

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

7705690753

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

0413/12

Paper 1 Theory

May/June 2022

1 hour 45 minutes

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

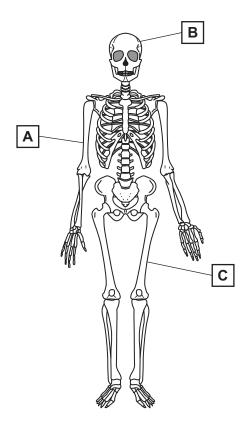
- The total mark for this paper is 100.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].

This document has 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over

1 The diagram shows a human skeleton with bones labelled **A**, **B** and **C**.

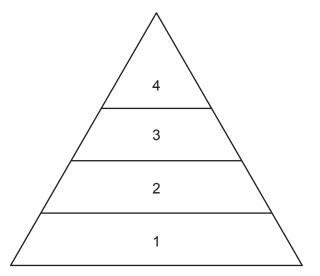


(a)	Identify the bone labelled A.	
		[1]
(b)	Classify the bone labelled B .	
		[1]
(c)	Describe a function of the bone labelled C .	
		[1]

[Total: 3]

2	(a)	Describe two named types of anxiety.
		type of anxiety 1
		description
		type of anxiety 2
		description
		[4]
	(b)	Suggest a factor that could cause a performer to feel anxious during a physical activity.
		[1]
	(c)	Explain how one named relaxation technique may be used to reduce a performer's anxiety.
		technique
		explanation
		[2]
		[Total: 7]

3 The diagram shows the sports development pyramid.



(a)	Identify the levels of the sports development pyramid labelled 2 and 4.	
	level 2	
	level 4	
		[2
(b)	Describe three characteristics of involvement at the performance level.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		[3
(c)	Suggest the role schools and education could play for performers at level 1 on the spedevelopment pyramid.	ort

[Total: 7]

4	State two parts of the RICE method for treating injuries and describe a different benefit of each treatment for a performer.
	part 1
	benefit
	part 2
	benefit
	[4]

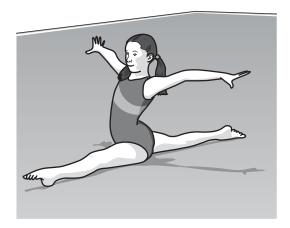
5 The diagram shows a rugby player using strength to tackle an opponent.



Des	Describe how to carry out a named test for strength.			
nan	ne of test			
des	cription			
	[4]			
(i)	To improve strength some rugby players may use weight training as part of their training programme.			
	Explain two advantages of using this type of training for a rugby player.			
	1			
	2			
	[2]			
	nan			

(ii)	Describe two safety considerations when taking part in weight training.
	1
	2
	[2]
	[Total: 8]

6 The diagram shows a gymnast during a performance.



(a) Describe the following muscle contraction types, giving a different example of how each contraction may be used in gymnastics.

concentric muscle contraction
description
example
eccentric muscle contraction
description
example
isometric muscle contraction
description
example

[6]

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(b)	State two named types of movement possible at the ankle joint.
	Describe a different example of how each type of movement may be used in a named physical

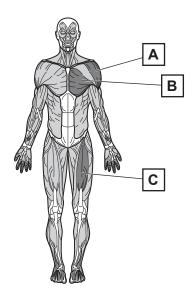
ctivity.	
nysical activity	
pe of movement 1	
cample	
pe of movement 2	
cample	
	 [4]
	۲.1

[Total: 10]

Spc	onsorship is needed to fund a global event such as the Olympic Games.
(a)	Suggest three advantages for sponsors of the Olympic Games.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(b)	Describe three advantages for performers representing the host nation at a global event.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(c)	Amateur and professional performers may compete against each other at the Olympic Games.
	Suggest three advantages that professional performers may have when competing against amateur performers.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
	[Total: 9]

7

8 The diagram shows the location of muscles in the body labelled **A**, **B** and **C**.



(a)	Identify the muscles A and B .	
	A	
	В	
(b)	Identify muscle C and describe its role during extension at the knee.	[2
	muscle C	
	role	
		[2
(c)	Compare the following features of fast twitch muscle fibres and slow twitch muscle fibres:	
	fatigue tolerance	
	force created.	
		[2

[Total: 6]

9	(a)	Identify two characteristics of the alveoli and explain how each characteristic enables gaseous exchange to take place.
		characteristic 1
		explanation
		characteristic 2
		explanation
		[4]
	(b)	Residual volume is a breathing volume.
		Describe two other named breathing volumes and state the effect of exercise on each volume.
		volume 1
		description
		effect of exercise
		volume 2
		description
		effect of exercise
		[6]

[Total: 10]

The	The quality of teaching and coaching can affect the skill level of a performer.						
(a)	Explain four other factors that could cause the skill level of performers to differ.						
	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
	[4]						
(h)	Suggest two reasons why extrinsic motivation is important for a performer.						
(2)							
	1						
	2						
	[2]						
	[Total: 6]						

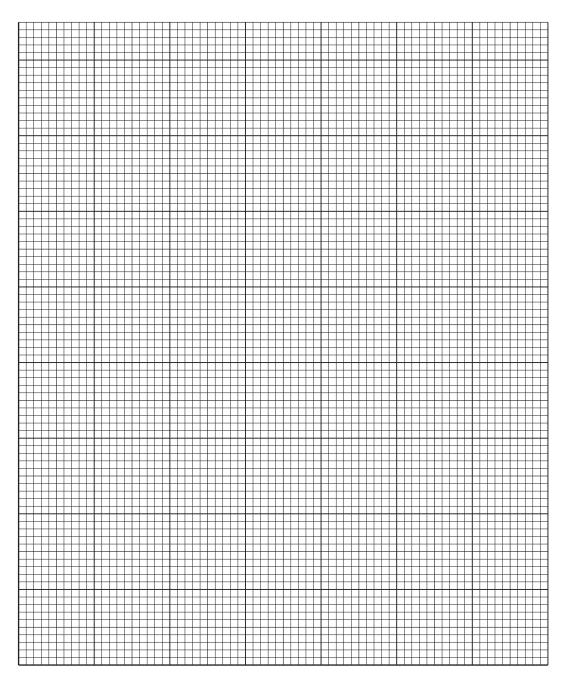
10

11 The table shows the heart rate of a performer exercising and resting over a period of time.

time/minutes	0	1	2 (exercise starts)	3	4	5	6	7 (exercise ends)	8	9	10	11	12
heart rate beats per minute	64	64	72	90	115	125	125	125	110	85	70	64	64

(a) Using the data in the table, plot a graph of heart rate (vertical axis) against time (horizontal axis) on the grid provided.

Start your scale at 0,0.



heart rate beats per minute

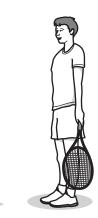
time/minutes

(b) Draw a second line on the graph to show the heart rate of an elite performer completing the

()	same training session.	[3]
(c)	Other than an increase in heart rate, describe three short-term effects of exercise.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		1.51

[Total: 9]

12 The diagram shows a beginner playing tennis.



Performers progress through the cognitive, associative and autonomous stages of learning when learning a new skill.

(a)	Explain, using a skill from tennis, a different characteristic of the performance of the skill at each of the following stages of learning.
	example of skill
	cognitive stage characteristic
	associative stage characteristic
	autonomous stage characteristic
	[3]
(b)	Short-term memory can only hold information for a short period of time compared to long-term memory.
	Compare two other differences between short-term memory and long-term memory.
	1
	2
	[2]

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	(c)	(i)	Explain the concept of limited channel capacity (single-channel hypothesis).							
		(ii)	Suggest how an understanding of limited channel capacity may affect how a coprovides guidance to a performer.							
			[Tota	l: 7]						
13	(a)		scribe, using different examples, how technology has improved the decision-making cials.	រូ of						
		exa	mple 1							
			mple 2							
		exa	mple 3							
				 [3]						
	(b)	Des	scribe three examples of negative impacts of using technology for a sport.							
		exa	mple 1							
		exa	mple 2							
			mnlo 3							
		exa	mple 3							
				[3]						

[Total: 6]

14	(a)	Describe the relationship between health and fitness.								
	(b)	Explain how three different lifestyle choices may affect a person's physical health. 1								
		2								
		3								
			 [3]							
	(c)	Explain two positive effects that exercise and fitness can have on a person's mental health 1								
		2								
		[[2]							
		[Total:	6]							
15	Des	cribe an example of each of the following class of levers being used in a named physic vity.	al							
	phy	physical activity								
	first	class lever example								
	third	d class lever example								
			 [2]							

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