

# **Health and Social Care**

**HC13** 

# Unit 13 The Role of Exercise in Maintaining Health and Well-Being

Thursday 9 June 2011 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

• a 16-page answer book.

#### Time allowed

2 hours

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The **Examining Body** for this paper is AQA. The **Paper Reference** is HC13.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

M/Jun11/HC13 **HC13** 

## Answer all questions.

There are 20 marks for each question.

#### **Question 1**

Naomi is an adult female who has good aerobic fitness. She trains four times a week to improve both her aerobic and her muscular fitness.

- **0 1** Explain what is meant by good aerobic fitness and how it may benefit Naomi. (4 marks)
- 0 2 What is the measurement of aerobic fitness? (1 mark)
- **0 3** Describe the short-term physiological effects of training on Naomi's body. (6 marks)
- 0 4 Name **three** different types of muscular fitness and explain how regular exercise might benefit each one. (9 marks)

#### Question 2

Paul is overweight and does not exercise. He works very hard and feels constantly stressed. Paul decides to find time to exercise regularly.

- Discuss, with reference to physiological processes, how exercising regularly may help Paul control his stress.
  - The quality of written communication will be assessed in this question. (8 marks)
- **0 6** Discuss, with reference to physiological processes, how exercising regularly may help Paul control his weight.
  - The quality of written communication will be assessed in this question. (8 marks)
- **0 7** Explain why it is important that Paul sees his GP before he starts to exercise regularly. (4 marks)

#### Question 3

The following data were obtained from four 27-year-old females.

	Female P	Female Q	Female R	Female S
Body Mass Index (BMI)	29	16	23	34
Peak flow (dm <sup>3</sup> /min)	470	335	480	490
Perceived Exertion (1–20) Gentle Exercise	6	7	3	6
Perceived Exertion (1–20) Strenuous Exercise	15	17	8	19

8 0	Compare the four females in terms of Body Mass Index (BMI).	(4 marks)
0 9	Compare the four females in terms of peak flow measurements.	(4 marks)
1 0	Compare the four females in terms of perceived exertion scale results.	(4 marks)
1 1	Describe how peak flow measurements are taken.	(4 marks)
1 2	Give <b>one</b> strength and <b>one</b> limitation of assessing fitness using peak flow.	(2 marks)
1 3	Give <b>one</b> strength and <b>one</b> limitation of assessing fitness using perceived exer scales.	tion (2 marks)

#### Question 4

Lucy has osteoporosis and hypertension. She also has a high risk of a cerebral infarction (stroke) occurring. Having seen her GP Lucy starts a regular exercise programme.

Explain how regular exercise may help to improve or regulate Lucy's osteoporosis and hypertension and may also help prevent her suffering a cerebral infarction. Refer to physiological processes in your answer.

The quality of written communication will be assessed in this question. (11 marks)

Briefly describe a suitable regular exercise programme for Lucy. (5 marks)

Give two common barriers to regular exercise and suggest one different way to

### **END OF QUESTIONS**

(4 marks)

overcome each barrier.

## There are no questions printed on this page

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