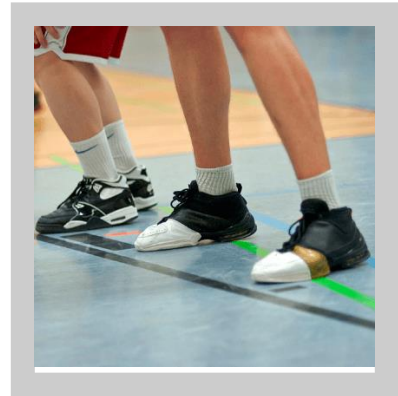


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Taping and Bracing

Basketball players are more likely than any other sports players to injure their ankles. The most common ankle injuries among basketball players are inversion (turning inward) and eversion (turning outward) of the ankle. There are many factors that make basketball players especially prone to ankle injuries. The sharp twists, frequent running, constant jumping, and sudden stopping associated with basketball put tremendous pressure on a player's ankle joint. The ligaments within that joint can only withstand so much force before tearing. Although there are several ways that players and trainers try to treat and prevent these injuries, there has yet to be a completely successful solution. Taping is the traditional method used by athletic trainers to treat ankle injuries. In this method, ankle tape is simply wrapped snugly around the ankle joint.



Taping can be beneficial, but it also has many drawbacks. It is criticized by athletic trainers and players alike. Taping is not very expensive when used once, but when used throughout the season, taping is three times more costly than bracing. This is due to the fact that tape must be reapplied for each practice and game, causing it to become very expensive over time. Taping also loosens with physical activity; after only ten minutes of exercise, the tape will become 50% looser. After one hour of exercise, taping offers no significant support whatsoever.

Bracing has proven to be more effective than taping in a number of different studies. It is also much more cost effective throughout a season. Several types of ankle braces are available for use, ranging from cloth lace-on braces to more rigid plastic braces. Braces decrease the range of motion of the ankle more than taping does, and, therefore, help to prevent future ankle injuries. However, despite the numerous benefits of ankle braces over ankle tape, bracing is still not a frequent practice for athletes. Although braces are easily applied and maintained, the attitude towards braces is fairly negative. Braces are believed to overly restrict movement capabilities and also cause discomfort.

Both taping and bracing are typically only used after a player has already been injured. One of the most common attempts to prevent ankle injuries in the first place is simply using a high-top shoe rather than a low-top shoe. Researchers have found that shoe height *does not* improve resistance to eversion moments, but *does* significantly increase resistance to inversion moments. But while high-top shoes may help protect players; players shouldn't spend a great deal of money on their shoes. Recent research has also shown that more expensive shoes often cause more ankle injuries than cheaper shoes. The air cells within the expensive shoes are thought to be responsible for this.

- 1) The primary purpose of this passage is to
- A. provide doctors information about how to treat common ankle injuries
  - B. warn basketball players about the dangers of ankle injuries
  - C. inform readers about a common sports injury and ways to treat it
  - D. explain to readers the best way to treat an ankle injury
- 2) Based on information in paragraph 1, the reader can infer that basketball players are more likely than baseball players to suffer an ankle injury because basketball players
- A. jump and twist more than baseball players
  - B. wear low-top shoes, whereas baseball players wear high-tops
  - C. wear more ankle tape than baseball players
  - D. play more aggressively than baseball players
- 3) According to the passage, in which of the following ways is bracing a better choice for treating an ankle injury than taping?
- I. Bracing is less expensive when used over the course of a season.
  - II. Bracing decreases the range motion of the ankle more than taping does.
  - III. Bracing is often considered more comfortable than tape.
- A. I only
  - B. I and II only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I, II, and III
- 4) Which of the following statements from the passage represents an opinion, rather than a fact?
- A. "Both taping and bracing are typically only used after a player has already been injured."
  - B. "One of the most common attempts to prevent ankle injuries in the first place is simply using a high-top shoe rather than a low-top shoe."
  - C. "Researchers have found that shoe height did not improve resistance to eversion moments, but did significantly increase resistance to inversion moments."
  - D. "But while high-top shoes may help protect players, players shouldn't spend a great deal of money on their shoes."
- 5) In the final paragraph, the author argues that wearing high-top shoes
- A. may do more harm than good in the long run
  - B. can prevent every type of ankle injury from which basketball players commonly suffer
  - C. can decrease the likelihood of a player developing a certain type of ankle injury
  - D. neither increases nor decreases a player's chance of injuring his or her ankle

- 6)** In the final paragraph, the author argues that the air cells found in more costly basketball shoes
- A. can help to prevent injuries, but cannot help to treat them
  - B. can help to treat certain kinds of ankle injuries
  - C. do not affect a player's ability to play the game well
  - D. might cause a player to develop an ankle injury

- 7)** Based on information in the passage, which of the following words best describes the fight against ankle injuries?
- A. hopeless
  - B. imperfect
  - C. promising
  - D. solved

- 8)** The main purpose of the final paragraph is to
- A. highlight the fact that taping and bracing are typically only used after a player has already been injured
  - B. demonstrate the ineffectiveness of expensive basketball shoes
  - C. introduce a type of shoe that is revolutionizing the way people view ankle injuries
  - D. discuss a way in which ankle injuries may be prevented before they happen

- 9)** Imagine you are the coach of a basketball team. A player on your team twists her ankle slightly towards the end of a game, but she still wishes to play for the last ten minutes. What would you tell her to do? Why? Be sure to use information from the passage in your answer.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Answers and Explanations

1) C

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

In order to figure out the primary purpose of the passage, it is always a good idea to look for the thesis sentence. The thesis sentence tells the reader what the author intends to do, or to discuss, in the passage.

In paragraph 1, the author introduces the prevalence of ankle injuries among basketball players. At the end of this paragraph, the author says, "Although there are several ways that players and trainers try to treat and prevent these injuries, there has yet to be a completely successful solution." This is the thesis sentence. It tells us that the author intends to discuss a common sports injury (the ankle injury) and ways to treat it. In this sentence, we also learn that the author feels there is no completely successful solution for, or way to treat, ankle injuries. This makes **(C)** the correct choice.

The passage is written for a general audience. The information is not specialized enough to be written for a doctor. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect.

The informative tone of the passage does not suggest that the author is warning anybody. This eliminates **(B)**.

**(D)** is incorrect because the author does not claim to provide the "best" way to treat an ankle injury, and in fact says that there are no perfect solutions.

2) A

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

In paragraph 1, the author writes that "There are many factors that make basketball players especially prone to ankle injuries." This is because "The sharp twists, frequent running, constant jumping, and sudden stopping associated with basketball put tremendous pressure on a player's ankle joint." **(A)** is the choice that most accurately reflects this information. Therefore, it is correct.

The author does not discuss whether basketball or baseball players wear low top shoes. The author merely says in the final paragraph that "One of the most common attempts to prevent ankle injuries in the first place is simply using a high-top shoe rather than a low-top shoe." Therefore **(B)** is incorrect.

**(C)** and **(D)** are incorrect for similar reasons. The author does not discuss whether basketball or baseball players wear more ankle tape than one another, nor does it discuss which players play more aggressively.

3) B

Core Standard: **Key Ideas and Details**

In paragraph 2, the author writes, "when used throughout the season, taping is three times more costly than bracing." This supports **option (I)**.

In paragraph 3, the author states, "Braces decrease the range of motion of the ankle more than taping does, and, therefore, help to prevent future ankle injuries." This supports **option (II)**.

Despite these positives, however, the author then says in paragraph 3 that players do not like to use braces because they are "believed to reduce movement capabilities and cause discomfort." This eliminates **option (III)**.

Therefore **(B)** is correct.

4) D

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

A fact is something known to exist or be true as a result of experience or observation. An opinion is a belief or judgment that rests on grounds insufficient to produce complete certainty, such as an emotion or personal bias. For example, it is a *fact* that roses are flowers, but an *opinion* that roses smell nice.

**(D)** is correct because the author's belief rests on grounds insufficient to produce complete certainty, such as an emotion or personal bias. Although the author follows this statement with the fact that, "Recent research has shown that more expensive shoes often caused more ankle injuries than cheaper shoes," this does not rule out the possibility that players may want to buy expensive shoes. After all, players may like expensive shoes for a number of other reasons: they look better, they last longer, they are lighter, they make you jump higher, etc. The ability of a shoe to prevent ankle twists is not necessarily the only factor that makes them good.

The statements in **(A)**, **(B)**, and **(C)** all present information that the author knows to exist or be true as a result of experience or observation. In other words, they are all facts. Therefore these choices are incorrect.

5) C

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

In the final paragraph, the author reports that "researchers have found that shoe height *does not* improve resistance to eversion moments, but *does* significantly increase resistance to inversion moments." Given that high-tops significantly increase resistance to inversion movements, and that inversion movements can cause ankle injuries, we can understand that wearing high-top shoes can decrease the likelihood of a player developing a certain type of ankle injury: inversion injuries.

The passage does not provide information to support choices **(A)**, **(B)**, and **(D)**.

Therefore, they are incorrect.

6) D

Core Standard: **Key Ideas and Details**

In the final paragraph, the author writes that “more expensive shoes often caused more ankle injuries than cheaper shoes. The air cells within the expensive shoes are thought to be responsible for this.” Using this information, we can understand that shoes that have air cells are often more responsible for ankle injuries than shoes that do not have air cells. Therefore, they might cause a player to develop an ankle injury. Choice **(D)** is correct.

The passage does not provide information to support choices **(A)**, **(B)**, and **(C)**. Therefore they are incorrect.

7) B

Core Standard: **Integration of Knowledge**

In paragraph 1, the author writes, "Although there are several ways that players and trainers try to treat and prevent these injuries, there has yet to be a completely successful solution." The author continues to discuss each solution (taping and bracing) and their respective advantages and drawbacks. Based on this information, we can understand that neither solution is perfect. This means choice **(B)** is correct.

Although the author feels the fight against ankle injuries to be imperfect, he or she does discuss several solutions to the problem. Therefore, *hopeless* is too negative, making **(A)** incorrect.

**(C)** is incorrect because the passage provides no reason to believe the fight against ankle injuries is *promising*, or that it will get better in the future.

**(D)** is incorrect because the current solutions to the problem have many drawbacks. It is therefore far from being *solved*.

8) D

Core Standard: **Key Ideas and Details**

In the second sentence of the final paragraph, the author says, "One of the most common attempts to prevent ankle injuries in the first place is simply using a high-top shoe rather than a low-top shoe." The author continues to explain why this is the case, as well as how this should influence the type of shoe players buy. This lets us know that the main purpose of the final paragraph is to discuss a way in which ankle injuries may be prevented before they happen. Choice **(D)** is correct.

The fact that that taping and bracing are typically only used after a player has already been injured is used both to introduce and support the discussion involving a way in which ankle injuries may be prevented before they happen. Therefore **(A)** is incorrect.

Although the author tells us that "Recent research has shown that more expensive shoes often caused more ankle injuries than cheaper shoes," this is merely a side note, and not meant to be the main purpose of this paragraph. This rule out choice **(B)**.

The author mentions that while researchers have found that high top shoes "did significantly increase resistance to inversion moments," this is meant to support the discussion involving a way in which ankle injuries may be prevented before they happen. This means **(C)** is incorrect.