

## itf coaching advanced players course (former level 2 course)

#### **QUESTIONS MODULE: ADVANCED TRAINING**

### **Chapter 2. TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

### **Multiple Choices**

- 1 The skill acquired in associative stage is:
  - a) 30%
  - b) 50%
  - c) 75%
  - d) None of the above.
- 2 The skill acquired in autonomous stage is:
  - A) 30%
  - B) 50%
  - C) 75%
  - D) none of the above
- 3 Which style emphasizes relation ship between peers:
  - A) Inclusion
  - B) Guided discovery
  - C) Reciprocal/buddy teaching
  - D) Self check
- 4 Which style adapts the drill to the different players abilities:

Inclusion

Problem solving

Self teaching

Self sheck

- 5 If the main teaching goal is to make player think and find a new skill which style is more suited:
  - a) reciprocal/buddy teaching
  - b) Problem solving
  - c) Command
  - d) Self-teaching
- 6 In which style the players make all the decisions and the coach observes the process:
  - a) Command
  - b) Learners initiative
  - c) Self check
  - d) Practice task
- 7 When the player is a beginner & the goal is very easy, the method used is:
  - A) Analytic
  - B) Mixed
  - C) Global
  - D) None of the above
- 8 When the player is advanced & the goal is difficult the method used is:
  - A) Analytic
  - B) Mixed
  - C) Global
  - D) None of the above
- 9 When the player is advanced & the goal is easy one the method used is:
  - A) Anayltic



	B) Mixed
	C) Global D) None of the above
	b) Notice of the above
10	When the player is advanced the goal is very difficult the method used is:
	A) Analytic
	B) Mixed
	C) Global
	D) None of the above
11	Reception skills are:
	A) Action of hitting the ball
	B) Anticipation of where and when the ball will land
	C) Deciding what to do with the ball
	D) None of the above
12	In vicarious learning:
	A) It is useful when a pupil wants to learn some technique in a short period of time.
	B) Two sides, teacher & pupil
	<ul> <li>It can be productive if the pupil is systematic and a good observer</li> </ul>
	D) All of the above
13	While describing their tennis experience if the player moves his eyes from one side to another it
	means he is:
	A) Visual learner
	B) Verbal learner
	C) Kinesthetic learner
	D) None of the above
	Washall to facility at the consequent sold and have
14	Verbal information is more valuable at the :
	A) Cognitive stage
	B) Autonomous stage
	C) Associative stage
	D) None of the above
One	en questions
Орс	en questions
1)	List 4 principles of command teaching style
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٥١	List A principles of discovering topoling the
2)	List 4 principles of discovering teaching style



8)

Write down 4 time of command teaching style

## Coaching ITF COACHING ADVANCED PLAYERS COURSE (FORMER LEVEL 2 COURSE)

3)	List 3 stages of learning in tennis
4)	Write down 4 characteristic of a kinesthetic learner
5)	Write down 2 types of command teaching style and 2 of discovering teaching style
6)	List 4 factors that define tennis as an open skill sports
7)	Write down 4 characteristics of visual learner



9)	List 4 goals of the teaching process in tennis	
10)	Write down 4 characteristics of a auditory learner	
11)	Write down 4 eg. of discovering teaching style?	
12) P	Provide 4 main objectives of the teaching process	
13) (	Give four phases of a stroke	
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14)	Provide 4 characteristics of verbal cognitive stage
15)	Provide 4 characteristics of associative stages
16)	Provide 4 characteristics of Autonomous/ Differentiation stage
17)	Provide 4 characteristics and objectives of practice/ task style
18)	Provide 4 characteristics and objectives of reciprocal/ buddy teaching
19)	Provide 4 characteristics and objectives of self-check



20) P	Provide 4 characteristics and objectives of Inclusion
21) P	Provide 4 characteristics and objectives of Guided discovery style
22) P	Provide 4 characteristics and objectives of problem solving style (divergent)
23) P	Provide 4 characteristics and objectives of individual program
24) P	Provide 4 characteristics and objectives of learner's initiatives
25) P	Provide 4 aspects to be considered for class organization



<b>A</b>	
26) Provide 4 aspects to be considered for choosing a teaching method in tennis	



#### **QUESTIONS MODULE: ADVANCED TRAINING**

#### **Chapter 3. STRATEGY AND TACTICS**

#### **Multiple Choices**

#### 1 A good tactic for the return of the second serve is:

- A) Intention should be to attack the second serve
- B) Use an inside out forehand
- C) Occasional hit a drop shot
- D) All of the above

### 2 The basic aim of tactical training is:

- A) Stimulate tactical thinking & assess tactical risk
- B) Improve forehand
- C) Develop high frustration level
- D) Both A) & C)

#### 3 A "building " tactical shots means:

- A) Shot that does not have any goal in itself
- B) Shot that tries to create the conditions to make a winner
- C) Shot that tries to prevent the opponent from making a winner
- D) None of the above

#### 4 Partial anticipation is:

- A) Predicting what the opponent will not do
- B) Predicting what the opponent will do
- C) Habitual both A and B above
- D) None of the above

#### 5 Counter puncher:

- A) Pressurises all of the time
- B) Is a good front runner
- C) Very consistent from the back court
- D) Does not allow you to develop any rhythm

### 6 Aggressive baseliner:

- A) Tries to blast the opponent off the court
- B) Very consistent from the back court
- C) Very patient
- D) None of the above

### 7 Against a net rusher:

- A) make as many returns off the first serve
- B) Hit deep returns in the center
- C) Attack all short balls with your best shot
- D) Both A) & C) above

#### 8 Match evaluation is useful

- A) To formulate new goals for training
- B) To know the tactical effiency of the player
- C) To write the score
- D) Both A) & B) above



6)

Write down 4 good tactics when you are passing?

## Coaching ITF COACHING ADVANCED PLAYERS COURSE (FORMER LEVEL 2 COURSE)

<u>Open</u>	Open questions	
1)	List 4 tactics in would like your player to use against a serve and volleyer	
2)	List 4 tactics in would like your player to use against a counter puncher	
3)	List 4 tactics you would like your player to use against an aggressive baseliner	
4)	Write down 4 characteristics of the all round game style	
5)	Write down 4 good tactics for return of serve	



7)	Write down 4 characteristics of the net rusher / serve and volleyer game style
8)	Write down 4 good tactics for the second serve
۵)	Write down 4 good tactics when both players are at the baseline
9)	Write down 4 good tactics when both players are at the baseline
10)	Write down 4 good tactics for the 1 <sup>st</sup> serve
10)	write down 4 good factics for the 1 serve
11)	Write down 4 good tactics when approaching or at the net
11)	write down 4 good tactics when approaching of at the net



12)	Write down the factors that influence match play
13)	What are the important principles for strategy and tactics in single's play?
14)	Which are the different types of game styles?
15)	Write down different game situations
16)	What are the characteristics of an aggressive baseliner?
17)	Provide 4 characteristics of a counter puncher



18)	Provide 4 considerations while returning second serve
19)	Provide 4 considerations while passing
20)	Give 4 different types of anticipation
21)	Anticipation is based on which 4 factors?
22)	List 4 objectives of match evaluation
23)	Which 4 aspects could match analysis show?



24)	Give four phases of match analysis
25)	Provide 4 types to tactical shot
26)	Provide 4 efective ways of match evaluation talk
27)	Provide 4 basic aims or objectives of tactical training



#### **QUESTIONS MODULE: ADVANCED TRAINING**

#### **Chapter 10. DOUBLES FOR TOURNAMENT PLAYERS**

#### **Multiple Choices**

#### 1. When playing doubles it is important to:

- A) Serve from closer to the center, than playing singles
- B) Stay away from the net
- C) Make the opponent volley up
- D) None of the above

#### 2. In doubles partners should:

- A) Apologise for the errors
- B) Be honest, but supportive and understanding
- C) Rarely communicate
- D) None of the above

#### 3. Doubles play is good for juniors because...

- a) Emphasises the general development of an allround game.
- b) Gives players confidence to play at the net as they only have half the court to cover.
- c) Encourages them to play an offensive game, especially serve and volley.
- d) All of the above

### 4. Benefits of doubles play for include...

- a) Ensured access to ATP rankings.
- b) Ensured access to ATP rankings.
- c) Encourages teamwork and communication. It forces the players to co-operate.
- d) All of the above

### 5. When setting up the doubles team, the stronger player should generally play...

- a) On the ad side.
- b) On the deuce side.
- c) On both sides.
- d) None of the above

#### 6. When deciding the serving tactics we will use in doubles, it is important to...

- a) Know who is their weakest player.
- b) Know the types of serves we will use.
- c) Know the types of serves they will use.
- d) None of the above

#### 7. When deciding the receving tactics we will use in doubles, it is important to...

- e) Know who is their weakest player.
- f) Know the types of returns we will use.
- g) Know the types of serves they will use.
- h) All of the above

#### 8. The psychological demands of doubles play are...

- i) Completely different to the singles game.
- j) The same as the singles game.
- k) Very similar to the singles game.



## **QUESTIONS MODULE: ADVANCED TRAINING**

I) None of the above

Open	Open questions	
1)	List 4 tactics you would like our players to use against a both back double's team	
2)	List 4 tactics you would like your players to use against an Australian formation double's team	
3)	Write down 4 good tactics for the serving team in doubles	
4)	Write down 4 good mental tips for better doubles performance	
5)	List 4 tactical goals for doubles in junior under – 14 competitive tennis	



6)	List 4 benefits of doubles for juniors
7)	List four points to enhance team cohesion in doubles
8)	Write down 4 good tactics for the receiving team in doubles
9)	Write down 4 tasks the server should do in doubles
10)	Write down 4 tasks the server's partner should do in doubles
11)	Write down 4 tasks the receiver should do in doubles



12)	Write down 4 tasks the receiver's partner should do in doubles
13)	Write down 4 tactics for an effective return of serve in doubles
14)	Write down 4 tactics for an effective mid court game in doubles
15)	Write down 4 tactics for an effective net court game in doubles
16)	Write down 4 tactics for an effective game in mixed doubles



17)	Write down 4 attacking tactics in doubles
18)	Write down 4 defensive tactics in doubles
19)	Write down 4 features of an effective serve in doubles
20)	Write down 4 features of an effective court coverage and movement in doubles