

2007 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

Personal Development, Health and Physical Education

General Instructions

- Reading time 5 minutes
- Working time 3 hours
- Write using black or blue pen
- Write your Centre Number and Student Number at the top of pages 9 and 13

Total marks - 100

(Section I) Pages 2–16

60 marks

This section has two parts, Part A and Part B

Part A – 20 marks

- Attempt Questions 1–20
- Allow about 40 minutes for this part

Part B - 40 marks

- Attempt Questions 21–22
- Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this part

Section II Pages 17–18

40 marks

- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 23–27
- Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Section I

Part A – 20 marks Attempt Questions 1–20 Allow about 40 minutes for this part

Use the multiple-choice answer sheet for Questions 1–20.

- 1 Which of the following is a non-modifiable risk factor for breast cancer in Australian women?
 - (A) Sun exposure
 - (B) Family history
 - (C) Tobacco smoking
 - (D) Alcohol consumption
- Which population group experiences a higher incidence of cardiovascular disease, injury, respiratory diseases and cancer than the general Australian population?
 - (A) Women
 - (B) People with disabilities
 - (C) Australians born overseas
 - (D) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples
- 3 What cancers have the highest incidence in males and females in Australia?

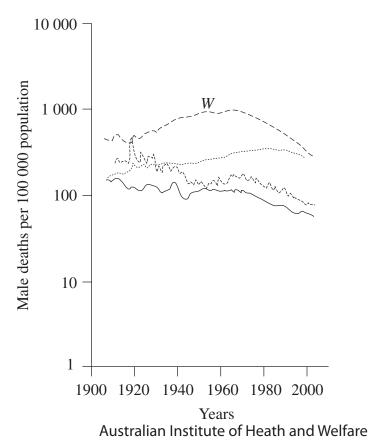
| | Male | Female |
|-----|----------|--------|
| (A) | lung | lung |
| (B) | prostate | breast |
| (C) | prostate | lung |
| (D) | lung | breast |

- 4 Who is responsible for the funding of Medicare?
 - (A) State government
 - (B) Local government
 - (C) Federal government
 - (D) Private health insurance
- 5 Why has alternative health care increased in popularity?
 - (A) It focuses on cure rather than prevention.
 - (B) It is cheaper and faster than traditional medicine.
 - (C) It adopts a holistic approach and is increasingly accepted by doctors.
 - (D) It is based on scientific research and is more reliable than traditional medicine.
- 6 Which of the following identifies the current trends for melanoma in Australia?

| | Morbidity | Mortality |
|-----|------------|------------|
| (A) | decreasing | decreasing |
| (B) | increasing | decreasing |
| (C) | decreasing | increasing |
| (D) | increasing | increasing |

- Which characteristic of the new public health approach to health promotion makes it more effective than the individual lifestyle approach?
 - (A) Focus on curing illness and disease
 - (B) Emphasis on research and treatment
 - (C) Recognition of the social determinants of health
 - (D) Reliance on individuals to change their behaviour
- **8** Which action areas of the Ottawa Charter does the QuitLine telephone counselling service demonstrate?
 - (A) Developing personal skills and reorienting health services
 - (B) Building healthy public policy and developing personal skills
 - (C) Reorienting health services and strengthening community action
 - (D) Strengthening community action and building healthy public policy

- 9 If Australians increased their level of vigorous physical activity each week, what changes in health status would result?
 - (A) Increased life expectancy and decreased incidence of breast cancer
 - (B) Decreased life expectancy and decreased incidence of colon cancer
 - (C) Increased life expectancy and increased prevalence of cardiovascular disease
 - (D) Decreased life expectancy and decreased prevalence of cardiovascular disease
- 10 The graph shows the death rates for the four major causes of mortality in Australian males from 1907 to 2004. One of these causes is labelled *W*.



Which risk factors were likely to have contributed to the causes of the mortality rate represented by W?

- (A) Overweight, high alcohol intake, high fibre diet, high blood pressure
- (B) High blood cholesterol, physical inactivity, exposure to UV rays, overweight
- (C) Tobacco smoking, exposure to UV rays, unprotected sexual activity, high fat diet
- (D) Tobacco smoking, high blood pressure, physical inactivity, high blood cholesterol

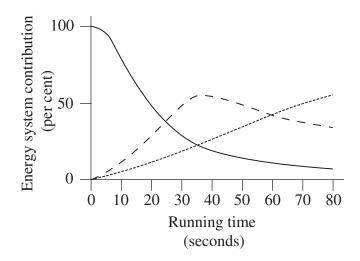
| 11 | | ch part of the cyclic learning process involves gathering and understanding rmation about a skill prior to performance? |
|----|--------------|--|
| | (A) | Perceiving |
| | (B) | Feedback |
| | (C) | Deciding |
| | (D) | Acting |
| 12 | | t is necessary for the immediate re-synthesis of Adenosine Triphosphate (ATP) ng a long-jump event? |
| | (A) | Phosphocreatine (PC) |
| | (B) | Lactic acid |
| | (C) | Glycogen |
| | (D) | Oxygen |
| 13 | unde Whie | thlete has been achieving personal best performances in training but is anxious and er-performs in competitions. The following would best assist the athlete to improve his performance in petitions? |
| | (A) | Setting long-term performance goals |
| | (B) | Training more frequently and at a higher intensity |
| | (C) | Mental rehearsal and progressive relaxation exercises |
| | (D) | Constant monitoring of his mistakes by the coach during training |
| 14 | Whi | ch of the following is a discrete, closed and self-paced skill? |
| | (A) | Batting in cricket |
| | (B) | Throwing a javelin |
| | (C) | Riding a surfboard |
| | (D) | Receiving a tennis serve |
| | | |
| | | |

| 15 | Wha | t types of feedback are provided by an athlete's kinaesthetic sense? |
|----|-----|---|
| | (A) | Delayed and external feedback |
| | (B) | Internal and concurrent feedback |
| | (C) | Internal feedback and knowledge of results |
| | (D) | Concurrent feedback and knowledge of results |
| 16 | | at type of stretching is an athlete performing when completing a series of high kicks are a warm up? |
| | (A) | Ballistic |
| | (B) | Isometric |
| | (C) | PNF |
| | (D) | Static |
| 17 | - | nel of football coaches observes games of football and the coaches judge each player neir performance. |
| | Whi | ch types of judging criteria are the coaches using? |
| | (A) | Objective and personal |
| | (B) | Subjective and personal |
| | (C) | Objective and prescribed |
| | (D) | Subjective and prescribed |
| 18 | | ne cognitive stage of skill acquisition, which practice methods would best suit a ormer learning a gymnastic routine? |
| | (A) | Massed and part |
| | (B) | Massed and whole |
| | (C) | Distributed and part |
| | | Distributed and whole |

Which of the following represents the physiological adaptations to stroke volume as a result of an aerobic training program?

| | At rest | Maximal effort |
|-----|----------|----------------|
| (A) | Decrease | Increase |
| (B) | Decrease | Decrease |
| (C) | Increase | Decrease |
| (D) | Increase | Increase |

20 The graph represents the relationship between running time and energy system contribution.



What is the cause of fatigue of the dominant energy system at 40 seconds running time?

- (A) Dehydration
- (B) Increased lactic acid
- (C) Depletion of glycogen
- (D) Depletion of Phosphocreatine (PC) stores

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| Perso | опаl Develop Physical Educa | | | | | | C | entre | Nuı | mber |
|--------|---|---|--------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|------|
| | n I (continued) | | | | | | G. | | | |
| Attemp | – 40 marks ot Questions 21–22 about 1 hour and 10 | 0 minutes for this part | | | | | Stu | ıdent | Nur | nber |
| Answer | the questions in the | spaces provided. | | | | | | | | |
| ■ ap | oply the skills of crit | standing of health and phace ical thinking and analysic with relevant examples ar and logical way | • | ivity | con | cepts | 8 | | M | arks |
| | on 21 — Health Pri | orities in Australia (20 naterius). | narks) | | | | | | | 3 |
| | mortality | | | | | | | | | |
| | morbidity | | | | | | | | | |
| | life expectancy | | | | | | | | | |

Question 21 continues on page 10

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| Ques | stion 21 (continued) | Marks |
|------|---|-------|
| (b) | Explain why some Australians may choose to take out private health insurance. | 5 |
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Question 21 continues on page 11

Question 21 continues on page 12

| Question 21 (continued) |
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End of Question 21

Personal Development, Health and Physical Education Section I — Part B (continued) In your answers you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of health and physical activity concepts
- apply the skills of critical thinking and analysis
- illustrate your answer with relevant examples
- present ideas in a clear and logical way

| | | Marks |
|-----|--|-------|
| Que | estion 22 — Factors Affecting Performance (20 marks) | |
| (a) | Explain how characteristics of the learner and the learning environment affect the acquisition of skill. | 8 |
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Question 22 continues on page 14

Question 22 (continued)

The table shows a training program for an active 18-year-old who is preparing to participate in a 14-kilometre running event.

Each session begins with a 10–15 minute warm up, including stretching, and concludes with a 10-minute cool down.

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday | Saturday | Sunday |
|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| Week 1 | Jog 25 min 70% max heart rate | Rest day | Circuit 40 min 70–85% max heart rate | Jog 25 min 70% max heart rate | Rest day | Touch football 40 min 75–90% max heart rate | Rest day |
| Week 2 | Cycle 30 min 75% max heart rate | Jog 30 min 75% max heart rate | Rest day | Circuit 40 min 75–85% max heart rate | Rest day | Touch football 40 min 75–90% max heart rate | Jog 35 min 75% max heart rate |
| Week 3 | Rest day | Jog 35 min 75% max heart rate | Circuit 45 min 75–85% max heart rate | Rest day | Jog 35 min 80% max heart rate | Touch football 40 min 75–90% max heart rate | Rest day |
| Week 4 | Swimming 35 min 75% max heart rate | Jog 35 min 80% max heart rate | Rest day | Circuit 45 min 75–85% max heart rate | Boxercise 45 min 80% max heart rate | Touch football 40 min 75–90% max heart rate | Jog 35 min 80% max heart rate |
| Week 5 | Jog 40 min 80% max heart rate | Rest day | Circuit 50 min 75–85% max heart rate | Jog 40 min 80% max heart rate | Rest day | Touch football 40 min 75–90% max heart rate | Swimming 40 min 80% max heart rate |
| Week 6 | Rest day | Jog 50 min 80% max heart rate | Circuit 50 min 80% max heart rate | Rest day | Jog 45 min 70% max heart rate | Rest day | Event |

Question 22 continues on page 15

Marks

Question 22 continues on page 16

| Question 22 (continued) |
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End of Question 22

Personal Development, Health and Physical Education

Section II

40 marks

Attempt TWO questions from Questions 23–27 Allow about 1 hour and 10 minutes for this section

Answer each question in a SEPARATE writing booklet. Extra writing booklets are available.

In your answers you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of health and physical activity concepts
- apply the skills of critical thinking and analysis
- illustrate your answer with relevant examples
- present ideas in a clear and logical way

| Ques | stion 23 — The Health of Young People (20 marks) | Marks |
|------|---|-------|
| (a) | Outline how geographic location can affect the health of young people. | 3 |
| (b) | Describe how young people's lives today are different from the lives of young people in previous generations. | 5 |
| (c) | Analyse a health promotion program designed to enhance the health of young people. Refer to ONE area of concern you have studied. | 12 |
| | | |
| Ques | stion 24 — Sport and Physical Activity in Australian Society (20 marks) | |
| (a) | Outline how cultural backgrounds can affect participation in physical activity. | 3 |
| (b) | Describe how the media coverage given to particular sports reflects how sport is valued in society. | 5 |
| (c) | Analyse how Australia's participation in international competition affects national identity. | 12 |

Please turn over

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In your answers you will be assessed on how well you:

- demonstrate an understanding of health and physical activity concepts
- apply the skills of critical thinking and analysis
- illustrate your answer with relevant examples
- present ideas in a clear and logical way

| Question 25 — Sports Medicine (20 marks) | | |
|--|--|----|
| (a) | Outline the impact pregnancy may have on female athletes' participation in sport. | 3 |
| (b) | Describe the procedure for the immediate management of a sprained ankle. | 5 |
| (c) | Analyse the injury management procedures necessary for an athlete who is recovering from a hamstring injury. | 12 |
| | | |
| Question 26 — Improving Performance (20 marks) | | |
| (a) | Outline the signs that identify an overtrained athlete. | 3 |
| (b) | Describe how overload techniques can be applied in resistance training. | 5 |
| (c) | Analyse how phases of competition, altitude training, and acclimatisation can be used to enhance an athlete's performance. | 12 |
| | | |
| Question 27 — Equity and Health (20 marks) | | |
| (a) | Outline how intersectoral collaboration can contribute to the success of health promotion strategies. | 3 |
| (b) | Describe how mediating and advocating processes improve health for disadvantaged groups. | 5 |
| (c) | Analyse how a social justice framework can address the factors influencing the health of a disadvantaged population. | 12 |

End of paper