Write your name here Surname	Other	names		
Pearson Edexcel Level 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	Centre Number	Candidate Number		
Physical Education (Short Course)				
(Short Cou	ırse)	n		
	urse)	Paper Reference 3PE0/01		

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 80.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
 use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- You may use a calculator.

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.





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

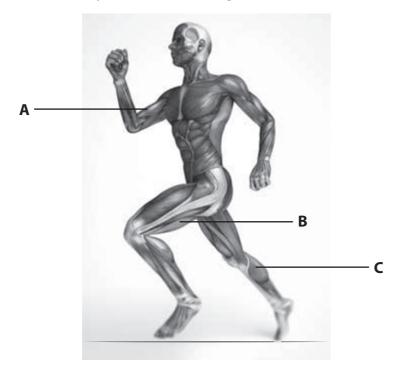
Some questions must be answered with a cross in a box \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

	•	aliswe	ı, pu	it a fine through the box and then mark your new answer with a cr	033 🔼.
1	(a)			e of the following bone classifications is most suitable for weight ctivities?	(1)
		\times	Α	Long bone	(-)
		×	В	Flat bone	
		×	C	Short bone	
		×	D	Irregular bone	
	(b)	Which	n on	e of the following is the correct classification of the knee joint?	(1)
		X	Α	Pivot	
		X	В	Ball and socket	
		\times	C	Condyloid	
		×	D	Hinge	
	(c)	Which	n on	e of the following correctly states the role of ligaments?	(1)
		\times	Α	Join bone to bone	
		X	В	Join muscle to bone	
		×	C	Join tendons to muscles	
		×	D	Join muscle to muscle	
	(d)			e of the following blood vessels takes oxygenated blood away from the ne body?	(1)
		\times	A	Pulmonary vein	
		×	В	Pulmonary artery	
		\times	C	Aorta	
		\times	D	Vena cava	



(e) Ide	ntify	where gas exchange takes place.	(1)
\bowtie	A	Bronchi	
X	В	Alveoli	
X	C	Bronchioles	
X	D	Diaphragm	
(f) Wh	ich c	one of the following movements uses a second class lever system?	(1)
\times	A	Bending the arm at the elbow to lift a weight in a biceps curl	
X	В	Heading the ball downwards in football	
\times	C	Lifting the body weight onto the toes from standing during calf raises	
X	D	Straightening the leg at the knee to kick a ball in rugby	
(g) Wh	ich c	one of the following athletes is most likely to use carbohydrate loading?	(1)
X	Α	Marathon runner	
X	В	Sprint runner	
X	C	Long jumper	
X	D	Discus thrower	
		(Total for Question 1 = 7 m	arks)

2 Figure 1 shows the muscular system while running.



(Source: © Sebastian Kaulitzki/Shutterstock)

Figure 1

Complete **Table 1** by:

- (a) Identifying the muscles labelled A, B and C in **Figure 1**.
- (b) Stating the role of each muscle.

	(a) Muscle	(b) Role of the muscle
A		
	(1)	(1)
В		
	(1)	(1)
c		
	(1)	(1)

Table 1

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

3 Figure 2 shows a long jumper.

Elbow



(Source: Photo by Tobias Heyer/Bongarts/Getty Images)

Figure 2

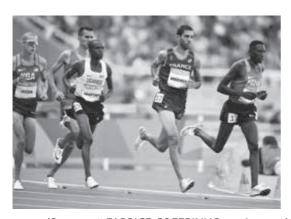
Examine the antagonistic muscle action taking place at the elbow and the hip in **Figure 2** that allows the long jumper to achieve this position.

	(Total for Questi	on 3 = 6 mai	rks)
				(3)
Hip				(3)
				(3)



4 Figure 3 shows steeplechase athletes running a race.

The race involves running 3000m and jumping hurdles.



(Source: © FABRICE COFFRINI/Getty Images)



(Source: © PEDRO UGARTE/Getty Images)

Jumping hurdles

Running 3000m

Figure 3

Examine how two different muscle fibre types are used by the athletes in Figure 3 during the different parts of the race.	3
	(6)

Figure 4 shows a boxer who has a cut to the face.



(Source: Photo by Christian Fischer/Getty Images)

Figure 4

(a) Explain why platelets are important to athletes in conta	ct sports such as boxing. (2)
(b) State two functions of plasma.	
1	(2)
I	
2	

(Total for Question 5 = 9	marks)
e) Explain why the boxer drinks water during the breaks in a boxing match.	(2)
d) Explain why the boxer includes protein in her diet.	(2)
State the meaning of the term vasoconstriction.	(1)



(2)

6 Figures 5 and 6 show the percentages of oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen in the air inhaled and exhaled by a long distance runner while training.

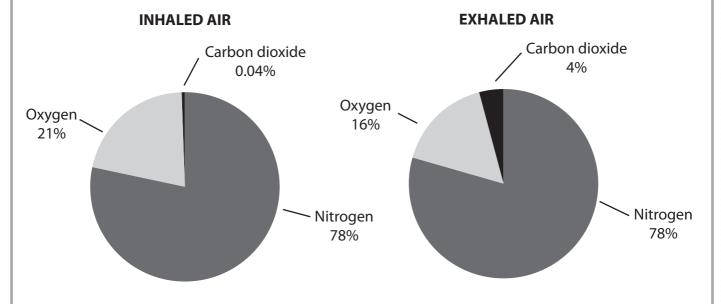


Figure 6

(a) Analyse, using the data in **Figures 5 and 6**, the difference between the runner's

Figure 5

inhaled and exhaled air.		



(b) Explain why there is a difference in the amount of oxygen and carbon dioxide in inhaled and exhaled air whilst the long distance runner is training.	(4)

The graphs in **Figures 7 and 8** show the runner's depth and rate of breathing at rest and during exercise.

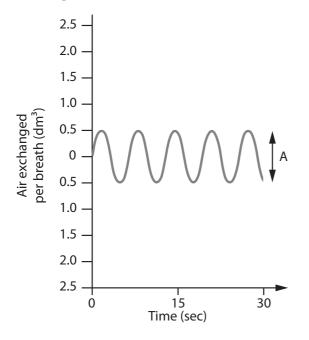


Figure 7 – At rest

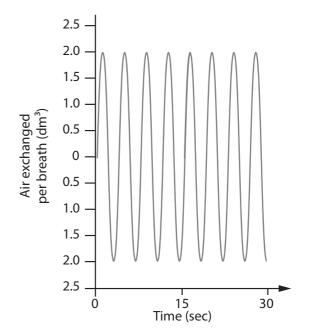


Figure 8 – During exercise

(c) (i)	Identify, using the data in Figure 7 , the name of the lung volume labelled A.	(1)
(ii)	Explain two reasons why Figure 8 represents the runner's breathing during exercise.	(4)
	Reason 1	,
	Reason 2	
	(Total for Question 6 = 11 mages)	arks)



7 Statements A and B in **Table 2** show how energy is released aerobically and anaerobically.

Statement	Energy release		
A	Glucose + oxygen		carbon dioxide +
A			water + energy
В	Glucose		lactic acid + energy

Table 2

(a) Justify why Statement A in Table 2 shows aerobic energy release.		
	(2)	
	,	

cyclist to perform well in their event.	nat enable a long d	(6)
Function 1		
Function 2		
	Total for Question	n 7 = 8 marks)



8	Lever systems are made up of four parts. One of these parts is the lever.	
	(a) State the other three parts of a lever system.	(3)
1		
2		
3		
	Third class lever systems work at a mechanical disadvantage.	
	(b) Explain the term mechanical disadvantage.	(2)
		_ /
	(Total for Question 8 = 5 ma	rks)

9 Movement patterns occur in planes and around axes.

Complete **Table 3** by:

- (a) Stating the plane **and** axis for the tucked somersault.
- (b) Stating the plane **and** axis for the full twist.

	Movement pattern	Plane	Axis
(a)	Tucked somersault	(1)	(1)
(b)	Full twist	(1)	(1)

(Source: Photos by David Ramos/Getty Images, and Julian Finney/Getty Images)

Table 3

(Total for Question 9 = 4 marks)

10	Explain, using examples from sport, how height and muscle girth affect optimum weight.	
	Height	(3)
	Muscle girth	(3)
	(Total for Question 10 = 6 i	marks)

11 Explain one reason, other than poor health and well-being, why smoking is a negative lifestyle choice for endurance athletes.	(3)
(Total for Question 11 =	3 marks)

12 Jacob is 18 years old.

Table 4 shows some of Jacob's lifestyle choices.

Diet	Activity level	Work/rest/sleep balance
Greatest proportion of diet is fat	Sedentary	15 hours spent working 4 hours spent resting 5 hours spent sleeping

Table 4

nealth and well-being.	(0)
	(9)





TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS

	(Total for Question 12 = 9 marks)

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