Write your name here		
Surname	Other	r names
Pearson Edexcel GCSE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Physical Education: Short Course Unit 1: The Theory of Physical Education		
Friday 19 May 2017 – Afte Time: 1 hour	ernoon	Paper Reference 5PE03/01
You do not need any other r	naterials.	Total Marks

#### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (\*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
  - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

#### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



### Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

Questions 1 to 3 are about the benefits of physical activity.

### Classify the health benefit being described.

- 1 Football and netball help players learn how to work in a team.
  - A Mental
  - **B** Physical health benefits
  - C Physical fitness benefits
  - D Social

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- **2** Physical activity can cause the release of serotonin, giving the performer a feel good factor.
  - A Mental
  - ☑ B Physical health benefits
  - C Physical fitness benefits
  - D Social

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- **3** Physical activities can help to develop aesthetic appreciation of sport.
  - A Mental
  - **B** Physical health benefits
  - C Physical fitness benefits
  - **D** Social

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



Qι	iestio	ns 4	to 6 are about the key influences affecting participation in sport.
Identify the key influence being described.			
4	If a sport is shown on TV it will encourage people to participate in that sport.		
	■ A Cultural		
■ B Health and well-being		Health and well-being	
	X	C	Image
	×	D	People
			(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)
5	If a person is a wheelchair user they may have fewer opportunities to participate in physical activity.		
	X	A	Cultural
	X	В	Health and well-being
	X	C	Image
	X	D	People
			(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)
6	If a sport is expensive it will limit the number of people who can afford to play that sport.		
	×	A	Image
	X	В	People
	×	C	Resources
	×	D	Socio-economic
			(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)
7	Which one of the following initiatives is <b>most</b> likely to be effective in retaining people in a sport?		
	X	A	Increased cost of admission
	X	В	Taster sessions to try out new sports
	×	C	Increased links between schools and sports clubs
	X	D	Making sure there are opportunities for people new to the sport to replace those that give up
			(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)
			(Total for Question / = 1 mark



## Questions 8 and 9 are about the components of fitness.

8 Identify the **most** relevant component of fitness required to complete the arm action shown in **Figure 1**.



Figure 1

- A Balance
- **B** Flexibility
- **D** Reaction time

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)

**9** Identify the component of fitness required to get the height needed to complete the action shown in **Figure 2**.



Figure 2

- **A** Cardiovascular endurance
- **B** Power
- D Speed

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

# Questions 10 and 11 are about fitness testing.

10 Identify the fitness test being performed in Figure 3.



Figure 3

- A Harvard step test
- **B** Sergeant jump test
- C Standing broad jump
- D Standing stork test

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

11 Identify the component of fitness being measured by the treadmill test shown in **Figure 4**.



Figure 4

- A Body composition
- **B** Cardiovascular fitness
- C Muscular endurance
- D Muscular strength

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)

### Question 12 and 13 are about the principles of training.

Identify the principle of training being applied by the performers.

- **12** Binna and Jus are in the school swimming team. They attend swimming training sessions in the school pool.
  - A Progressive overload
  - **B** Specificity
  - ☑ C Individual differences/needs
  - ☑ D Rest and recovery

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

- 13 Greg organises his training so that he trains on every other day of the week.
  - A Progressive overload
  - **B** Specificity
  - □ Individual differences/needs
  - **D** Rest and recovery

(Total for Question 13 = 1 mark)

### Question 14 and 15 are about methods of training.

Identify the **most** suitable method of training for each performer to improve the stated component of fitness.

- **14** Jo plays basketball and needs to increase her speed so she can be more effective in a fast break.
  - A Circuit training
  - **B** Fartlek training
  - C Interval training
  - D Weight training

(Total for Question 14 = 1 mark)

- **15** Nick is a rower. He needs to increase the muscular endurance in his arms so he can row faster for longer.
  - A Cross training
  - **B** Fartlek training
  - C Interval training
  - **D** Weight training

(Total for Question 15 = 1 mark)

- **16** Which one of the following lists **all** the required elements of a balanced diet?
  - A Fats, carbohydrates, proteins, micronutrients, water
  - ☑ B Macronutrients, fibre, water
  - ✓ Macronutrients, water and micronutrients
  - D Vitamins, minerals, fibre, water, macronutrients

(Total for Question 16 = 1 mark)



17	Good balance is required when participating in physical activity and sport.	
	Describe, using an example, how each of the following performers would use balance in their activity.  Use a different description and example for each performer.	
	(a) Gymnast	(2)
		(2)
	(b) Rugby player	(2)
	(Total for Question 17 = 4 mar	ks)
18	Explain one reason why the Illinois agility run test would be <b>unsuitable</b> to assess the fitness of swimmers.	
	(Total for Question 18 = 2 mar	ks)

**19** Yulia wants to increase her fitness to improve her judo performance. She has a competition in three months' time.

Fitness test	Rating
Sit and reach	Average
Hand grip test	Good
30m sprint	Average

Table 1

**Table 1** shows Yulia's ratings from some of her fitness tests.

(Total for Question 19 = 4 m	arks)
	(2)
(b) Explain how using SMART targets could improve Yulia's judo performance.	(2)
	(2)
<ul><li>(a) Using the information in Table 1, give an example of a SMART target Yulia's coach could set her to improve her fitness.</li></ul>	



(	a) Marathon runner – continuous training	
	(a) Marathon runner – Continuous training	(3)
	(b) Sprinter – interval training	(2)
		(3)
•••		
	(Total for Question 20 = 6 ma	arks)
ı	Complete the following statement that explains why sports performers should not eat a large meal immediately before exercising.	
	As a result of exercise there is increased blood flow to the	
	713 a result of exercise there is increased blood flow to the	
	, this means there is less blood available for	
	due to blood shunting.	
	(Total for Question 21 = 2 marks)	

\*22 Discuss the relative importance of muscular strength and reaction time for each of the performers competing in the types of activity shown in **Figure 5**. (6) **Gymnast** Start of 100m race Figure 5



(Total for Question 22 = 6 marks)
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 40 MARKS

