



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

GCSE PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Paper 1 The human body and movement in physical activity and sport

Wednesday 16 May 2018

Morning

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

Materials

For this paper you may use:

- a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer questions in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for the paper is 78.
- Questions should be answered in continuous prose. You will be assessed on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use

Page	Mark
2	
3	
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10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
16	
TOTAL	



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Answer **all** questions.

Do not write
outside the
box

Only **one** answer per question is allowed.

For each answer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD  WRONG METHODS    

If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown. 

If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown. 

0 1

Which **one** of these is the most appropriate test to measure maximal strength?

- A The 30 Metre Sprint Test
- B The Handgrip Dynamometer Test
- C The One Rep Max Test
- D The Vertical Jump Test

[1 mark]

0 2

Which **one** of these lung volumes is defined as 'the volume of air left in the lungs after maximal expiration'?

- A Expiratory reserve volume
- B Inspiratory reserve volume
- C Residual volume
- D Tidal volume

[1 mark]

2



0 3

Which **one** of these muscles is found at the shoulder joint?

A Deltoid

B Gastrocnemius

C Gluteals

D Tibialis anterior

[1 mark]

0 4

Which **one** of these bones is located at the ankle joint?

A Femur

B Humerus

C Scapula

D Talus

[1 mark]

0 5

Which **one** of these best describes coordination?

A To change body position quickly

B To exercise the body for long periods of time

C To move two or more body parts together smoothly

D To perform strength movements quickly

[1 mark]

3

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



0 6

Which **one** of these is a long term benefit of exercise?

A Higher resting heart rate

B Reduced blood pressure

C Reduced stroke volume

D Reduced tidal volume

[1 mark]

0 7

Which **one** of these are suitable methods of collecting qualitative data?

A Interviews and observations

B Interviews and surveys

C Observations and surveys

D Questionnaires and surveys

[1 mark]

2

0 8

Figure 1 shows a photograph of Usain Bolt driving away from the starting blocks in a 200m race.

Figure 1



Driving leg



Do not write
outside the
box

0 8 . 1

Using **Figure 1**, identify the joint movements at the hip and ankle of Usain Bolt's driving leg.

[2 marks]

Hip _____

Ankle _____

0 8 . 2

Using **Figure 1**, identify the main agonist at the knee and ankle of Usain Bolt's driving leg.

[2 marks]

Knee _____

Ankle _____

0 9

When a performer exercises, blood is redistributed to different parts of the body.

Explain **two** ways in which the body redistributes blood during exercise.

[4 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

8

Turn over for the next question

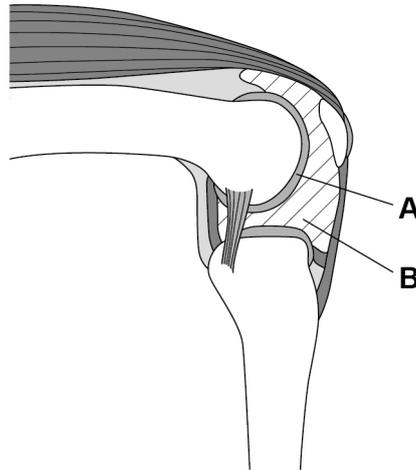
Turn over ►



1 0

Figure 2 shows a diagram of the knee joint.

Figure 2



1 0 . 1

Identify structures **A** and **B** from **Figure 2**.

[2 marks]

Structure A _____

Structure B _____

1 0 . 2

For **one** of the structures identified in question 1 0 . 1, describe its function in the prevention of injury.

[2 marks]

Structure _____

Function _____

4



Do not write
outside the
box

1 1

Following a period of intensive exercise, Rosie is experiencing excess post-exercise oxygen consumption (EPOC).

State what happens to Rosie's breathing immediately after intensive exercise. Explain the reasons why her breathing is like this.

[4 marks]

1 2 . 1

Define concentric contraction.

Use a sporting example in your answer.

[2 marks]

1 2 . 2

Define isometric contraction.

Use a sporting example in your answer.

[2 marks]

8

Turn over ►



1 3

State **two** short-term effects of exercise (24 to 36 hours after exercise).

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

1 4

Fitness testing is becoming increasingly important in sports preparation and performance.

Identify **two** limitations of fitness testing.

[2 marks]

1 _____

2 _____

1 5

Justify why balance is an important component of fitness to a netball or basketball player.

[4 marks]

8



Do not write
outside the
box

1 6 . 1

Give an example from the skeleton of where a hinge joint can be found.

[1 mark]

1 6 . 2

Give an example from the skeleton of where a ball and socket joint can be found.

[1 mark]

1 6 . 3

Define rotation.

Use a sporting example in your answer.

[2 marks]

1 6 . 4

Define abduction.

Use a sporting example in your answer.

[2 marks]

6

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



1 7

Complete **Figure 3** to show the pathway of blood through the heart during the cardiac cycle.

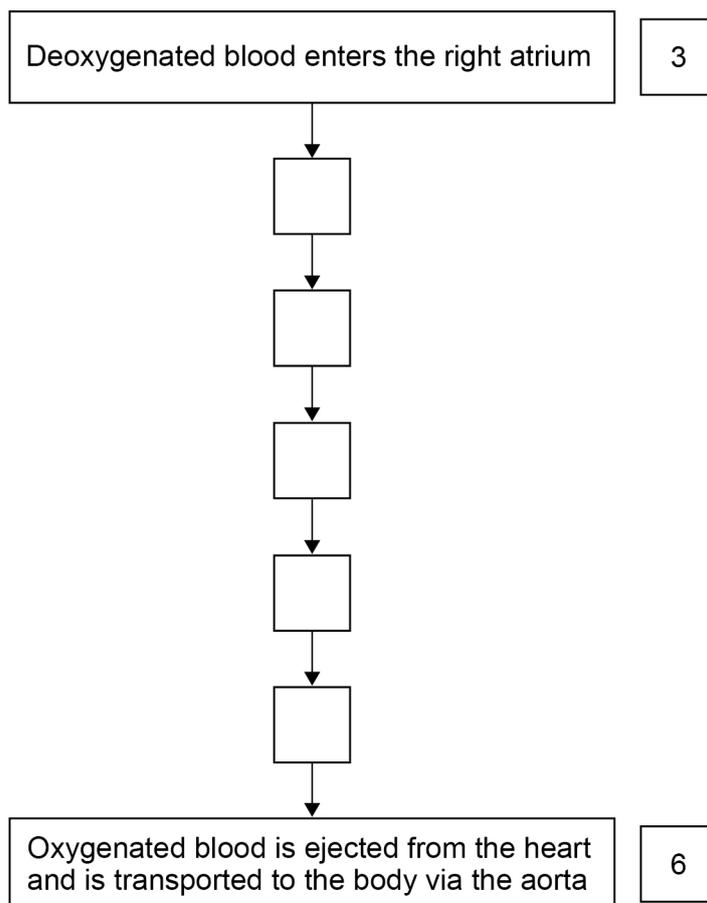
Write the numbers from the following list in the boxes shown in **Figure 3** to show the correct order of the pathway.

The first and last positions in **Figure 3** have been completed for you. Use each number only once.

- 1 Gaseous exchange takes place (resulting in oxygenated blood)
- 2 It passes to the left ventricle
- 3 Deoxygenated blood enters the right atrium
- 4 Then passes into the right ventricle
- 5 The pulmonary vein transports (oxygenated) blood to the left atrium
- 6 Oxygenated blood is ejected from the heart and is transported to the body via the aorta
- 7 The pulmonary artery transports (the deoxygenated) blood to the lungs

[5 marks]

Figure 3



5



1 8

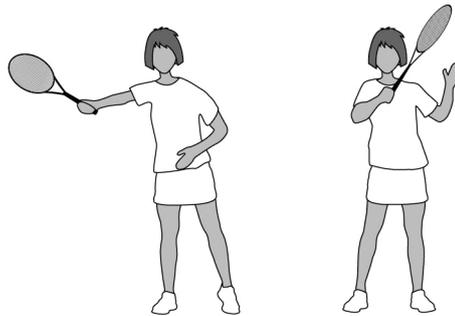
Justify why reaction time is important for a cricketer.

[3 marks]

1 9

Figure 4 is a diagram of a forehand tennis stroke.

Figure 4



1 9 . 1

Identify the plane **and** the axis when the arm bends at the elbow.

[2 marks]

1 9 . 2

Identify the type of lever being used at the elbow during the forehand tennis stroke.

[1 mark]

6

Question 19 continues on the next page

Turn over ►



2 1

Two female students completed the Multi Stage Fitness Test as part of their GCSE lesson. The following results were recorded.

Hannah who is 15 years old scored 5/7

Saskia who is 16 years old scored 9/9

Table 1 shows the normative data for females for the Multi Stage Fitness Test.

Table 1
Multi Stage Fitness Test (females)

	Poor	Fair	Average	Good	Very good	Excellent
	Level/ Shuttle	Level/ Shuttle	Level/ Shuttle	Level/ Shuttle	Level/ Shuttle	Level/ Shuttle
14–15 years	3/4	5/3	6/5	7/6	8/8	10/7
16–17 years	4/2	5/7	7/2	8/5	9/8	11/11

2 1 . 1

Analyse the data in **Table 1**. What does it show about Hannah and Saskia's levels of cardiovascular fitness?

[2 marks]

2 1 . 2

Explain why the score for the Multi Stage Fitness Test is quantitative data.

[2 marks]

4

Turn over ►



