

# Thursday 18 May 2023 – Morning

# Level 3 Cambridge Technical in Sport and Physical Activity

**05826/05827/05828/05829/05872** Unit 1: Body systems and the effects of physical activity

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes C400/2306



You can use:	
a calculator	



Please write clea	arly in	black	ink. <b>C</b>	o not	twrite	in th	ie bar	codes.
Centre number								Candidate number
First name(s)								
Last name								
Date of birth	D	D	M	M	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer all the questions.
- Where appropriate, your answer should be supported with working. Marks might be given for using a correct method, even if your answer is wrong.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **70**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document has 16 pages.

#### **ADVICE**

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

## Section A

Put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box next to the **one** correct answer for each question.

1	Whi	ch one of the following is a typical resting value for minute ventilation?	
	(a)	0.1 litres per minute	
	(b)	0.6 litres per minute	
	(c)	1 litre per minute	
	(d)	6 litres per minute	
			[1]
2	Whi	ch one of the following components of blood contains haemoglobin?	
	(a)	Plasma	
	(b)	Platelets	
	(c)	Red blood cells	
	(d)	White blood cells	
			[1]
3	Whi	ch one of the following is <b>not</b> a long-term effect of exercise on the muscular system?	)
	(a)	Hypertrophy of muscles	
	(b)	Increased muscular endurance	
	(c)	Increased tolerance to lactic acid	
	(d)	Reduced capillarisation	
			[1]

4	Con	sider the following lung volumes:	
	<b>B</b> –	Breathing frequency Minute ventilation Tidal volume	
	Whi	ch of these lung volumes increase during exercise?	
	(a)	A and B only	
	(b)	A and C only	
	(c)	B and C only	
	(d)	A, B and C	
			[1]
5	Whi	ch one of the following pairs of muscles <b>both</b> cause movement at the shoulder?	
	(a)	Deltoid and iliopsoas	
	(b)	Deltoid and pectoralis major	
	(c)	External oblique and pectoralis major	
	(d)	External oblique and iliopsoas	
			[1]
6	Whi	ch one of the following valves is found between the right atrium and right ventricle?	
	(a)	Aortic valve	
	(b)	Bicuspid valve	
	(c)	Pulmonary valve	
	(d)	Tricuspid valve	
			[1]

7	vvni	ch one of the following describes the function of the epiglottis?	
	(a)	Prevents food entering the lungs	
	(b)	Removes carbon dioxide	
	(c)	Site for gaseous exchange	
	(d)	Warms and moistens air	
8	Stat	e the technical name for the bones of the spine.	[1] [1]
9	Whi	ch energy system uses phosphocreatine as a fuel?	[1]
10		culate the heart rate of an individual with a stroke volume of 70 milli iac output of 4900 millilitres per minute.	ilitres per beat and a
			(beats per minute) [1]

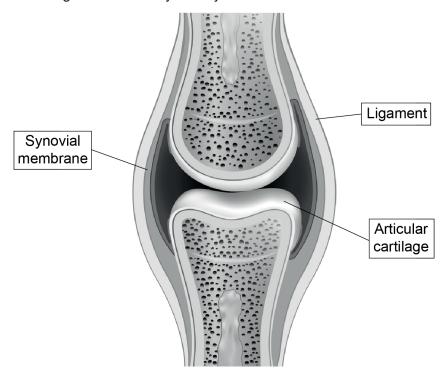
### Section B

11 (a) Complete the following sentences, using words from the box below.

(b)

cartilage	levers	ligaments	
organs	strength	tendons	
	npact and are designed for w	eight-bearing and	•
	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
Long bones act as		and are vital for m	ovement.
Flat bones provide a	n attachment for muscles and	d often protect vital	
Sesamoid bones are	found in	and fac	cilitate movement
at a joint.			
			[4]
Name <b>two</b> bones of	the axial skeleton, other than	the bones of the spine	∋.
1			
2			
			[2]

12 The diagram shows a synovial joint with some structures labelled.



(a) Describe the function of each structure:

	Articular cartilage	
	Ligaments	
	Synovial membrane	
		[3]
(b)	State <b>three</b> other structures that are found at a synovial joint.	
	1	
	2	

[3]

13	(a)	Identify <b>one</b> structural characteristic and <b>one</b> function of fast glycolytic muscle fibres.
		Structure
		Function
	(b)	Name an athletics event that relies mainly on fast glycolytic muscle fibres for success.
		[1]
14	fibre	effect of a cool-down on the muscular system is to increase the elasticity of muscle es.  cribe <b>three</b> other effects of a cool-down on the muscular system.
	2	
	3	
		[3]

15 Fig. 15 shows a diagram of the heart and the directional flow of blood through the heart.

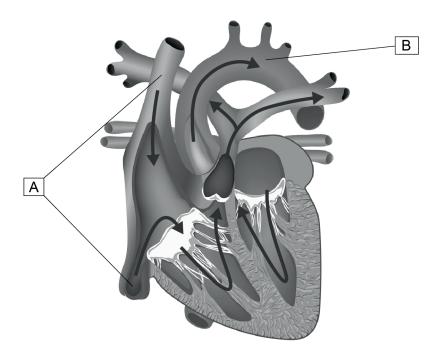


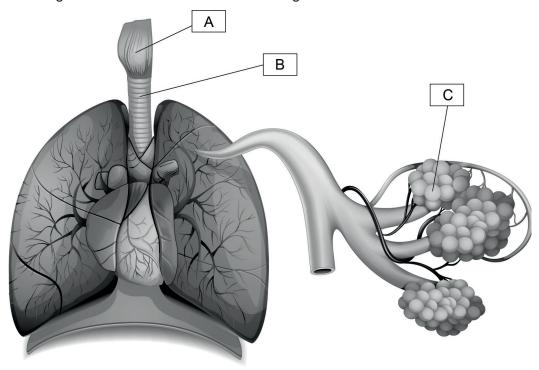
Fig. 15

(a) Identify structures A and B and describe the function of each.

	[4]
Function of B	
В	
Function of A	
A	

	(b) Use Fig. 15 to explain now blood flows through the chambers and valves of the heart.
	FA!
	[4]
16	Complete the sentences to explain the effects of a warm-up on the cardiovascular system.
	A warm-up increases venous return which leads to an increase in
	volume.
	A warm-up initiates the mechanism, which increases blood
	flow to the
	This is achieved by and vasoconstriction of blood vessels
	and pre-capillary sphincters. A warm-up also increases temperature which
	the viscosity of blood.

17 The diagram shows the structures of the lungs.



Identify the structures labelled  ${\bf A},\,{\bf B}$  and  ${\bf C}.$ 

Α	 	 	 
D			
В	 	 	 
C	 	 	 
			[31
			[~]

18	(a)	Name <b>two</b> respiratory muscles that contract during inspiration.	
		1	
		2	 2]
	(b)	Describe what happens to the following during inspiration:	
		Movement of the ribs	
		Volume of the thoracic cavity	
		Pressure in the lungs	
		l	3]
	(c)	Explain how differences in partial pressures of gases enable gaseous exchange to occur in the lungs.	
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19 Complete the table, using some of the words and numbers in the box below, to describe the main energy system used during a marathon.

aerobic	anaerobic	carbon dioxide	fats	minerals	
oxygen	proteins	water	1	2	36+

Type of reaction	
Food fuels	carbohydrates and
Amount of ATP produced	
By-products	and H <sub>2</sub> 0

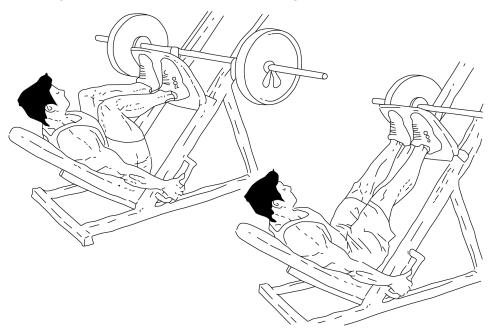
[4]

20	Complete the sentences to explain the recovery processes for the lactic acid system.
	During recovery lactic acid is converted back to
	This is then oxidised or converted into
	Lactic acid removal generally takes about, although it can
	take as much as 24 hours depending on intensity of work, fitness level and the recovery
	methods used.
	One way to speed up the recovery process is to perform a

[4]

### **Section C**

21\* The diagram shows the performance of a leg press exercise.



Analyse the movements of the knee joint during both phases of the leg press.

Your answer should include:

- type of joint
- articulating bones
- joint movements
- main muscles acting
- the functions of the muscles involved
- types of muscle contraction.

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## **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

### **ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question numbers must be clearly shown in the margins – for example, 15(b) or 21\*.



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