

Wednesday 23 May 2012 – Afternoon

GCSE PHYSICAL EDUCATION

B451 An Introduction to Physical Education

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
--------------------	--	-------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number				
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--

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. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- 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**.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in the question marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

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

- 1** Which one of the following is the best example of health screening?
- (a) A grip dynamometer test
 - (b) A blood pressure test
 - (c) A 30 metre sprint test
 - (d) A sit and reach test **[1]**
- 2** Which one of the following is an outcome goal?
- (a) To aim to achieve a lower BMI score in a fitness programme
 - (b) To aim to improve technique in circuit training
 - (c) To aim to use the right tactics in a basketball game
 - (d) To aim to be more aggressive in playing sport **[1]**
- 3** Which one of the following is a possible negative effect of taking steroids as a performance enhancing drug?
- (a) Increasing relaxation for competition
 - (b) Increasing oxygen uptake by muscles
 - (c) Increasing motivation to participate in a healthy lifestyle
 - (d) Increasing the likelihood of addiction **[1]**
- 4** Which one of the following demonstrates the importance of warming up before exercise?
- (a) It enables flexibility
 - (b) It shows officials that you are ready for the competition
 - (c) It slows down the resting heart rate
 - (d) It increases the build up of lactic acid **[1]**

- 5 Which one of the following best explains a function of vitamins?
- (a) To give us enough fibre for digestion
 - (b) To improve oxygen production
 - (c) To increase speed of muscular contraction
 - (d) To help to prevent disease [1]
- 6 Which one of the following is the best method of exercise to improve your stamina?
- (a) Yoga
 - (b) 100 metre sprint
 - (c) Continuous jogging
 - (d) Weight training [1]
- 7 A key process in Physical Education in schools is to evaluate and improve.
- Which one of the following is an example of a school activity that promotes evaluation in Physical Education?
- (a) To have a good promotional campaign for healthy eating
 - (b) To encourage a pupil to help to officiate in a game
 - (c) To run a variety of extra-curricular activities
 - (d) To have successful sports teams [1]
- 8 Which one of the following is an example of climate affecting levels of participation in the UK?
- (a) Low number of boys participating in gymnastics
 - (b) High participation in dance by girls
 - (c) Poor facilities provided by local authorities
 - (d) Low participation in skiing [1]

- 9 Which one of the following is the most accurate figure of the proportion of adults who take part in at least one sport or physical activity?
- (a) 40% of 18 year olds take part in at least one physical activity
 - (b) 40% of 70 year olds take part in at least one physical activity
 - (c) 70% of 18 year olds take part in at least one physical activity
 - (d) 70% of 70 year olds take part in at least one physical activity [1]
- 10 Which one of the following is **not** a pathway for involvement in physical activities?
- (a) Volunteering to help in the Olympics
 - (b) Watching a football match on the television
 - (c) Being a basketball official in an inter-school match
 - (d) Helping in a local community dance school [1]
- 11 Which one of the following is a social reason for participating in physical activities?
- (a) To enjoy the feeling of winning in a physical activity
 - (b) To try to reach your personal best in an athletic event
 - (c) To regularly attend an exercise class to get fitter
 - (d) To join a spin class to make friends [1]
- 12 Which one of the following statements best describes a balanced diet?
- (a) No red meat and no alcohol
 - (b) High water intake
 - (c) Energy intake matches energy output
 - (d) Give up all foods with sugar content [1]
- 13 Which one of the following fundamental motor skills is involved most when playing tennis?
- (a) Throwing
 - (b) Hitting
 - (c) Jumping
 - (d) Catching [1]

14 Which one of the following is the main reason for having rules in a physical activity?

- (a) To ensure fair play
- (b) To encourage people to watch the activity
- (c) To gain more money for playing the activity
- (d) To please family and friends

[1]

15 Access to green space is an indicator of health and well-being.

Which one of the following is the best example of the importance of access to green space?

- (a) It decreases opportunities to relax
- (b) It helps to allow the building of more leisure centres
- (c) It increases participation in basketball
- (d) It allows more opportunities for outdoor activities

[1]

[15 marks]

Section B

Answer **all** questions.

16 Identify **three** positive effects which the family can have on a person participating in physical activities.

1)

2)

3) **[3]**

17 Give an example of a protein-rich food **and** explain why it is important as part of a healthy diet.

Protein-rich food:

Explanation

.....

.....

..... **[3]**

18 Describe the negative effects of illegal blood doping used for enhancing performance.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... **[4]**

21 Give an example of a warm up activity **and** explain why a warm up is important when participating in a physical activity.

Example of a warm up

Explanation

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[5]

22 Creativity is a key concept in Physical Education.

Identify **three** other key concepts in Physical Education, giving a practical example for each.

Identification of key concept

Practical example

.....

Identification of key concept

Practical example

.....

Identification of key concept

Practical example

.....

[6]

23 Cardiovascular endurance or stamina is one component of fitness.

Identify **four** other components of fitness.

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4) [4]

24 Explain why it is important to follow an active, healthy lifestyle.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [4]

11
BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



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.