

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Clean Hits & Ego Trips: 10th Grade Ethics of Competition

Can a victory be a loss if won without honor? Analyze complex ethical dilemmas and real-world sporting conflicts through an evaluative lens.

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**1. During a high-stakes championship, an athlete notices the officiating crew has consistently favored their team due to a subconscious implicit bias. According to the principle of 'Integrity of the Game,' what is the most ethically sound course of action?**

- A. Capitalize on the advantage as it is the official's responsibility, not the athlete's, to be objective.
- B. The athlete or coach should privately acknowledge the discrepancy to the official to restore competitive balance.
- C. Intentionally commit a foul to 'level the playing field' without informing anyone.
- D. Protest the match immediately to ensure the win is vacated for the sake of public relations.

**2. In the context of 'Gamesmanship' vs. 'Sportsmanship,' using legal but psychologically manipulative tactics (e.g., 'icing' a kicker) is considered a promotion of long-term athletic respect.**

- A. True
- B. False

**3. In 10th-grade competitive theory, the concept of \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when an athlete views their opponent not as a fellow competitor, but as an obstacle to be eliminated, often leading to ethical breaches.**

- A. Dehumanization
- B. Hyper-competitiveness
- C. Strategic Neutralization
- D. Agonistic Ritualism

**4. Consider the 'Unwritten Rules' of baseball or cricket. When a player breaks an unwritten rule that results in an advantage, but does not break a literal rule, they are primarily violating:**

- A. The Statutory Code
- B. The Social Contract of the Sport
- C. The Administrative Bylaws
- D. The Litigation Framework

**5. Evaluating the ethical implications of 'Technological Doping' (e.g., high-tech swimsuits or advanced footwear): This creates an unfair advantage primarily because it violates the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sport.**

- A. Financial accessibility
- B. Historical records
- C. Level playing field
- D. Sponsorship guidelines

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**6. If a rower stops their race to help a competitor whose boat has capsized, sacrificing their own podium finish, they are demonstrating 'Virtue Ethics' in a sports context.**

- A. True
- B. False

**7. When a professional athlete uses their platform to critique a referee's systemic bias in a post-game press conference, this is best analyzed as:**

- A. A failure of respect for officials.
- B. An exercise in accountability and advocacy for justice.
- C. A breach of contract regarding league silence.
- D. Poor loser syndrome.

**8. The 'Mercy Rule' in youth sports is often debated. High school athletes must evaluate if continuing to score at maximum effort against a clearly outmatched opponent is a sign of \_\_\_\_\_ or a lack of compassion.**

- A. Professionalism
- B. Diligent practice
- C. Competitive cruelty
- D. Statistical padding

**9. Which scenario requires the most complex ethical evaluation of 'Fair Play'?**

- A. A runner taking a shortcut to win a local 5k race.
- B. A cyclist using a motor in their bike during a professional tour.
- C. A defender in soccer intentionally committing a 'tactical foul' to stop a breakaway goal, knowing they will receive a red card.
- D. An athlete lying about their age to compete in a lower division.

**10. True sportsmanship requires that an athlete must always put the needs of the opponent above their own desire to win.**

- A. True
- B. False