Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank

SKU: 9781975142742-TEST-BANK

CHAPTER 2 INSTRUCTOR TEST BANK

1. Attributed to sport is the ability to help participants develop character through the:

A) Popularity of sport

B) Emulation of athletes

C) Emphasis on winning

D) Earning potential of sport

E) Practice of moral and social values

Ans: E

2. When the rules of sport are broken:

A) Losers are clearly less skilled

B) The best-coached team will clearly be the winner

C) Winners can legitimately claim to be the better team

D) Accurate comparisons of teams can nevertheless be made

E) Meaningful comparisons of participants can no longer be made

Ans: E

3. In sport, society often bases excellence on winning, but a more accurate indicator of excellence can be based on:

A) Losing

B) The process of competition

C) The ability of teams to appeal to fans

D) The ability of players to circumvent rules

E) Strategizing outside the parameter of the rules to win

Ans: B

4. The purpose behind including unnecessary obstacles in sport contests is to:

A) Keep the contests efficient

B) Foster ways for participants to fail

C) Create an amusing environment for the fans

D) Have a means of separating the levels of achievement by participants

E) Cause participants to bend the rules in order to overcome the obstacles

Ans: D

Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank

5. In sport, constitutive rules:

A) Assure fair play

B) State what ought to be done

C) Are generally open to interpretation

D) Govern the moral behavior of athletes

E) Effectively standardize the sport environment

Ans: E

6. Illegal tactics in contests are most likely taught by coaches for which of the following reasons?

A) To encourage team play

B) To give their team an edge

C) To foster skill development

D) To enhance or create team cohesion

E) To develop moral character in players

Ans: B

7. Consistent interpretation of rules in sport:

A) Shapes player behaviors in an arbitrary manner

B) Conditions participants to expect the unexpected

C) Maintains a common level of fairness for all participants

D) Aids in the capricious determination of winners and losers

E) Results in dynamic parameters under which to play the game

Ans: C

8. Those adhering to the view that the purpose of the rules of sport is to ensure the avoidance of illegal tactics believe that:

A) In the case of a blowout, certain rules should be overlooked.

B) It is appropriate that the phantom tag in baseball be considered an “out.”

C) There are instances in games wherein unwritten rules should be enforced.

D) Rules are rules and should be upheld to the letter under all conditions.

E) It is acceptable to ignore fouls in basketball when the outcome of a game is obvious.

Ans: D

Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank

9. Generally, as winning is overemphasized, the process of competition is:

A) Emphasized less

B) Emphasized more

C) Not affected in any way

D) Emphasized neither more nor less

E) Emphasized more by coaches but less by players

Ans: A

10. When winning is emphasized too much, morally right actions generally:

A) Decline

B) Are enhanced

C) Are practiced more often

D) Neither enhance nor decline

E) Become the norm instead of the exception

Ans: A

11. What is the relationship between achieving excellence and winning/losing?

A) The achievement of excellence is directly related to winning.

B) The achievement of excellence is indirectly related to winning.

C) The achievement of excellence is a strict byproduct of winning.

D) The achievement of excellence is solely determined by winning.

E) The achievement of excellence is independent of winning/losing.

Ans: E

12. When excellence is achieved through an athlete's ability to execute skills and strategies to meet the challenges provided by the best available opponent, the conditions are such that an athlete can:

A) Expect mediocrity

B) Attribute success to luck

C) Humiliate the competition

D) Rightly take pride in winning

E) Willingly accept underperformance

Ans: D

13. Society applauding athletes who win by cheating can result in:

Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank

A) A moral cleansing of sport

B) Encouraging participants to no longer cheat

C) Sending a message that cheating is wrong

D) The reinforcement of cheating as an acceptable behavior

E) A sporting atmosphere with a focus on the process of competition

Ans: D

14. When the goal is to win no matter how it is achieved, winning is without genuine meaning and might be referred to as:

A) True

B) Real

C) Valid

D) Artificial

E) Authentic

Ans: D

15. Examples of good moral behavior in sport include:

A) A swimmer, after finishing second, swimming across the lane lines to congratulate the winner

B) The second-place runners stating that they ran their best race and were defeated by a better athlete and were proud to finish second

C) Members of a team expected to win telling the media that they did their best and simply were beaten by a better team

D) Genuinely congratulating your opponents with a handshake after the game

E) All of the above

Ans: E

16. The enforcement of established rules in sport allows:

A) For advantages to the most talented teams

B) Officials to determine the winners of a contest

C) For advantages for the team with inferior talent

D) For a fair measurement of talent levels and abilities of players

E) Officials complete freedom in deciding the judgment aligned with an infraction

Ans: D

Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank

17. An athlete interested in achieving the highest level of excellence will most likely want her competitors to:

A) Beat her

B) Receive average coaching

C) Perform at their very best

D) Be without their best player

E) Make mistakes

Ans: C

18. What behavior(s) can coaches reinforce in players to emphasize excellence over winning at all costs?

A) Willingness to work to improve one's weaknesses

B) Dedicating oneself to team goals

C) Practicing hard

D) Playing hard

E) All of the above

Ans: E

19. Coaches can help put winning in its proper place and help athletes focus on committing themselves to excellence in competition by emphasizing:

A) Gamesmanship

B) Skill development

C) Winning at all costs

D) Circumvention of rules

E) "All out" strategies for winning

Ans: B

20. Rule changes that positively affect the good of the game result in:

A) An increase in scoring

B) Drawing more fans to the sport

C) An increased interest in the sport and increased profits

D) The improvement of the sport as a test of skill

E) A disruption between the offense and defense

Ans: D

Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank

21. Select the example that demonstrates an overemphasis on sport:

A) A parent pays a coach a bribe to place their daughter on a team roster.

B) A father volunteers to coach his son's Little League team.

C) A coach demands excellence from his players.

D) A teacher demands academic excellence from a student who is also an athlete.

E) All of the above.

Ans: A

22. Circumvention of a rule can be described as:

A) Blatantly breaking a rule

B) Accidentally breaking a rule

C) Breaking a rule without being aware the rule existed

D) Intentionally breaking a rule

E) Not breaking a rule but "getting around" it

Ans: E

23. Matching

A)	Alternative logic	K)	Unnecessary obstacles
B)	Artificial apology	L)	Overemphasis on winning
C)	Cheating	M)	Poor performance
D)	Circumvention of rules	N)	Pride in the product
E)	Constitutive rules	O)	Pride in winning
F)	Achieving excellence	P)	Process of competition
G)	Extrinsic rewards	Q)	Punitive action
H)	Gamesmanship	R)	Rule-governed tests
I)	Inappropriate action	S)	Sportsmanship
J)	Mediocrity	T)	Unsuitable actions

U) Goal of structuring rules to govern a sport

V) Signing a multimillion dollar contract extension

W) Example of wanting to win based on excellence of performance

Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank

(1) _____ In a sport contest, the term that refers to the notion of placing obstacles in the way, to present different types of challenges, requiring players to use particular kinds of physical skills

(2) _____ Usually accounted for and prevented through the structure of the rules

(3) _____ Obtained when a sports person achieves excellence and victory through the effective execution of skills and strategies

(4) _____ Usually come in materialistic forms such as money and medals and reinforce winning over excellence

(5) _____ At a level below that of excellence

(6) _____ The rules that establish the skills and strategies that can be used in the attainment of the game's goal

(7) _____ The art or practice of winning games by questionable means without actually violating the rules

(8) _____ Emphasized less as winning is emphasized more

(9) _____ Challenges put forth in a game that make participants use less efficient rather than more efficient means in pursuit of a goal

(10) _____ Pertains to athletes' endorsement or rejection of injurious or unsuitable acts in sport

(11) _____ The bending of rules to gain an advantage

(12) _____ A means of enforcing rules in order to protect the sport

(13) _____ A tool through which winning can be achieved in sport that includes the breaking of rules

(14) _____ Directly related to not achieving excellence

(15) _____ Cheating, circumventing rules, and gamesmanship

(16) _____ Disingenuous attempt to be contrite

(17) _____ Allows for meaningful and accurate comparisons to be made in sport

(18) _____ When athletes, coaches, and administrators take on a win-at-all-cost attitude

(19) _____ Obtained when a sports person achieves excellence with or without victory through the effective execution of skills and strategies

(20) _____ Playing to the best of one's abilities, irrespective of winning or losing

(21)____An athlete who disadvantages himself by correcting an officiating mistake

(22)_____An example of reward-driven environment in sport

(23)_____Should reward best performances of players

Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank

Ans: (1) A, (2) T, (3) O, (4) G, (5) J, (6) E, (7) H, (8) P, (9) K, (10) S, (11) D, (12) Q, (13) C, (14) M, (15) I, (16) B, (17) R, (18) L, (19) N, (20) F, (21) W, (22) V, (23) U

24. As a head coach, select a sport of your choice and describe, specifically with examples, your approach to maintaining a healthy balance between winning, the process of competition, and achieving excellence. How would you create an environment that encourages pride in winning?

Ans:

25. As the commissioner of a sports league of your choosing, you are charged with the task of ensuring that the rules of your sport are in the best interests of the game. Begin by describing the general purpose of rules in your sport and continue by providing some examples and the purpose of constitutive rules. Also provide examples of and state reasons supporting the purposeful inclusion of obstacles in your sport. Finally, explain your position regarding the notion that all rules should always be enforced versus the stance that some rules can be overlooked. Provide examples to support your position.

Ans:

26. As a player, describe the effects that cheating has on the reality and the artificiality of winning. Include in your response and contrast your understanding of the perspective that cheating is "just another way to gain an advantage" with the view that cheating is wrong in and of itself.

Ans:

27. Offer your opinion as to what motivates a parent bribing a coach to improve the parent's daughter's position (e.g., "making" the team, "getting" to play, being elevated to a starter) related to a sport. What moral values are violated when the parent bribes the coach?

Ans:

Ethics of Sport and Athletics - Theory Issues and Application 2nd edition Schneider Test Bank