

Thursday 26 May 2016 – Afternoon

GCSE PHYSICAL EDUCATION

B453/01 Developing Knowledge in Physical Education

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre numb	er			Candidate nu	umber		

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. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer all the questions.
- Section A candidates should only circle one answer per question.
- 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. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- 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.
- This document consists of 12 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.
- The quality of your written communication will be assessed in the question marked with an asterisk (*).



SECTION A

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

1	Whi	ch one of the following is an example of a hinge joint?	
	(a)	Shoulder	
	(b)	Neck	
	(c)	Elbow	
	(d)	Wrist	[1]
2	Whi	ch one of the following statements does not apply to osteoarthritis?	
	(a)	It results in movement difficulties	
	(b)	It involves inflammation and swelling of the joints	
	(c)	It results in pain and discomfort around a joint	
	(d)	It involves muscle hypertrophy surrounding the joints	[1]
3	Whi	ch one of the following is the best description of an agonist?	
	(a)	The muscle that starts the movement	
	(b)	The muscle that lengthens during the movement	
	(c)	The muscle that relaxes during the movement	
	(d)	The muscle that opposes the movement	[1]
4	Whi	ch one of the following is a true statement?	
	(a)	The components of the FITT Principle are Frequency, Intensity, Tedium and Type	
	(b)	Reversibility ensures effective forward and backward motion	
	(c)	Overload involves working the body harder than normal	
	(d)	An example of specificity is to do a whole body work-out	[1]

5	Whi	ch of the following is not a potential hazard to a performer?	
	(a)	A faulty piece of apparatus in gymnastics	
	(b)	Concussion in a football game	
	(c)	A high level of chlorine in a swimming pool	
	(d)	Dog faeces on a rugby pitch	[1]
6	Whi	ch one of the following is a long-term effect of exercise on the respiratory system?	
	(a)	Increase in stroke volume	
	(b)	Increase in tidal volume	
	(c)	Decrease in minute volume	
	(d)	Decrease in rate of recovery	[1]
7	Whi	ch one of the following is an example of intrinsic motivation?	
	(a)	A striker in a football team trying to beat the club record of 20 goals for the season	
	(b)	A centre in netball following her coaches orders to mark her opponent tightly	
	(c)	A rugby forward enjoying tackling his opponent and winning the ball	
	(d)	A hockey goalkeeper stopping a penalty to win the man of the match award	[1]
8	Whi	ch one of the following is a good strategy to avoid tendonitis?	
	(a)	To take plenty of rest intervals when training	
	(b)	To wear thick socks in all weathers	
	(c)	To always eat five fruit or vegetables each day	
	(d)	To ask others to put their hand to their mouth when they cough	[1]

© OCR 2016 Turn over

9	Whi	ch one of the following is an example of effective mental preparation for physical activity?	
	(a)	Relaxing all the muscles with a thorough warm up	
	(b)	Ensuring you maximise your anxiety levels just before competition	
	(c)	Stretching all your muscles through yoga activities	
	(d)	Thinking calm thoughts before a penalty shot in basketball	[1]
10	Whi	ch one of the following is an example of a role of a National Governing Body (NGB)?	
	(a)	To select the Olympic team and officials	
	(b)	To administer drug testing of all athletes and coaches	
	(c)	To fund local authority facilities and equipment for their sport	
	(d)	To organise competitions and formulate the rules	[1]
11	Whi	ch one of the following is an example of a muscle found in the back?	
	(a)	Triceps	
	(b)	Pectorals	
	(c)	Trapezius	
	(d)	Abdominals	[1]
12	Whi	ch one of the following is true?	
	(a)	SMART goal setting can ensure exercise adherence	
	(b)	The skeletal system produces lactic acid	
	(c)	A synergist is used to protect against outdoor hazards	
	(d)	Hypertrophy is a top award that encourages athletes to win	[1]

		5	
13	Whi	ch one of the following training methods is mainly concerned with developing power?	
	(a)	Fartlek	
	(b)	Plyometrics	
	(c)	Circuits	
	(d)	Interval	[1]
14		ch one of the following is a practical example of sponsorship to promote an active, heatyle?	ılthy
	(a)	A famous training shoe company paying for the clothing of a top tennis professional	
	(b)	A millionaire giving money to an athlete to represent a company to make more profit	
	(c)	A mineral water company paying for the organisation of a junior tennis tournament event	
	(d)	A top professional sportsman doing an advertising campaign for a sports betting website	[1]
15	Whi	ch one of the following statements is true?	
	(a)	Flexion involves increasing the angle at a joint	
	(b)	Adduction is movement away from the midline of the body	
	(c)	Rotation is when the bone turns about its longitudinal axis within a joint	
	(d)	Abduction involves muscle wastage	[1]

© OCR 2016 Turn over

SECTION B

Answer all questions.

16	lder	ntify three different functions of the skeleton.
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3]
17	(a)	Identify two functions of ligaments.
		1. Function
		2. Function
	(b)	Describe how joints can become inflamed.
		[4]
40	D	
18		scribe three effects of mental preparation on the performance of physical activities, giving a ctical example for each.
	1	
	2	
	3	
	••••	
	••••	[6]

	•••••	•••••			•••••					
Expl	ain the o	different	influenc	ces of th	e media	on follow	ving heal	thy lifest	yles.	
Expl	ain the o	different	influenc	ces of th	e media	on follow	ving heal	thy lifest	yles.	
Expl	ain the o	different	influend	ces of th	e media	on follow	ving heal	thy lifest	yles.	
Expl	ain the o	different	influenc	ces of th	e media	on follow	ving heal	thy lifest	yles.	
Expl	ain the d	different	influend	ces of th	e media	on follow	ving heal	thy lifest	yles.	
Expl	ain the d	different	influend	ces of th	e media	on follow	ving heal	thy lifest	yles.	
Expl	ain the o	different	influence	ces of th	e media	on follow	ving heal	thy lifest	yles.	
Expl	ain the d	different	influend	ces of th	e media	on follow	ving heal	thy lifest	yles.	
						on follow				

Des	scribe t l	h ree di	fferent	extrins	sic mot	ives to	be a co	ach in a	a physic	al activi	ty.	

23	Identify three methods of learning physical activity skills and give a practical example for each method.
	1. Method
	Practical example
	2. Method
	Practical example
	3. Method
	Practical example
	[6]
24	Explain how schools can promote an active healthy lifestyle.
	[4]

follow a	an active, h	kamples, exp nealthy lifesty	ile.	шегені тур	es or reedi	Jack Call II	lolivale you	ng people to
				•••••				
				•••••				
				•••••				
				•••••				
				•••••				
								[6]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.							
•••••							



Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.