

# **CAMBRIDGE TECHNICALS LEVEL 3 (2016)**

Examiners' report

# SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



05826-05829, 05872

# **Unit 1 January 2020 series**

Version 1

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#### Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates. The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report. A full copy of the question paper can be downloaded from OCR.

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# Paper Unit 1 series overview

In this examination series, candidates were generally well prepared for questions on most aspects of the specification, although many candidates found Question 14(a) on the action of an antagonistic pair difficult to answer accurately.

The majority of candidates managed their time effectively with only a few seemingly running out of time to complete the paper, few candidates scored full marks.

Some candidates do not identify the requirements of every question and the meaning of the command word/s in questions and consequently show misunderstanding about what is required and show inaccuracy in their response. For example, in Question 16, candidates were asked to explain the changes in heart rate illustrated by a graph. Those that scored few if any marks, merely described rather than explained the changes shown in the graph.

Most candidates showed good knowledge of the benefits of regular exercise on the skeletal system in Question 13.

The extended question (Question 21) was answered well by those candidates who addressed all aspects of the question and showed good detail in their descriptions and explanations of the three different muscle fibre types.

The most demanding parts of the paper for many candidates were Questions 3, 6, 9, 12(a), 14 and 16.

# Section A

# Question 1

1	Whic	n one of the following is the correct definition for minute ventilation?		
	(a)	The volume of oxygen inspired per minute		
	(b)	The volume of oxygen inspired per breath		
	(c)	The volume of air inspired per minute		
	(d)	The volume of air inspired per breath		
			[1]	
Many c	andida	ites correctly identified (c) as the correct definition with the most con	nmon mistake being	
· /				
Quest	tion 2			
2	Whic	h one of the following heart valves prevents blood flowing back into t	the left atrium?	
	(a)	Bicuspid valve		
	(b)	Tricuspid valve		
	(c)	Pulmonary valve		
	(d)	Aortic valve		
			[1]	
Many c	andida	ites correctly identified (a) as the correct valve with the most commo	on mistake being (d).	_

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3	Whic	h one of the following muscles contracts to cause plantar flexion at the ankle?	
	(a)	Rectus femoris	
	(b)	Tibialis anterior	
	(c)	Soleus	
	(d)	Semitendinosus	
			[1]
Many ca	andida	ites incorrectly identified (b) as the correct muscle.	
Quest	ion 1		
Quest	1011 4		
4	Whic	ch one of the following is an effect of a cool down on the respiratory system?	
	(a)	Prevents blood pooling in muscles	
	(b)	Quicker removal of lactic acid	
	(c)	Increases residual volume in the lungs	
	(d)	Maintains elevated ventilation rate	
			[1]
Many ca	andida	ites correctly identified (d) as the correct effect with the most common mistake bei	na (c).

5	Which	one of the following describes the function of white blood cells?		
	(a)	Aids clotting		
	(b)	Transports nutrients and hormones		
	(c)	Fights infections		
	(d)	Transports oxygen		
				[1]
Most car	ndidate	es correctly identified (c) as the correct function.		
Questi	on 6			
6	Which	one of the following movements is an example of horizontal adducti	on?	
	(a)	Preparing to serve in tennis		
	(b)	Throwing a discus		
	(c)	Performing a sit up		
	(d)	Turning the head to look for a team mate to pass to		F41
				[1]
Most car incorrect		es struggled with the correct horizontal adduction movement (b), and or (d).	l many gave	

7	Whic	h one of the following activities is most reliant on the lactic acid energian	gy system?	
	(a)	200m breaststroke swimming race		
	(b)	Tennis match		
	(c)	Spin bowling in cricket		
	(d)	Triple jump in athletics		
				[1]
Many c	andida	ites correctly identified (a) as the correct activity with the most comm	non mistake bein	g (d).
Quest	tion 8			
8	Whic	h one of the following processes is part of the alactic recovery syster	m?	
	(a)	Replenishment of glycogen stores		
	(b)	Removal of lactic acid		
	(c)	Restoration of pyruvate stores		
	(d)	Restoration of phosphocreatine stores		
				[1]
Some c	candida	ates correctly identified (d) as the correct process with the most com	ımon mistake bei	ing (b).
Quest	tion 9			
9	State	the typical value of the stroke volume of an untrained individual at r	est.	
				[1]
-	s were	ites did not score the mark available because of either giving an incoincluded. Candidates are reminded that if they give a value it must i		ecause

10	Differences in the partial pressures of oxygen and carbon dioxide at the lungs allow what process to take place?	
	[1	IJ

The most common mistake here was to give 'respiration' as the answer – it should be diffusion or gaseous exchange.

# Section B overview

This section often demands candidates' explanations and asks for the application of theory to sports examples. Candidates generally scored well on anatomical aspects but less well on the functional characteristics involved.

## Question 11 (a)

11 (a) Complete the table below to identify the types of bone described.

Description	Type of bone
These bones are found in tendons, and assist with movement at a joint.	
These bones act as levers and are essential for movement.	
These bones protect internal organs and provide attachments for muscles.	
These bones are compact and designed for strength and weight-bearing.	

[4]

Many candidates scored well with the identification of the correct types of bone. Common mistakes were made for the first response – often giving irregular rather than sesamoid.

## Question 11 (b)

(b)	The paragraph below describes slightly movable joints.  Complete the paragraph by filling in the missing words.	
	Bones are joined by tough, fibrous discs of	
	This helps with stability as well as acting as a	
	A small amount of movement occurs at these joints.	
	They are also known asjoints.	
	An example of a slightly movable joint can be found between the	
		<b>[4</b> ]

The first part of this paragraph was completed well by many candidates, but many were unaware of cartilaginous joints and could not give an example of a slightly moveable joint – a significant number of candidates merely gave the name of a bone or bones rather than naming an appropriate joint.

#### Question 12 (a)

#### 12 Fig. 12 shows a typical synovial joint.

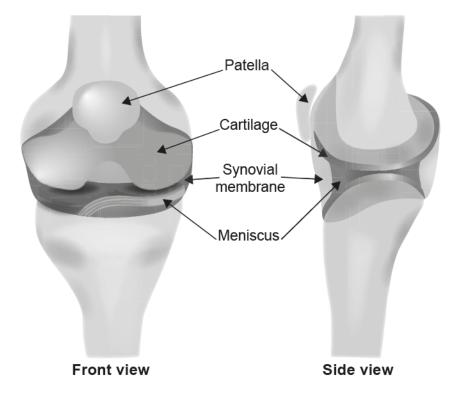


Fig. 12

(a) Draw one ligament on Fig. 12 in its correct position.

[1]

Although the question clearly asks the candidates to draw one ligament, many candidates either did not draw at all on the diagram or drew an arrow towards a structure already labelled on the diagram.

# Question 12 (b)

(b) Describe the function of the synovial membrane.

Many candidates incorrectly stated that the function of the synovial membrane was to cover an area rather than to secrete synovial fluid.

## Question 12 (c)

(c)	Explain the structure and functions of the meniscus.
	[3]
NA 4 1: -1	
detail on the	ates could give a function of the meniscus but did not explain the structure or give enough functions.

## Question 13

13	Describe three long-term benefits of regular exercise on the skeletal system.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]

This was answered well by the majority of candidates. Those that gave incorrect responses gave long term benefits that were not related to the skeletal system.

#### Question 14 (a)

**14** Fig. 14 shows the performance of a press up.

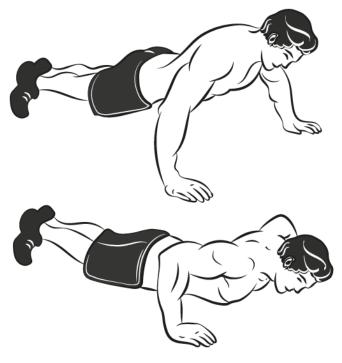


Fig. 14

Explain how the biceps brachii and triceps brachii work together as an antagonistic pair during <b>one</b> complete press up.		
[4		

This proved the most difficult question for candidates on the paper. Candidates struggled to explain how the biceps brachii and the triceps brachii work together as an antagonistic pair during one <u>complete</u> press up. Many got confused between the upward and downward phases or confused the agonist with the antagonist.

#### Question 14 (b)

(b)	Name one fixator muscle that stabilises the vertebral column during the press up, and
	identify the type of muscle contraction it produces.

Type of muscle contraction [2]

Again, knowledge of muscle action/contraction seemed to be lacking for many candidates. Many simply left this part of the question unanswered or gave an incorrect muscle contraction eg eccentric – instead of isometric.

#### Question 15 (a)

15 Fig. 15 shows a picture of an artery and a vein.

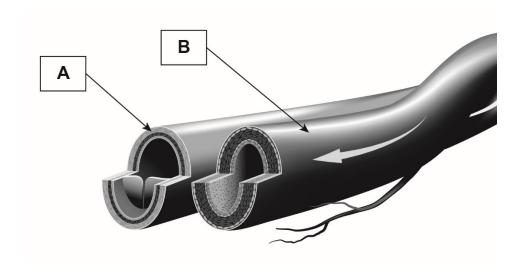


Fig. 15

(a) Identify which of blood vessels A or B is the vein.

\_\_\_\_\_[1]

Most candidates could identify A as the vein.

## Question 15 (b)

(b)	Describe <b>one</b> structural characteristic of each of the following blood vessels.  Artery		
	Capillary		
	Vein		
	[3]		
which gained	ructural' was misunderstood by some candidates who gave detailed descriptions of function no marks. Some candidates confused the structures and had little idea of the correct etween the three types of blood vessels.		
Question '	15 (c)		
(c)	Explain the specific roles of the pulmonary artery and pulmonary vein in the transport of blood.		
	Pulmonary artery		
	Pulmonary vein		
	[4]		

Many scored full marks for this, although some got their answers the wrong way round showing some confusion between the artery and the vein.

16 Fig. 16 is a graph showing how heart rate responds to sub-maximal exercise.

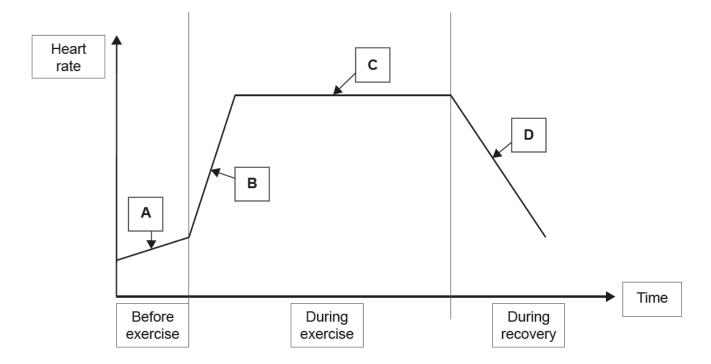


Fig. 16

Explain the changes in heart rate at A, B, C and D.

A	 	 	 
В	 	 	 
C			
D	 	 	 
	 	 	 [4]

This was poorly answered by many candidates, most of whom gave a description of the graph rather than an explanation of the changes shown. For example, for A candidates often wrote 'the heart rate gradually rose', rather than an explanation 'the heart rate rose gradually because of the effect of adrenaline.'

#### Question 17 (a)

17 Fig. 17 shows a diagram of the respiratory system.

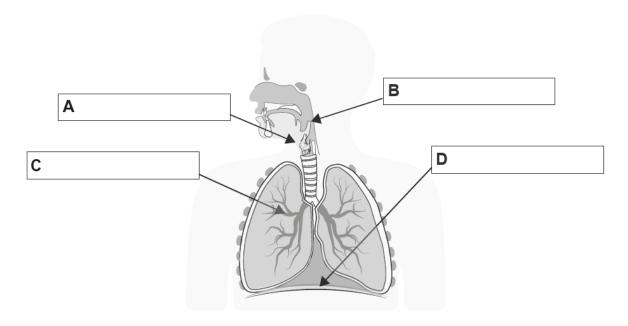


Fig. 17

(a) Label structures A - D in the boxes provided above.

[4]

Candidates scored well for this question, many of whom scored the full 4 marks available. Others who did less well showed some confusion over the terms used. The standard of spelling of the structures was generally quite poor, although examiners allowed for recognisable/phonetic attempts.

## Question 17 (b)

Structure	
Function	
T direction.	
	[2]

Here candidates showed that they understood the differences between structure and function and most scored a mark for structure with fewer scoring the second mark for function.

Explain flow the sterriocieldomastoid muscle assists respiration during exercise.
[3]
The muscle action during respiration has in past series been answered poorly. This series showed a better understanding of the specific sternocleidomastoid muscle, although many did not make it clear
that during exercise the action of this muscle results during inspiration as an <u>increase</u> in air inspired and
an <u>increase</u> in the volume of the chest cavity.
Ouestion 10

Question 19

19

Describe three short-term effects of exercise on the respiratory system.
1
2
3
[3]

Too many candidates gave long term adaptation effects, rather than short term or in some cases gave effects that had nothing to do with the respiratory system eg an increase in stroke volume.

20 Complete the table below by stating whether each statement is true or false.

Statement	True or False
The lactic acid system is an aerobic reaction.	
Carbohydrates and fats fuel the aerobic system.	
The energy continuum can show how aerobic or anaerobic an activity is.	
The ATP-PC system requires an hour for full recovery.	

[4]

Most candidates scored very well for this question showing a good understanding of energy systems.

#### Section C

#### Question 21

21° Describe the structures and functions of the three different muscle fibre types.		
Explain how the mix of muscle fibre types a person has affects their performance in different physical activities.	mance in different	
	[10]	

This 10 mark question is marked using a levels response mark scheme with descriptors that enable examiners to pinpoint a mark from the responses they read.

Only a small minority of candidates were awarded 0 marks for this question for this series.

This extended question also assesses the quality of written communication. The better responses had very few spelling errors and had clear sentences, divided well into distinguishing paragraphs. Lower ability candidates showed poor planning and poor accuracy in spelling.

Many candidates were able to describe the functions of slow and fast twitch muscle fibres and could apply this knowledge to practical examples. The higher ability candidates stuck to answering each variable in the question, giving a good account of the function and the structure of each of the three different muscle fibre types.

Some candidates showed confusion over the functions of each fibre type and many did not give much information on structure. Most candidates could give good practical examples if they had correctly identified the appropriate muscle fibre type.

The higher scoring candidates were particularly effective in giving an accurate explanation of how the mix of muscle fibre types a person has can affect their performance in different types of physical activity.

The lower scoring candidates rarely went beyond recognising fast and slow twitch muscle fibre types and giving a practical example of how they affect particular physical activities.

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Question 15 (a), Fig.15: Blood vessels, © NoPainNoGain, Shutterstock Photo Library, www.shutterstock.com

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