Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

General Certificate of Secondary Education



CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

197/02

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

PAPER 2

A.M. MONDAY, 21 May 2007

 $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours})$

For Examiner's use only					
Question	Maximum mark	Mark awarded			
1	20				
2	20				
3	20				
4	20				
5	20				
Total	100				
Add QWC	5				
Final Total	105	_			

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all the questions.

Write your answers to all the questions in the spaces provided in this question-and-answer booklet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The mark allocation for each part of a question is shown in brackets.

You will be awarded marks for the quality of written communication.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided.

1.	(a)	(i)	Name one factor th	nat can affect physical activity.	[1]
		(ii)	Give two reason sportsperson.	s to explain why physical fitness testing is important	for a
			(I)		
			(II)		
	(b)	(i)	Name the physical muscle, fat and bor	fitness component that can be defined as, 'the relative amount in the body'.	int of
		(ii)	Name one way in measured.	which the physical fitness component defined in (b) (i) call	an be
		(iii)	Why is it undesirab	ole for most sportspersons to have a high percentage of body fa	at? [1]
		(iv)	How can a sportspe	erson control his or her level of body fat?	[1]
	(c)	(i)		fitness component that can be defined as, 'the energy you u contract muscles with speed and force in one explosive act'.	
		(ii)	ing examples to explain the meaning of muscular strengthe.	n and [4]	
				Specific Sporting Examples	
		Mu	uscular strength		
		Mu	uscular endurance		

(d) Below is a list of **skill** related physical fitness components.

Speed, agility, power, balance, co-ordination, reaction time.

Use the table below to answer both parts (i) and (ii).

- (i) Select **two** physical fitness components from the list above and describe fully the correct test procedures for the two that you have chosen. [4]
- (ii) Explain how **each** of the two chosen physical fitness components can help a sportsperson's performance. [4]

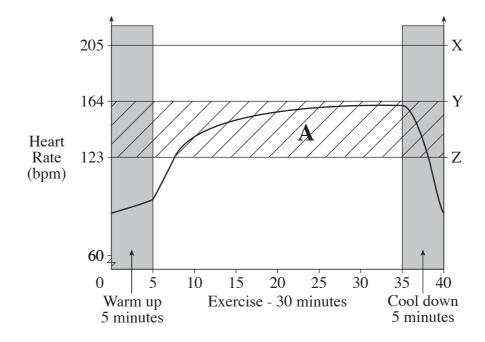
Name of skill related physical fitness component	Test Procedures	How the physical fitness component helps a sportsperson's performance

Total Mark

Turn over.

	Name of s	porting activity.
		Safety Considerations
	(i)	
	(ii)	
	(iii)	
(b)	During vis	vorous exercise the following changes can take place in the body:
(b)	the lbreaswea	gorous exercise the following changes can take place in the body: neart beats faster; thing becomes heavier; ating occurs. hy these changes help the body to cope with the demands of vigorous exercise.
(b)	the lbreaswea	neart beats faster; thing becomes heavier; ating occurs.
(b)	• the l • brea • swes	neart beats faster; thing becomes heavier; ating occurs. hy these changes help the body to cope with the demands of vigorous exercise. [4]
(b)	• the l • brea • swea Explain w	neart beats faster; thing becomes heavier; ating occurs. by these changes help the body to cope with the demands of vigorous exercise.
(b)	• the l • brea • swes Explain w	heart beats faster; thing becomes heavier; ating occurs. hy these changes help the body to cope with the demands of vigorous exercise. [4]

(c) The graph below shows the heart rate of a 15 year old athlete during a training session.



(ii) What threshold is identified at Z? [1]

(iii) What is the name given to training zone A? [1]

(iv) What type of sporting activity could the athlete be training for? [1]

(v) What physical fitness component is being developed in this session? [1]

(197-02) **Turn over.**

- (d) Below is a table showing some characteristics of three energy systems used in sporting activity.
 - (i) Tick () the energy system which is appropriate for each characteristic. [3]

CHARACTERISTICS OF ENERGY SYSTEMS	ATP-CP	LACTIC ACID	AEROBIC
Used mainly in very high intensity, short duration activities of up to 10 seconds and in the very early stages of exercise.			
Used mainly in high intensity exercise of between 10 seconds and 3 minutes in duration.			
Used mainly during prolonged, low intensity exercise.			

(ii)	Identify one factor which can determine the main energy system used in any sporting activity. [1]
(iii)	During the course of a team game , players would use all three energy systems.
	Name a team game and describe specific situations in which each of the energy systems would be used. [4]
	Name of team game

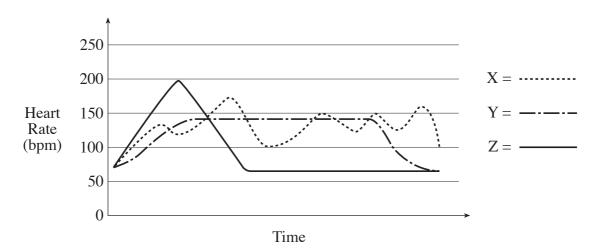
ENERGY SYSTEM	Description of specific situations in which energy system would be used
ATP-CP	
LACTIC	
ACID	
AEROBIC	

Turn over.

3. "Health is the state of complete physical, mental and social well-being."

<i>(a)</i>	Give three reasons	to explain	why taking	part in	sporting	activity	can help	a person's
	mental well-being.							[3]

(b) The graph below shows the heart rates (X, Y and Z) for three different performers.



Which heart rate would be appropriate for (i) a 100 metre sprinter and (ii) a games player? Give reasons for your answers. [4]

Performer	Heart Rate	Reasons
(i) 100 metre sprinter		
sprinter		
(ii) Games player		
piayer		

(c)	(i)	Explain what is meant by a balanced diet.	[2]
	•••••		
			••••
	(ii)	Explain why some sportspeople 'carbohydrate-load' before endurance events, such marathons.	as [3]
			••••

[6]

(d) (i) Use the figures in column 1 of the table below to:name the type of movement taking place andname the synovial joint which allows the movement to take place.

Figures	Type of movement	Name of synovial joint

(ii)	What is the name of the physical fitness component which describes movement at a joint'?	'a range of [1]
(iii)	What surrounds/crosses joints to give them stability when exercising?	[1]

Total Mark

4.	(a)	(i)	What is meant by the term a 'closed skill'?	[1]
		(ii)	Give an example of a specific sport skill which is closed.	[1]
		(iii)	What type of practice is best for learning a closed skill?	[1]
	(b)	"The	e desire to do well in sporting activity is based on motivation."	
		(i)	Name two types of motivation.	[1]
			Ι	
		(ii)	Which type of motivation is better in the long-term? Explain your answer.	[2]
		(iii)	Describe one way in which you have been motivated to help you improve sporting performance.	e your [1]
	(c)	(i)	What is feedback ?	[2]
		(ii)	Give three reasons to explain why feedback is important in developing improving skill.	and [3]
			II	
]		

(d)	"We can tell if a player is skilful by the way he/she performs".
	Using one of your own sporting activities as an example, describe fully a skilful performance. [8]
	Name of Sporting Activity

Total Mark

5.	(a)	(i) Why is practice important when learning a new skill in sport?	[1]
		(ii) Why is it difficult to use the part-method of learning for activities such as cycand long distance running?	cling [2]
	(b)	Explain how both selective attention and memory help the decision making process have used in sporting situations.	you [4]
		(i) Selective attention (ii) Memory	
	(c)	"Learning results in a more or less permanent change in behaviour." Explain fully how learning can be affected by the guidance received.	[5]

- (d) "Sporting goals should be SMART."
 - (i) Complete the table below to describe a SMART performance goal in **one** of your chosen sporting activities. [5]

SMART	PERFORMANCE GOAL
SPECIFIC	
MEASURABLE	
AGREED	
REALISTIC	
TIME PHASED	

Total Mark

(ii)	Explain how the SMART principles will help you to improve performance in your chosen sporting activity. [3]	