

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Developing Knowledge in Physical Education

B453



Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Tuesday 25 January 2011

Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number			
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Section A – candidates should only circle one answer per question.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **60**.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in the question marked with an asterisk(*) .
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer **all** questions. Please **circle** one answer per question.

1 Which one of the following is an example of a hinge joint?

- (a) The shoulder joint
- (b) The hip joint
- (c) The knee joint
- (d) The wrist joint

[1]

2 Which one of the following best describes fartlek training?

- (a) A high resistance, low repetition method with strength and power
- (b) A varied, continuous training method with speed and endurance
- (c) A bounding and hopping method with flexibility and power
- (d) A mobility training method with active and passive stretching

[1]

3 Which one of the following is a government initiative to encourage healthy eating?

- (a) Take brisk walks instead of using a car
- (b) Drink no more than eight units of alcohol per day
- (c) Eat at least five portions of fruit and vegetables per day
- (d) Add salt to food to improve flavour

[1]

4 Which one of the following is an effect of lactic acid during an exercise session?

- (a) Helps you focus on the exercise task
- (b) Causes muscle fatigue during exercise
- (c) Causes stomach ache due to over-eating
- (d) Helps to break down oxygen to produce more energy

[1]

- 5 Which one of the following is an example of trial and error when learning movement skills?
- (a) Watching a video of basketball shooting technique
(b) Copying your coach's demonstration of the forehand drive technique in tennis
(c) Practising shooting in hockey to get the right technique
(d) Listening to your teacher's instructions about the handstand technique in gymnastics [1]
- 6 Which one of the following is a joint problem?
- (a) Osteoarthritis
(b) Athlete's foot
(c) Diabetes
(d) Obesity [1]
- 7 SMART target setting is often used to improve performance in physical activities.
Which one of the following does the **S** in the SMART principle stand for?
- (a) Superficial
(b) Standardised
(c) Specific
(d) Special [1]
- 8 Which one of the following is a role of the National Governing Bodies in sport?
- (a) To ensure health and safety guidelines are in place
(b) To make money for the share-holders
(c) To write the curriculum for school physical education
(d) To provide equipment to fitness clubs [1]

9 Which one of the following is a potential hazard in a sports hall?

- (a) Falling over and experiencing concussion
- (b) Water that has been spilled causes the floor to be slippy
- (c) A twisted ankle playing 5-a-side football
- (d) Needing a plaster after cutting yourself

[1]

10 Which one of the following is a short term effect on the heart during an exercise session?

- (a) Lower resting heart rate
- (b) Increase in tidal volume
- (c) Hypertrophy of the heart muscle
- (d) Increase in cardiac output

[1]

11 Which one of the following is an example of a ball and socket joint?

- (a) Elbow joint
- (b) Vertebral joint
- (c) Shoulder joint
- (d) Knee joint

[1]

12 Which one of the following muscle groups are mainly responsible for a good performance in the long jump?

- (a) Trapezius
- (b) Latissimus dorsi
- (c) Deltoid
- (d) Quadriceps

[1]

- 13 Which one of the following best describes the intensity element of the FITT principle of training?
- (a) How hard you work in an exercise class
 - (b) How long your training session lasts
 - (c) The method of training you choose to keep fit
 - (d) The number of exercise classes that you attend each week
- [1]
- 14 Which one of the following is **not** a good reason for goal setting?
- (a) To be more motivated
 - (b) To control anxiety
 - (c) To make the game more realistic
 - (d) To measure progress
- [1]
- 15 Which one of the following is a major influence of the media on levels of participation in physical activities?
- (a) Raises interest of many people in sport
 - (b) Provides home entertainment
 - (c) Enables big prize money to be offered
 - (d) Encourages TV advertising
- [1]

[15 marks]

Section B

Answer **all** questions.

- 16** Give **three** examples of current government initiatives to promote a healthy lifestyle.

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[3]

- 17** Identify and describe **two** functions of the skeletal system.

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[4]

- 18 The main training principles are overload; specificity; progression and reversibility.

Describe **three** of these training principles and give a practical example for each.

Training principle 1

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Practical example.....

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Training principle 2

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Practical example.....

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Training principle 3

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Practical example.....

[6]

- 19 The British Olympic Association is a national organisation involved in promoting sport and participation in physical activities.

Identify **three** other types of organisations that promote participation in physical activities.

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[3]

- 20 Explain how schools might encourage an active, healthy lifestyle.

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[6]

- 21 Fig. 1 below shows flexion at the elbow joint during an arm curl.

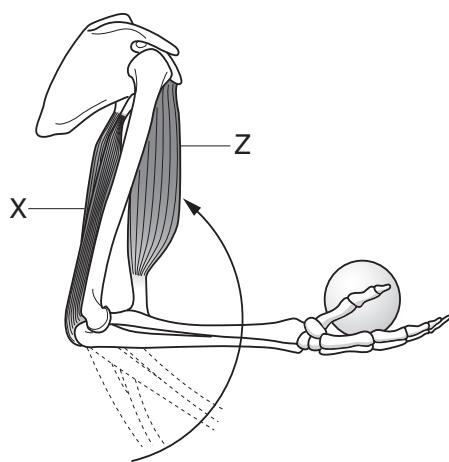


Fig. 1

Using Fig. 1:

- (i) Name muscle X.

..... [1]

- (ii) Name muscle Z.

..... [1]

- (iii) Identify which muscle is the agonist.

..... [1]

- (iv) Identify which muscle is the antagonist.

..... [1]

- 22 Describe **four** long term effects of exercise on muscles.

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 [4]

10

- 23** Describe ways in which you might reduce the potential risks in outdoor, adventurous activities.

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[5]

- 24** Describe **four** ways in which continuous training can improve performance in physical activities.

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[4]

25* Explain how you might motivate someone to follow an active, healthy lifestyle.

[6]

[45 marks]

[Paper total: 60 marks]

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