18BP43		(Pages: 2)	Name:	
		A TED) DECREE	Reg. No:	
FOU	(Regular/S CC15U BPl	wated) DEGREE upplementary/Impro E4 T19 – BIOMEC 5 Admission onward	HANICS	
Time:	Three Hours	or rommosion on ware	Maximum: 75 Marks	
I. A	nswer any one of the following:			
	•	gal force and explain	n their role in any two sports events	
		Or	J 1	
2.	2. Define Biomechanics. How can a knowledge of biomechanics be advantageous to			
	physical educator over other so		ē	
	•		$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$	
II. W	rite short notes on the following	:		
3.	Inertia and its types.			
4.	Principles of Projectiles.			
5.	Friction.			
			$(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$	
III. Describe the following:				
6.	Types of Equilibrium			
7.	Principles involved in throwing	g technique.		
8.	Types of Levers.			
			$(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$	
IV. Fi	ll in the blanks:			
9.	When two forces act at an angle	le the resultant is the	of the forces involved.	
10). To move an object from rest, the	he external force app	blied must be greater than the	
	of the resting object			
11	. When the sum of the clockwise	e moments is equal t	to the sum of the anticlockwise the	
	object will be in			
12	2 is the unit of force in	n MKS system.		
13	3. Center of gravity is an	point on the object	ct where the weighed center of the	
	object is considered as concent	rated.		
			$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$	

14. There is a period of no support in running t	echnique.				
15. Range is maximum when sine function is e	qual to one.				
16. Spin is effected by the application of an off	16. Spin is effected by the application of an off- center force.				
17. The path of a projectile is always a parabol	a.				
18. Acceleration is proportional to the force ca	using it.				
	$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$				
VI. Write the answer in one word:					
19. Product of mass and acceleration is					
20. Speed in a given direction is					
21. A rigid bar that can turn around a fixed point / axis is					
22. The second law of motion is called Law of					
23. Projectile motion is caused by					
24. Rate of change of velocity is					
25. Displacement is a quantity.					
26. Branch of mechanics dealing with causes of motion is					
27. Levers that permit rapid extensive movem	ents with relatively little shortening of the				
muscle is					
28. At the maximum height gained by a projec	tile its velocity is equal to				
	$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$				
VII. Match the following:					
29. Centripetal force	a. Mechanical advantage				
30. Force opposing forward motion					
of an object in airflow	b. As speed increases.				
31. On road racing tyres are thin	c. Angle of projection to be 45				
32. Speed and range of motion	d. The height it attains				
33. Force of gravity	e. Drag				
34. Levers /joints creating bigger force	f. Minimising friction.				
35. Maximum range	g. Downward effect.				
36. Air resistance has a greater retarding effect	h. Lift				
37. Time of flight depends on	i. Force acting towards the axis of rotation				
38. An aerodynamic force perpendicular					
to the direction of the wind	j. Third class of levers.				
	$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$				

V. State True or False: