| 15 | Bl | 3P43 | (Pages: 2) | Name: |
|-------------------|---|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| FC |)U l | CC15U BPE4 | T19 - BIOMEC | |
| Time: Three Hours | | | Admission Regula | mr) Maximum: 75 Marks |
| I. | Ar | nswer any <i>one</i> of the following: | | |
| | 1. | State the principles of force application and describe them in detail. | | |
| | | | Or | |
| | 2. Define biomechanics. Describe the role of biomechanics in physical education a | | | nanics in physical education and |
| | | sports. | | |
| | | | | $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$ |
| II. | W | Trite short notes on the following: | | |
| | 1. | Types of motion. | | |
| | 2. | Optimum conditions for projection | on. | |
| | 3. | Buoyancy. | | |
| | | | | $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$ |
| III. | De | escribe the following: | | |
| | 1. | Factors affecting equilibrium. | | |
| | 2. | Mechanical analysis of throwing | | |
| | 3. | Anatomical levers. | | |
| | | | | $(3 \times 5 = 15 \text{ Marks})$ |
| IV. | Fil | ill in the blanks: | | |
| | 1. | is brought about a | as a result of appli | cation of off centre force. |
| | 2. | In general, the muscles perform | COI | ntraction during force absorption. |
| | 3. | is the angle betw | ween the line of p | ull of the muscle and the bone on |
| | | which it inserts. | | |
| | 4. | levers favour pro | duction of speed a | at the cost of additional force. |
| | 5. | The is temporaril | y influenced by sp | pecific body position. |
| | | | | $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$ |
| V. | Sta | tate true or false: | | |
| | 1. | Both feet support on the surface is not an important characteristics of run. | | |
| | 2. | In equilibrium, the sum of all the | e forces acting on | the body is always greater than 1. |

3. The horizontal distance covered by the projectile is called range.

- 4. In speed levers the force is applied between resistance and axis.
- 5. While a ball is moving through air with back spin, the pressure builds up at the top of the ball.

 $(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ Marks})$

VI. Write answer in one word:

- 1. In which class of lever the force arm is always greater than resistance arm?
- 2. In which axis the ball spin around to produce top spin?
- 3. The point at which the entire weight of a body may be considered as concentrated.
- 4. What equals to F x FA in a balanced lever?
- 5. Name the type of equilibrium in which the object has a tendency to move away from its original position to new position when imbalanced force applied.
- 6. Name the type of motion in which all parts of the body move the same distance in the same time.
- 7. State the principle in which the lever operates as a machine.
- 8. Name the type of motion in which the axis of rotation is around the centre of mass.
- 9. The vertical line passes through the centre of gravity.
- 10. What should be the optimum angle of release to achieve height in projection?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

VII. Match the following:

1. Centre of gravity a. Jumping

2. Law of acceleration b. Archimedes

3. Stapler c. Trajectory

4. Throwing d. Summation of forces

5. Law of reaction6. Type II Leverf. Weight

7. Force exerted by water g. Momentum

8. Vector quantity h. Class three lever

9. Stability i. Biceps curl

10. Path of projectile j. Force

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
