



NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF MARKETING, LOGISTICS AND SPORT MANAGEMENT

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF SPORT MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BSMN	LEVEL: 5
COURSE CODE: STR521S	COURSE NAME: SPORT TOURISM AND RECREATION
SESSION: NOVEMBER 2024	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS	
1. This question paper consists of (3) three sections. 2. Read the instructions on each section carefully. 3. Read all the questions carefully before answering. 4. Number the answers clearly	

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF _5_ PAGES (Including this front page)

SECTION A: Multiple choice questions

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following Factors have influenced the Growth of Sport Tourism
 - a. Paid holidays
 - b. Low-cost airlines
 - c. Economic Wealth
 - d. Small Family Size
 - e. All of above

2. Which of the following is not a reason why there has been an increase in leisure time nowadays:
 - a. Shorter working week
 - b. Technological advances
 - c. Unemployment
 - d. Political issues

3. Which of the following is not a theory of play?
 - a. Surplus Energy Theory
 - b. Cathartic Theory
 - c. Recapitulation Theory
 - d. Spill Over Theory

4. Which of the following is not a subsystem of recreation:
 - a. Administrative organs
 - b. Natural and cultural territorial centers
 - c. Technical sector
 - d. Services and manpower
 - e. Church and community leaders

5. Which of the following is not a type of sport tourism:
 - a. Adventure Tourism
 - b. Sport event tourism
 - c. Active Sport tourism
 - d. Sight viewing tourism

6. Which of the following is not a type of recreation?
 - a. Commercial recreation
 - b. Public recreation
 - c. Therapeutic recreation
 - d. Physical recreation
 - e. Theological recreation
7. Recreational activities are characterized by the following except:
 - a. Are Voluntary
 - b. They promote an attitude of joyful participation
 - c. Are degenerative
 - d. No compensation for participation
8. The following are benefits of sport tourism except:
 - a. Creation of youth entertainment and employment.
 - b. Attraction of high-yield visitors, especially repeaters.
 - c. Generation of favourable image for the destination.
 - d. Destruction of infrastructure.
9. The following are negative effects of sport tourism except:
 - a. Traffic congestion
 - b. Noise
 - c. Vandalism
 - d. Civic pride
 - e. Property damage
10. Sport tourists focus on the following except:
 - a. Emotion
 - b. Experience
 - c. Entertainment
 - d. Profit making

SECTION B: True/False questions

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

No.	Question
1	Living a balanced life means paying attention to and improving all areas of your life—from relationships to cardiovascular health to your inner peace. True/False?
2	The Self-register of activities provides information on the Magnitude and Structure of an Individual's free time. True/False?
3	The recreational sport has created employment opportunities for Coaches, physiotherapists and fitness trainers. True/False?
4	Technological advances have not contributed to unemployment and sedentary lifestyle. True/False?
5	It is not important for a recreational administrator to understand the factors that affect people's participation in recreational activities. True/False?
6	Early retirement allows freedom and opportunity to pursue recreational activities. True/False?
7	Recreational sport contributes to the prevention of health problems like obesity and other chronic diseases like hypertension. True/False?
8	An individual's cultural background has no influence on his/her perception on recreational activities. True/False?
9	Two types of Adventure Tourism are Land Adventure and Outcast adventure True/False?
10	Adventure sports tourism is a package of Recreation, Enjoyment, Education and Thrills of participating in an adventure. True/False?

SECTION C: Essay Questions

Answer 4 (four) questions only.

Question 1 [20 marks]

Analyse the aspects that should be taken into consideration when carrying out a recreational programming process. **[20 marks]**

Question 2 [20 marks]

Assume you are a recreational programming officer at a recreational facility.

- a. Describe the life cycle of a recreational programme. **[10 marks]**
- b. Discuss how you would use the knowledge of the life cycle of the recreational programme to maintain lucrative activities. **[10 marks]**

Question 3 [20 marks]

Analyse the different aspects that you would utilize for evaluation, control and adjustments of recreational programmes. **[20 marks]**

Question 4 [20 marks]

- a) Outline the principles that should be considered when programming recreational activities. **[10 marks]**
- b) Explain the main problems faced within most recreational programmes. **[10 marks]**

Question 5 [20 marks]

Analyse socioeconomic merits and demerits of sport tourism on host communities. Give relevant examples. **[20 marks]**

END OF FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION