

### **Sixth Form Entrance Examination**

### **Physical Education**

Time allowed: 1 hour

### Instructions to candidates:

- There are three sections to this paper:
  - Section A Applied Anatomy and Physiology
  - o Section B Health, Fitness & Well Being
  - Section C Socio-cultural Issues & Sports Psychology
- Each section is worth 20 marks.
- Marks for each question are indicated in brackets at the end of the question.

Equipment Required: <b>Pen</b>	
There are <b>60 marks</b> available in total.	
Name:	

# **Section A - Applied Anatomy and Physiology**

# Answer all questions

1.	wnic	.n <b>o</b> i	ne of the following is the correct classification of the knee joint?	(1
	×	A	Pivot	
	$\times$	В	Ball and socket	
	$\times$	C	Condyloid	
	$\times$	D	Hinge	
2.	Whic	:h <b>o</b> ı	ne of the following correctly states the role of ligaments?	(1)
	×	A	Join bone to bone	
	×	В	Join muscle to bone	
	$\times$	C	Join tendons to muscles	
	$\times$	D	Join muscle to muscle	
3.			<b>one</b> of the following blood vessels takes oxygenated blood away from the the body?	(1)
	$\times$	A	Pulmonary vein	
	$\times$	В	Pulmonary artery	
	$\times$	C	Aorta	
	X	D	Vena cava	
4.	lden	tify	where gas exchange takes place.	(1)
	$\times$	A	Bronchi	
	$\times$	В	Alveoli	
	$\times$	C	Bronchioles	
	X	D	Diaphragm	

5. Components of fitness help us to perform well in sport.

### Complete **Table 4** by:

- (a) Stating the component of fitness being described.
- (b) Giving a specific example of how the component of fitness is used in a sport of your choice.

Description	(a) Component of fitness being described	(b) Specific example of use in sport
The ability to exercise the entire body for long periods of time without tiring	(1)	(1)
The ability to change the position of the body quickly while maintaining control of the movement	(1)	(1)
The ability to retain the body's centre of mass above the base of support	(1)	(1)

6.	Wh	ich one of the following is an example of a long term effect of exercise on the heart?	
	×	Increase in tidal volume	(1)
	×	Decrease in resting heart rate	
	$\times$	Increase in heart disease	
	×	Decrease in stroke volume	

7. Which one of the following is a long-term effect of exercise on the muscular system?
An increase in tidal volume in muscles
□ A decrease in blood flow to muscle fibres
An increase in muscle fatigue
An increase in tolerance to lactic acid
<ol> <li>Explain the short term effects on the heart and the blood of a swimmer performing a 100 m front crawl.</li> </ol>
Tel.
[5]
<ol> <li>When does the build-up of lactic acid occur? Identify two effects of the build-up of lactic acid.</li> </ol>
(3
(3
20 marks

# Section B - Health, Fitness & Well Being Answer all questions

10	Whi	ch one of the following is a suitable test for flexibility?	
	×	30 metre sprint test	
	X	Sit and reach test	
	×	Grip dynamometer test	
	×	Sit-up test	[1]
11.	Fre	quency is one of the FITT principles for training effectively.	
	Wh	ich one of the following is an example of the frequency aspect of the FITT principle?	
	×	Training at 70% of maximum heart rate	
	×	Training three times a week	
	$\times$	Training with few rest intervals	
	$\times$	Training by using a variety of methods	[1]
12.	Wh	nich one of the following best describes circuit training?	
	X	Travelling to different venues to train	
	×	Training using the perimeter of the games pitch for running	
	$\times$	A series of exercises or skill activities which are repeated	
	×	Exercises that are aerobic and involve dance movements	[1]
13.	Wh	ich one of the following is the best measure of health and well-being?	
	X	How much money a person has	
	×	Only drinking five units of alcohol per day	
	$\times$	The frequency of public transport in the area	
	$\times$	The level of satisfaction you have in life	[1]

14.	What is meant by the term 'fitness'?
	[1]
15.	Obesity, Type 2 diabetes and a decrease in physical fitness can be consequences of a sedentary lifestyle.
	Describe other physical consequences of a sedentary lifestyle.
	[2]
16.	Describe <b>one</b> practical example of how sport or physical activity might provide the social benefit of belonging to a group.
	[1]
17.	Explain how the physical and emotional benefits of physical activity can help young people to manage stress.
	[4]

18. Complete **Table 1** below by giving **one** example of a food that is a good source of each named nutrient.

Table 1

Carbohydrate	Protein	Fibre

[3]

Wha	it is meant by a balanced diet?
Why	might a long distance athlete consume water regularly during competition?
	[1]
	y elite performers in sport are aware of the need to follow a diet that enables them to train and pete at the highest level.
(i)	Why is fibre an important component of a balanced diet?
	[1]
(ii)	Which component of a balanced diet is essential for growth and repair?
(iii)	Complete this sentence:
	Carbohydrates are a particularly important component of a balanced diet because they
	are the main source of
	20 marks
	Why Man com (i)

# Section C – Socio-cultural Issues & Sports Psychology Answer all questions

22.	Des	cribe	e <b>two</b> strategies which can be used to improve participation in sport by disabled peo	ple.
				[2]
23.	(a)	Ider	ntify one recent trend in sports participation for women aged over sixteen.	
				[1]
	(b)		two of the following statements that are true for participation in physical activity of within the UK.	y and
		(i)	Cycling and dance are the most popular physical activities for adults	
		(ii)	Swimming and walking are the most popular physical activities for adults	
		(iii)	Football is more popular with younger age groups than older age groups	
		(iv)	Golf is more popular with those from an ethnic minority background	
				[2]

24.	Personal factors such as an individual's age can affect participation in sport and physical activity.		
	(a) State <b>two</b> other personal factors that can affect participation rates.		(2)
1			
2			
	(b) Explain <b>two</b> reasons why a person's age may affect their participation in sport and physical activity.		
1		(4)	
2			

25. **Figure 5** shows the participation rates by age group in sport and physical activity in the North of England, from 2002 to 2017.

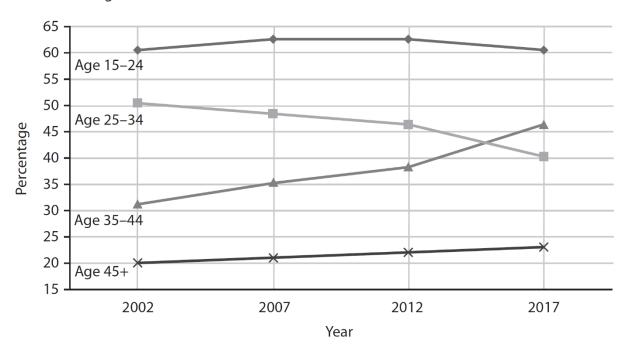


Figure 5

(a)	Analyse the data in Figure 5 to compare the changing patterns in participation
	rates from 2002 to 2017 for the following age groups:

	(i) 25–34	
		[1]
	(ii) 35–44	
		[1]
(b)	Using the data in <b>Figure 5</b> , predict the <b>most</b> likely trend in the participation rates of adults aged 45+ in 2022.	
		[1]
(c)	Justify your answer to (b) using the data in <b>Figure 5</b> .	
		-

[2]

Describe <b>one</b> practical example of sportsmanship.	
	[1]
	111
Explain how imagery can help a sports performer mentally prepare for effective performance.	
	[3]
20 marks	
20 marks	

# Additional Answer Space

