

Striving for Integrity: A 7th Grade Sportsmanship Saga

Analyze complex ethical dilemmas and evaluate non-verbal leadership in high-stakes competitive scenarios to prepare for advanced varsity teamwork.

1. During a championship fencing match, the electronic sensor fails to register a touch you know occurred. What action best demonstrates the 'Spirit of the Game' logic used in international refereeing?

- A. Accepting the error as a statistical 'part of the game' variable.
- B. Waiting for the coach to signal whether to admit the touch.
- C. Self-reporting the valid touch to the director to maintain integrity.
- D. Deliberately missing the next point to 'level' the scoring.

2. True or False: Deceptive tactics, such as faking an injury to stop the clock (often called 'flopping'), can be considered a strategic skill rather than a violation of sportsmanship.

- A. True
- B. False

3. In the context of the Olympic movement, the concept of _____ represents a high-level commitment to social responsibility and peace through athletic competition.

- A. Competitive Dominance
- B. Olympic Truce
- C. Tactical Superiority
- D. Exclusive Amateurism

4. A teammate makes a critical error that costs the team the lead. As a 7th-grade leader, which response demonstrates the highest level of 'constructive accountability'?

- A. Ignoring the mistake and moving on to avoid making them feel bad.
- B. Publicly critiquing specifically what they did wrong to ensure others learn.
- C. Using a non-verbal gesture of support while identifying the next tactical adjustment.
- D. Suggesting to the coach that the player should be substituted immediately.

5. When a player allows the opponent to replay a point because of an external distraction, they are exhibiting _____, which goes beyond the literal rules of play.

- A. Passive Compliance
- B. Magnanimity
- C. Strict Constructionism
- D. Strategic Negligence

6. True or False: Respecting an official's decision is only necessary if the official can demonstrate their call was factually correct based on the video replay.

- A. True

Name: _____

Date: _____

B. False

7. How does 'gamesmanship' differ fundamentally from 'sportsmanship' in an analytical sense?

- A. They are exactly the same concept with different names.
- B. Gamesmanship involves using the letter of the law to gain an unfair mental edge.
- C. Sportsmanship is only for amateurs, while gamesmanship is for professionals.
- D. Gamesmanship is more ethical because it focuses on the outcome.

8. An athlete who consistently acknowledges the contributions of the coaching staff and trainers even after a solo victory is demonstrating _____.

- A. Insecurity
- B. Humility
- C. Deflection
- D. Altruism

9. True or False: Ethical behavior in sports requires an athlete to prioritize the safety of an opponent over an immediate opportunity to score a point.

- A. True
- B. False

10. In 'Ultimate Frisbee,' the absence of referees relies on 'Spirit of the Game' (SOTG). What is the primary analytical benefit of this system for the participants?

- A. It saves money on hiring external officials.
- B. It shifts responsibility for conflict resolution directly to the athletes.
- C. It allows players to make up new rules as the game progresses.
- D. It eliminates fouls entirely by ignoring them.