a. True
b. False

11. Your socioeconomic class influences which sport(s) you watch.

*a. True
b. False

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12. In a 2018 Gallup poll, less than 10 percent of respondents indicated that their favorite sport to watch was professional basketball.

a. True
*b. False

13. Tennis leaders and NASCAR leaders use the same marketing plan and sponsors.

a. True
*b. False

14. Children who play sports are more likely to become avid fans later in life because they love the sport, admire the athletes, and enjoy the drama of the competition.

*a. True
b. False

15. Athletes who value participation are typically motivated by extrinsic rewards.

a. True
*b. False

16. Participation in high school sports increased in 2019 for the fourth year.

a. True
*b. False

17. The number of high school varsity athletes is more than ten times the number of college athletes.

*a. True
b. False

18. The Amateur Sports Act of 1978 was revised in 1998 as the Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, which addressed the needs of elite youth athletes.

a. True
*b. False

19. The United States Golf Association determines whether or not golf balls conform to certain specifications.

*a. True
b. False

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20. The mission of the International Olympic Committee's Commission for Sport and Active Society is to promote physical activity in the population.

*a. True
b. False

21. People of all ages from higher income households tend to be more physically active.

*a. True
b. False

22. Soccer is currently the most popular sport in the world.

*a. True
b. False

23. Direct spectators attend a live sporting event at a stadium, arena, or other venue.

*a. True
b. False

24. High school football and boys' and girls' basketball had more spectators in 2009-2010 than the combined total of the professional and college teams of the same sports.

*a. True
b. False

25. In the United States, the Title IX federal legislation enacted in 1972 opened the way for _____ participation in many sports that traditionally had been _____ oriented.

Correct Answer(s):
a. female

b. male