

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CH02

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Sunday, May 20, 2018

B 1. "In an effort to clarify the NCAA's goals and its role in managing intercollegiate athletics, the first page of its divisional manuals lists two specific purposes that further illustrate the roles and actions of the association."

- A. True
- B. False

A 2. "The NCAA's Principle of Institutional Control and Responsibility states that each member institution is responsible for controlling its intercollegiate athletics program in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Association. In addition, it is stated that the institution's responsibility includes overseeing the actions of its own staff members, "and for the actions of any individual or organization involved in the athletic interests of the institution." "

- A. True
- B. False

B 3. "Prior to 2008, all NCAA legislation was heard and acted upon with a one-member, one-vote policy on all issues, regardless of the content of a motion during the annual convention. This procedure was changed in 2007, when the legislative and organizational processes were restructured to create a voting system in which members vote based on how motions impact their specified divisional membership."

- A. True
- B. False

A 4. "The primary governance and policy committees in Divisions II and III are the Presidents Councils. Division II is composed of one president and chancellor per region for every 22 institutions in that region. The Division III Presidents Council is composed of 15 presidents and chancellors, with at least two members from each of the four geographic regions, and seven members serving in an at-large capacity."

- A. True
- B. False

A 5. "When Jim Carr took over as president and CEO of the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) in 2006, many perceived the organization to be in trouble. It had lost nearly half its members, most of which jumped to the NCAA, over the previous 20 years."

- A. True
- B. False

B 6. Which of the following is NOT one of the NCAA's goals for the intercollegiate athletic programs it seeks to maintain?

- A. That athletics are to be maintained as an integral part of educational

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program.

B. That the NCAA works closely with international and professional sport organizations to manage postseason competitions.

C. That the above expectation can only be achieved if athletes are an integral part of the student body.

D. That athletes can only be part of the student body if the clear demarcation between intercollegiate and professional athletics is maintained

D 7. The purposes stated in Article 1 of the NCAA Constitution relate to general areas of managerial operations. These are codified operationally in 16 principles of conduct in Article 2 of the Constitution. Which of the following is NOT one of these principles of conduct?

A. Principle of gender equity

B. Principle of nondiscrimination

C. Principle of competitive equity

D. Principle of postseason opportunity

B 8. Which of the following choice lists the five types of NCAA membership classifications?

A. "Active, Pending, Affiliated, Corresponding, Member conferences"

B. "Active, Provisional, Affiliated, Corresponding, Member conferences"

C. "Active, Pending, Associated, Corresponding, Member conferences"

D. "Active, Provisional, Associated, Corresponding, Member conferences "

A 9. "In NCAA Division I, the Board of Directors is composed of 18 presidents and CEOs, of which 11 members must be representatives of each of the following conferences EXCEPT:"

A. Atlantic Sun

B. Atlantic Coast

C. Sun Belt

D. Southeastern

A 10. The NCAA's national office is organized into nine departments. Which of the following is NOT one of these?

A. Certification

B. Championships

C. Communications

D. Compliance

C 11. Which of the following correctly lists the order of succession in the position of head of the NCAA?

A. "Cedric Dempsey, Walter Byers, Richard Schultz, Mark Emmert, Myles Brand"

B. "Myles Brand, Walter Byers, Cedric Dempsey, Mark Emmert, Richard Schultz"

C. "Walter Byers, Richard Schultz, Cedric Dempsey, Myles Brand, Mark Emmert"

D. "Mark Emmert, Myles Brand, Cedric Dempsey, Richard Schultz, Walter

Byers"

A 12. Which of the following is NOT one of the requirements for NCAA Division II members?

- A. Must award 50 percent of allowable grants-in-aid for each sport.
- B. Must sponsor five male or mixed teams (of which at least two are team sports) and five female teams (of which at least two are team sports).
- C. Must sponsor four male or mixed teams (of which at least two are team sports) and six female teams (of which at least two are team sports).
- D. "Must sponsor at least one sport, per gender, per season."

B 13. NCAA Division I members must meet one of the following athletically related aid requirements EXCEPT:

- A. Must award 50 percent of allowable grants-in-aid for each sport.
- B. Must fully fund at least 25 percent of all roster spots in each sport.
- C. "Must have minimum aggregate expenditures of \$1,049,022 (with at least \$525,511 in women's sports), excluding grants in football and men's and women's basketball; grant value may not be less than 28 full grants (with 19 for women)."
- D. Must award the equivalent of 25 full grants-in-aid in men's sports and 25 full grants-in-aid for women's sports (excluding grants in football and men's and women's basketball).

D 14. "The NCAA Division I certification process is overseen by the Committee on Athletics Certification, which is appointed by the Division I Management Council. Each of the following areas are reviewed by the committee EXCEPT:"

- A. Academic integrity
- B. "Gender, diversity, and student-athlete well-being"
- C. Governance and commitment to rules compliance
- D. Financial transparency

A 15. "The National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA) sponsors championships for two-year schools in 13 men's sports and 13 women's sports, some of which offer competitions in three separate divisions. Which of the following criteria does not serve to differentiate these divisions?"

- A. The amount and type of athletically related financial aid schools can award
- B. The number of athletic programs at the school
- C. The size of the full-time student population
- D. The number of full-time coaches at the school