

Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

2002020314

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

0995/12

Paper 1 Theory

May/June 2020

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 16 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

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[Turn over

1	Name the muscle group that causes each of the following types of movement at the knee:	
	flexion	
	extension.	
		[2]

2 The photograph shows elite performers in a cycle race that lasted several hours. These performers need high levels of cardiovascular endurance.



(a) Name **two** other components of fitness needed by the performers shown in the photograph. Describe an example of when each component might be used during the race.

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(b) Before taking part in a physical activity a performer should complete a warm up.

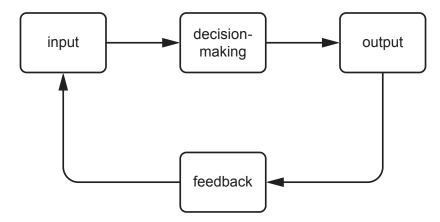
Name three phases of a warm up and describe a different benefit of each phase for a performer.
phase 1
benefit
phase 2
benefit
phase 3
benefit
[6]

[Total: 10]

3	(a)	Describe, using examples from a named physical activity, one open and one closed Justify your answers.	skill.
		physical activity	
		open skill	
		justification	
		closed skill	
		justification	
			[4]
	(b)	Name two other continua that can be used to classify skills.	
		continua 1 and	
		continua 2 and	

[2]

(c) The diagram shows the stages of a basic information-processing model.



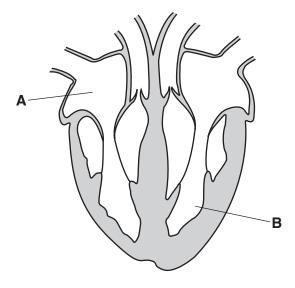
Describe how each of the **four** stages of the model are used by a performer shooting in either netball or basketball.

put
ecision-making
utput
ифи
edback

[Total: 10]

4	Explain how three factors can affect participation in physical activities for young people.
	factor 1
	explanation
	factor 2
	explanation
	factor 3
	explanation
	[6]
5	One feature of social health and well-being is that essential human needs are met.
	Name two other features of a person's social health and well-being and describe how each feature can benefit a performer.
	feature 1
	benefit
	feature 2
	benefit
	[4]

6 The diagram shows the heart with structures labelled **A** and **B**.



(a)	Name the structures labelled A and B and describe a different function of each structure.
	structure A
	function
	structure B
	function
	[4]
(b)	Describe the long-term effects of exercise on the heart.
	[3]
	[Total: 7]

7	(a)	lder	tify the joint type at each of the following locations in the human skeleton:
		the	cranium
		the	elbow[2]
	(b)	(i)	Name the type of synovial joint found at the hip.
			[1]
		(ii)	Describe different functions of each of the following components of the hip joint:
			joint (fibrous) capsule
			function
			cartilage
			function
			ligament.
			function
			[3]

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(c) (i)	One function of the skeleton is protection.
	State two other functions of the skeleton.
	1
	2
	[2]
(ii)	Describe two examples of the skeleton providing protection when performing different skills in a named physical activity.
	physical activity
	skill 1
	skill 2
	[2]

[Total: 10]

Suggest a different cause and describe a different treatment to aid recovery for each of the following:
winding
cause
treatment
muscle strain
cause
treatment
blister.
cause
treatment
[6]

8

(a) (i)	former starts by running at a steady pace for twenty minutes once per week.
(a) (i)	State the method of training being used.
() ()	[
(ii)	State a suitable intensity for this method of training.
	[
(iii)	Suggest advantages and disadvantages of this method of training.
	me three of the principles of overload and describe how each principle could be applied
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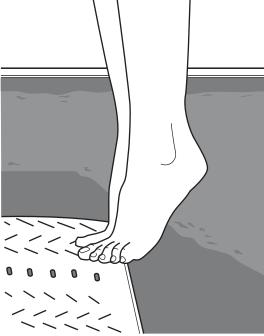
[Total: 12]

9

10	(a)	Describe two different types of feedback.	
		1	
		2	
		[2]	
	(b)	Explain the importance of receiving feedback.	
		[2]	
	(c)	Explain, using examples from a named physical activity, how two types of guidance can be used by a coach.	
		physical activity	
		type of guidance 1	
		type of guidance 2	

[Total: 6]

11 (a) The diagram shows a performer standing on their toes ready to dive from a diving board.



(i)	Name the type of movement at the ankle used by the performer to achieve the position shown in the diagram.
	[1]
(ii)	State the class of lever used to achieve this position. Draw a labelled diagram of this class of lever.
	class of lever

		[၁]
(b)	Explain how two named forces act on the performer during their dive.	
	force 1	
	explanation	
	force 2	
	explanation	
		[4]

[Total: 8]

12	Name two components of blood and describe a different function of each component.		
	component 1		
	function		
	component 2		
	function		
	[4]		

(a)	Complete the following pathway of air into the body:
	1. nose or mouth
	2. trachea
	3
	4
	5. alveoli.
(b)	Name two characteristics of the alveoli. Explain how each characteristic enables gaseous exchange to occur. characteristic 1
	explanation
	characteristic 2
	explanation
(c)	[4] Suggest the benefits for a performer of efficient gaseous exchange.
	[2]
	[Total: 8]

13

14 The table shows different types of prohibited performance-enhancing drug (PED).

Complete the table to describe an effect on performance for each type of PED in a named physical activity.

type of PED	effect on performance in a named physical activity
stimulants	increases alertness in a 100-metre sprint in athletics to achieve a faster start
diuretics	
anabolic steroids	
beta blockers	

[3]

[Total: 4]

15	(a)	Define what is meant by each of the following terms: sportsmanship	
		sportsmansing	
		gamesmanship	
			[2
	(b)	Describe, in a named physical activity, one example of each of the following: sportsmanship	
		gamesmanship	

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