



## Försättsblad Prov Original

Kurskod	Provkod	Tentamensdatum
I V 0 5 9 G	2 0 0 0	2 0 1 8 - 0 3 - 2 6
Kursnamn	Idrottsvetenskap GR (A), Vetenskap och praktik inom skids...	
Provnamn	Tenta och rapport	
Ort	Östersund	
Termin	V18	
Ämne	Idrottsvetenskap	

110596



**Mittuniversitetet**

MID SWEDEN UNIVERSITY

Department of Health Science

Code: \_\_\_\_\_

## WRITTEN EXAM I

VT18

**Sport Science GR(A), Science and practice in ski sports 7,5hp**

**Date:** 2018-03-26

**Time:** 5 hours

**Maximal points:** 45 p

**Equipment:** Dictionary, English – any language

To pass the exam you need to have at least **27 points (60%)**. The grade for the exam is pass or fail (G or U).

**Result:** \_\_\_\_\_ poäng = Pass Fail

**Instructions to the student:**

- Answer the questions on separate papers. You can answer more than one question at each paper if you have the space. Remember to write your special code and the number of the question on all papers.
- Take it easy and think about what we are actually asking about.

**Responsible for the course:**

- Malin Jonsson, 070-6261990

**GOOD LUCK !!!**

### **Cross-country skiing (15 p)**

1. Briefly describe the physical (height, weight) and physiological (aerobic power, anaerobic capacity) differences between sprint and distance skiers. (3p)
2. In cross-country skiing athletes compete in a variety of events. Name the different categories, and the range of distances for each category for men and women, respectively. (3p)
3. Briefly describe the training characteristics of elite cross-country skiers (total training volume per year, number of sessions, intensity distribution, activity distribution). (3p)
4. Cross-country skiing is one of the most physiologically demanding endurance sports in existence. How does the physiology (aerobic power, anaerobic capacity) of male and female cross-country skiers compare to the average in the general population? (3p)
5. Describe the differences between the skate and the classic technique? (3p)

### **Biathlon (15 p)**

6. Describe briefly the history of biathlon (3 p)
7. In biathlon you are competing both in individual competitions (4 different types of competitions) and in relays (3 different types of competition). Describe one of the individual disciplines briefly (starting type, number of shootings, shooting positions, number of shots at each shooting, number of skiing laps, length of the skiing laps, type of penalty...) (3 p)
8. In biathlon you need to carry your rifle at the back during the whole competition.
  - a) What is the minimum weight of the rifle in biathlon according to the rules? (1 p)
  - b) What physiological and biomechanical responses do we get from carrying a rifle in biathlon (compare skiing with and without rifle at the same speed) (3 p)
9. The safety rules are very important in biathlon. Name two of the safety rules (2 p)
10. Name two factors that are important for performance in biathlon and describe briefly why they are important (physiological, biomechanical, psychological) (3 p)

### **Alpine skiing (15 p)**

11. Which are the four main alpine skiing events? (2 hp)
12. Describe the different external forces that interfere with the skiers possibilities to generate speed and momentum. (3 hp).
13. With different parameter impacts on the skiers ground reaction forces? (3 hp)
14. Describe shortly the different phases of the turn. (4 hp)
15. Why do you want different radius on giant slalom skies versus slalom skies? (2 hp)
16. Which method can be used to evaluate skier's energy demand during alpine skiing? (1 hp)