



Cambridge International Examinations

Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

0413/01

Paper 1 Theory

For Examination from 2019

SPECIMEN PAPER

1 hour 45 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

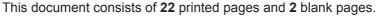
Answer all questions.

Electronic calculators may be used.

You may lose marks if you do not show your working or if you do not use appropriate units.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total marks for this paper is 100.





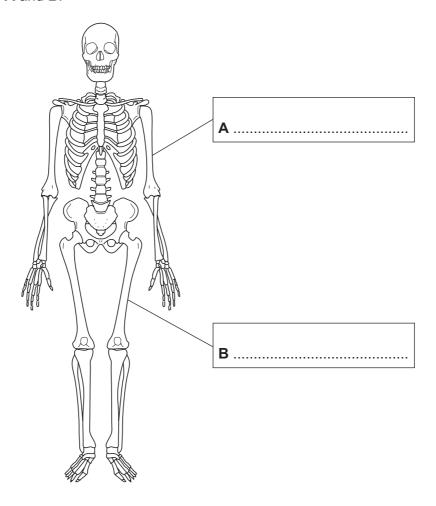
(a)	Describe two benefits of a warm up to a performer.
	1
	2
	[2]
(b)	Explain how stretching in a cool down aids recovery from exercise.
	[2]
	[Total: 4]

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1

2 The diagram shows the human skeleton.

Name bones **A** and **B**.



[2]

3 (a) The photographs show a professional football team and a local amateur youth team. Both teams have shirt sponsorship.





.,	Suggest one advantage to the sponsor of sponsoring a local amateur youth team.
(ii)	Suggest the benefits of sponsorship for a professional sports team .
	[3]

(b)	Explain both the advantages and the disadvantages to spectators of a global event being sponsored.
	[6]
	[Total: 10]

4 The diagram shows a volleyball player jumping to block the ball at the net.

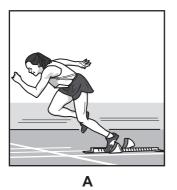


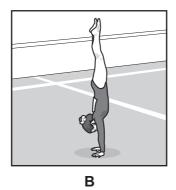
(a)		te the type of movement that has taken place at the elbow to allow the player to get blocking position.	player to get into		
			. [1]		
(b)	(i)	Name the energy system that has been used by the player when jumping to block ball at the net.	the		
			. [1]		
	(ii)	Explain why the energy system in (b)(i) is used by the player when jumping to block ball at the net.	the		
			. [1]		
(c)	Ply	ometric training is used to improve jumping ability.			
	(i)	Describe what is meant by the term <i>plyometric training</i> .			
			. [1]		
	(ii)	Name two exercises that could be used as part of a plyometric training session.			
		1			
		2			
			. [2]		

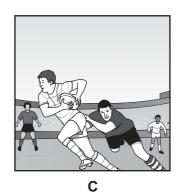
[Total: 6]

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5 The diagrams show performers using different components of fitness.







(a) Diagram A shows a sprinter using reaction time at the start of a race.

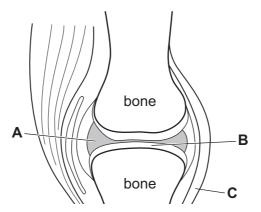
(1)	Define the term reaction time.	
(ii)	Describe, using examples from two different physical activities, the importance reaction time to a performer.	O
	physical activity 1	
	physical activity 2	
		[2]
Dia	gram B shows a gymnast holding a position.	
(i)	State the component of fitness that allows the gymnast to hold the position in diagram	В

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(b)

	(ii)	Name and describe a recognised test that would measure this component of fitness.
		name
		description
		[4]
(c)	Dia	gram C shows a rugby player using agility.
		plain how agility may provide an advantage to a performer in a named physical activity er than rugby.
	acti	vity
	ехр	lanation
		[1]
		[Total: 9

6 The diagram shows a synovial joint.



(a)	Name the components labelled A and B i	in the diagram.
-----	--	-----------------

		A
		B [2]
(b)	(i)	Explain how component C provides stability for a synovial joint.
		[2]
	(ii)	Games players have a high risk of injury and damage to component C .
		Suggest why.
		ाटा

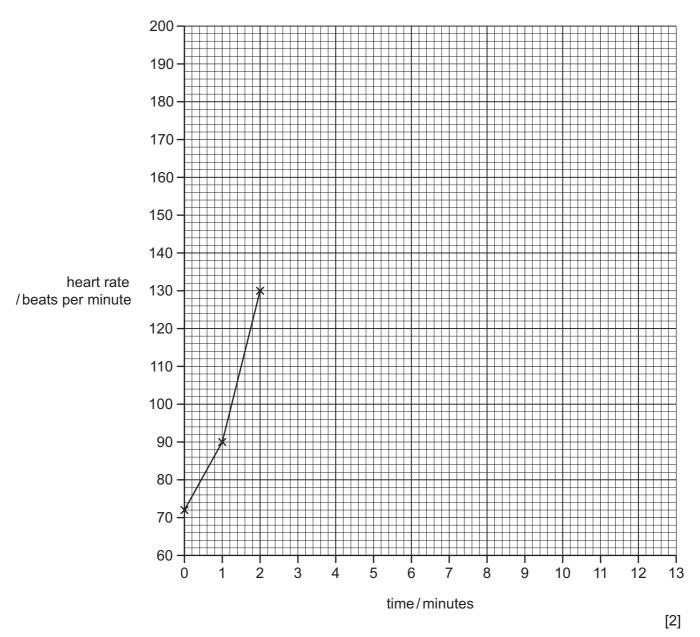
[Total: 6]

1	State two realures that determine a person's social health and well-being.									
	1									
	2									
		[2]								

8 (a) The table shows a performer's heart rate at rest, during activity and during cool down. The activity is performed at a constant level of intensity until cooling down. The resting heart rate is 72 beats per minute.

time /minutes	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
heart rate /beats per minute	72	90	130	170	170	170	170	170	170	150	130	110	72	72

(i) Plot the data from the table onto the graph to make a line graph. The first three points have been done for you.



(ii) Add an **A** to the graph to indicate when the cool down starts.

..... beats per minute [1]

[1]

..... be

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Identify the highest heart rate.

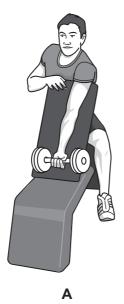
(iii)

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(iv) Calculate how long the heart rate takes to recover from the activity.

time minutes [1]
b) Explain factors that can affect the speed of recovery of a performer.	
[6]
[Total: 1	1]

9 (a) The diagrams show a performer weight training.



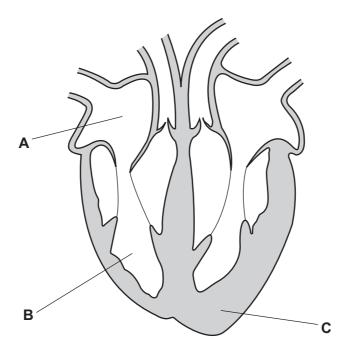


State the type of movement that has taken place at the elbow between A and B.

(ii)	Describe the two ways that isotonic weight training can be used. Explain, using examples from the same named physical activity, how each way benefits performance.
	physical activity
	1
	2
	[4]
	[Total: 10]

10	(a)	State one reason why a performer would choose to take part in a particular sport.
		[1]
	(b)	Describe how a coach should give feedback to a cognitive performer.
		[2]
	(c)	Suggest two factors that can affect a performer trying to achieve elite status.
		1
		2
		[2]
		[Total: 5]

11 The diagram shows a section through the human heart.



(a) Name the areas of the heart labelled A and B.

	A
	B [2]
(b)	State the function of valves in the heart.
	[1]
(c)	Describe long-term changes to the heart as a result of regular aerobic exercise. Refer to the areas labelled B and C in your answer.
	[3]

[Total: 6]

12	(a)	State one feature of an open skill.	
			[1]
	(b)	Explain why a named type of guidance is appropriate for a cognitive performer.	
		type of guidance	
		explanation	
			[2]
	(c)	There is usually rapid progress when a performer starts to learn a new physical activity.	
		Suggest two reasons for such progress.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
	(d)	Describe the characteristics of a performer during the autonomous stage of learning.	

(e)	Explain how learning a ne	of the	SMARTER	goal-setting	principles	can	help a	performer	when
		 							[3]
								[Tota	al: 10]

13 Photographs A and B show examples of artificial sports facilities that are built in some urban areas to allow people to have greater access.





A B

(a)	Suggest the advantages and disadvantages of this type of facility to a performer.
	Γ _Δ

(b)	Describe two pieces of clothing or equipment that should be used to ensure the safety of a performer in a named outdoor and adventurous activity.
	outdoor and adventurous activity
	clothing or equipment 1
	clothing or equipment 2
	[2]
	[Total: 6]

14	A ba	alanced diet is important for health.						
	(a)	Describe what is meant by a balance	ed diet.					
				[1]				
	(b) Complete the table by naming two nutrients and a food source rich in each r							
		nutrient	food source rich in nutrient					
				[2]				

[Total: 3]

	[1]
(ii) Describe the process of gaseous exchange in the lungs.	
	[3]
(b) (i) What is meant by the term vital capacity?	
	[2]
(ii) Describe the mechanics of breathing.	
Γ	[4] Total: 10]

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Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 3(a) © Ref: 11983261; YORICK JANSENS / Belga/PA Images; Chelsea's players pictured before the fourth game of the Champions

League group stage, in the group E, between KRC Genk and Chelsea FC, Tuesday 01 November 2011, in Genk, Belgium;

www.paimages.co.uk.

Question 3(a) © Paul Wilson / Sawston United Youth Football Club; U8 V Cambourne October 2014; www.pitchero.com/clubs/sawstonunitedyouthfc.

Question 13 Photograph A © Ref: B65K3N; PCN Photography / Alamy Stock Photo; *Girl outdoor wall climbing*; www.alamy.com Question 13 Photograph B © Ref: AY98FK; Buzz Pictures / Alamy Stock Photo; *Xscape Indoor Snowboarding*; www.alamy.com

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