

Chapter - 11

Adventure Sports

I. Long Answer Questions

1. Write down the use of Variometer in paragliding

Ans. Variometer: the primary function of a variable is to enable a pilot to locate a hot spring and remain inside the 'heart of the hot spring,' to maximise the gain in height. A variometer also shows the climb or sink rate with short audio signals (beeps which increase pitch and rhythm when ascending, and a droning sound which increases with descent rate) or a visual display. It also indicates altitude — either above departure, above sea level or at higher altitudes, flight level.

2. Explain 'tow- surfing'

Ans. Tow-surfing usually involves big wave surfing with motorised watercraft, such as a personal boat, that leads the surfer to the wave front. Watercraft enable the surfer to match the speed of a large wave, which is usually higher than that generated by an independent surfer.

3. Discuss the safety measures to keep in mind during paragliding.

Ans. The safety and safety of gliders and surfers must be taken into consideration since these adventure sports entail great danger. Safety measures for individuals taking adventure sports must be practised and observed.

1. Before doing adventure sports, a paraglider should be trained and really skilled.

2. A paraglider should maintain all kinds of protective devices prior to paragliding. Vibrometer, Global Positioning System and radio are the instruments for updating all sorts of hazards.

4. Briefly explain Sea beds and Rip Currents

Ans. Most oceans have a similar structure formed primarily by tectonic movements and sediments from diverse sources by common physical phenomena. The ocean structure, starting from the continents, generally starts with a continental shelf; it proceeds up to the mainland – a steep decline into the sea, before the Abyssal plain – the topographical plain, the seabed's

beginning, and its principal territory. It generally descends more progressively from the continental slope to the abyssal plain and is known as continental ascension, due to cascading sediment on the continental slope.

A rip current occurs when wind and broken waves carry water on the surface to the ground and this causes the water level along the shore to rise slightly. This excess water tends to return through the less resistant path to the open water. If a slightly deeper area is present or a break is found in the offshore sand bar or reef, it will make it easier for water to run offshore, thus initiating a rip current across that gap.

5. How does Global Positioning System work?

Ans. GPS: The GPS is a required accessory during competitive flights. The registered GPS track of an aeroplane can also be used to analyse the flying technique. GPS is often used to assess drift because of the prevalent wind, to supply position information to avoid limited air space and to locate a spot for retrieval teams following the landing in unfamiliar territory.

II. Short Answer Questions

1. Name the person who invented paragliding.

Ans. So, in short, NASA seemed to be a "paraglider" at the beginning of the sixties, David Barish invented foot-launching parachutes in the mid-sixties, and at the beginning of the seventies, the word "paragliding" was used first to describe foot-launch glider parachutes.

2. Name the two flying techniques in paragliding.

Ans. In low winds, the wing is inflated with a forward start, in which the pilot moves forward with the back wing so that the forward air pressure inflects the wing.

In higher winds, the pilot turns around to bring the wing to a flying position, then turns under the wing and runs to complete the launch.

3. Classify the categories of adventure sports

Ans. These sports are classified as—

1. Adventure water sports
2. Adventure land sports
3. Adventure air sports

4. In which year, the first world championship for surfing was held?

Ans. The origins of sports date back millennia, however, the first World Surfing Championship took place in Manly Beach, Australia, on a summer day in 1964.

5. What are the different types of surfing?

Ans. Types of Surfing

1. Stand-up Surfing
2. Body Surfing or Body Boarding
3. Surf Matting
4. Tow-surfing