

Answer Key: Full-Court Philosophy: The 10th Grade Sportsmanship Showdown

Sophomores analyze complex ethical dilemmas, cross-cultural competitive norms, and restorative justice practices in high-stakes athletic scenarios during this rigorous formative assessment.

1. In the concept of 'Gamesmanship' versus 'Sportsmanship,' which of the following actions at the high school level best illustrates an ethical breach of sportsmanship through intentional psychological manipulation?

Answer: B) A defensive lineman loudly shouting 'Hike!' to induce a false start on the offense.

Simulating the cadence of an opposing team to cause a penalty (verbal interference) is a form of gamesmanship that prioritizes deception over fair play and athletic merit.

2. The 'Spirit of the Game' in sports like Ultimate Frisbee relies on the absence of third-party officials, placing the burden of conflict resolution entirely on the competitors.

Answer: A) True

Ultimate Frisbee is unique because it is traditionally self-officiated, requiring a high level of sportsmanship as players must call their own fouls and resolve disputes through consensus.

3. In 10th grade competitive theory, _____ is the term for the unwritten rules and codes of conduct that supplement the official rulebook in various sports cultures.

Answer: B) Etiquette

Etiquette refers to the customary code of polite behavior in society or among members of a particular profession or group (in this case, athletes).

4. When a varsity athlete publicly criticizes a referee's judgment on social media, which principle of sportsmanship is compromised at the systemic level?

Answer: A) The preservation of the institution's integrity

Publicly undermining officials erodes the foundational respect for the game's governance, which can have long-term negative effects on the standard of competition.

5. If a wrestling coach instructs an athlete to intentionally lose a match to secure a better seed in the regional playoffs, this is considered a valid strategic application of sportsmanship.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer: B) False

Intentionally losing (throwing a match) violates the core principle of fair play and giving one's best effort, even if it provides a strategic advantage for the future.

6. During the 1936 Olympics, Luz Long advised Jesse Owens on his takeoff point despite being his direct rival. This act of _____ demonstrated prioritization of human excellence over nationalistic victory.

Answer: B) Altruism

Altruistic behavior in sports occurs when an athlete aids an opponent at a potential cost to their own success, emphasizing shared humanity and fair evaluation of talent.

7. In the context of 'Running up the score' against a significantly weaker opponent, what is the most sportsmanlike approach for a leading team's coach?

Answer: B) Rotating in bench players and focusing on fundamental execution rather than aggressive scoring.

Maintaining effort with secondary players preserves the dignity of the game for both sides without intentionally humiliating the opponent.

8. Respect for officials includes accepting their errors as a human element of the game that levels out over time.

Answer: A) True

Understanding that officials are human and that their mistakes are part of the 'unpredictable' nature of sport is a high-level aspect of sportsmanlike acceptance.

9. When an athlete acknowledges their mistake and takes steps to fix the damage caused to the team or opponent, they are practicing _____ justice within the sporting community.

Answer: B) Restorative

Restorative justice focuses on repairing the harm and reconciling relationships rather than simply punishing the offender.

10. The concept of 'Kudos' in ancient Greek competition was not just about the win, but how the win was achieved. Which modern term best captures this legacy?

Answer: B) Moral Courage

Name: _____

Date: _____

Moral courage is the ability to act rightly in the face of pressure or the temptation to take an easier, unethical path to victory.