



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

# GCSE (9–1) Physical Education

## J587/01 Physical factors affecting performance

### Wednesday 16 May 2018 – Morning

#### Time allowed: 1 hour



First name										
Last name										
Centre number						Candidate number				

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- 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. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

#### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **60**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in the question marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document consists of **16** pages.

Section A

Answer all the questions.

1 Describe the function of alveoli.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

2 Fig. 1 below shows a diagram of the heart.

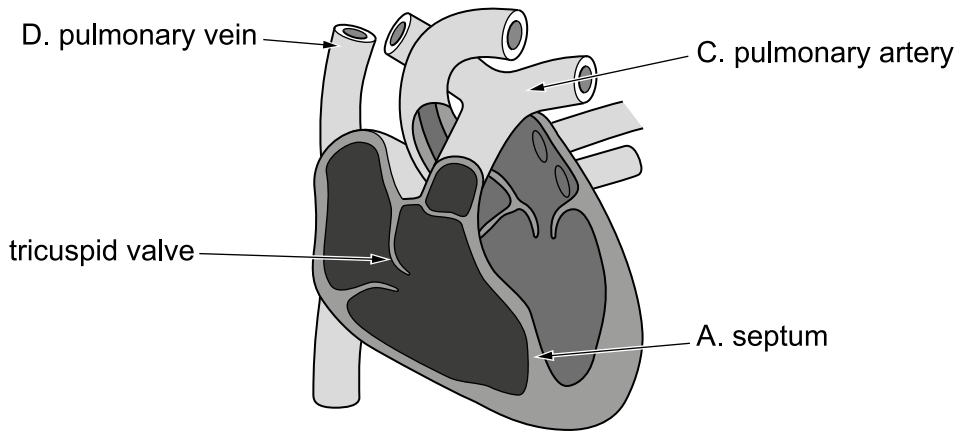


Fig. 1

Identify the part of the heart that is labelled incorrectly in Fig. 1.

..... [1]

3 Give a definition of a synovial joint.

..... [1]

4 A rugby player will use their shoulder joint when making a tackle.

Name the **two** articulating bones in the shoulder joint that are at risk of injury during a rugby tackle.

1. ....  
2. ....

[2]

5 Reversibility is a principle of training.

Using a practical example, explain what is meant by the term 'reversibility'.

.....  
.....  
.....  
..... [2]

6 Which **one** of the following shows the correct distances for the multi-stage fitness test and the test for speed?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

- A 30 m for the multi-stage fitness and 25 m for the speed test
- B 20 m for the multi-stage fitness and 25 yards for the speed test
- C 20 m for the multi-stage fitness and 30 m for the speed test
- D 30 m for the multi-stage fitness and 30 yards for the speed test

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
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[1]

7 Fig. 2 shows a diagram of the lower leg.

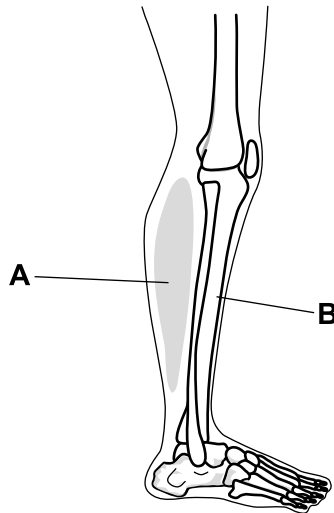


Fig. 2

Identify muscle **A** and bone **B**.

(i) Muscle **A**: ..... [1]

(ii) Bone **B**: ..... [1]

8 Identify **two** potential hazards in a swimming pool.

- 1. ....
  - 2. ....
- [2]

9 Using practical examples, explain the difference between the transverse and longitudinal axes of rotation.

- .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
- [3]

10 Give a practical example where aerobic endurance is important in sport.

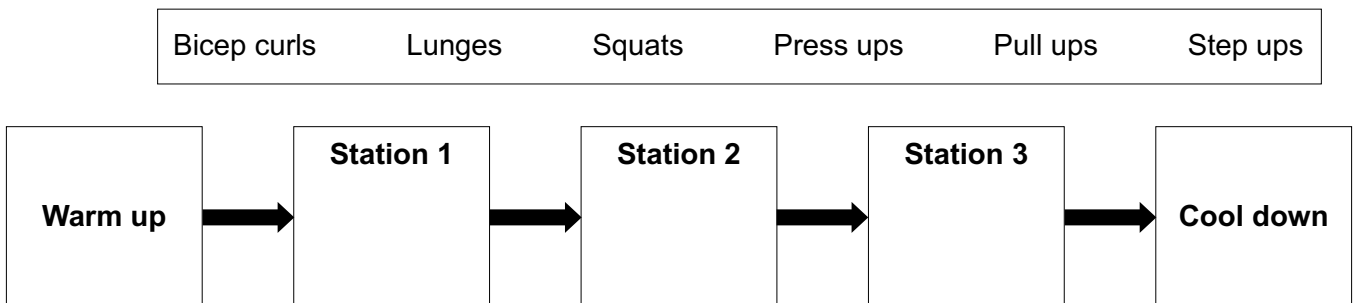
- .....
- [1]

11 (a) Circuit training is a training method that consists of a series of exercise stations.

Describe **one** other feature of circuit training.

- .....
  - .....
- [1]

(b) Design a simple circuit training session to overload the upper body by completing the diagram below, placing one of the named exercises in each station.



[1]

12 Cartilage plays an important role in the skeletal system.

Assess how cartilage helps a marathon runner during performance.

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.....  
..... [2]

13 Which class of lever will a weightlifter be using when performing a bicep curl?

..... [1]

14 The performer in **Fig. 3** below has performed a movement that has passed through the frontal plane.

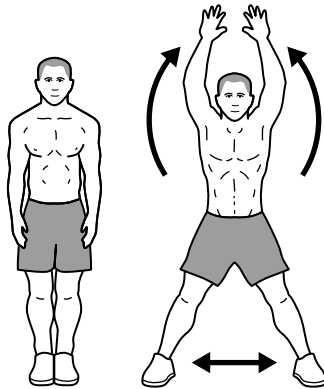


Fig. 3

Is this statement true or false? Draw a circle around your answer.

True

False

[1]

15 Which one of the following statements is false?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

- A Fixators help stabilise a joint and prevent unnecessary movement
- B Most lever systems in the body are 3<sup>rd</sup> class
- C A common hazard in rugby is concussion
- D Fartlek training improves speed and endurance

[1]

16 Fig. 4 shows a diagram that highlights one plane of movement.

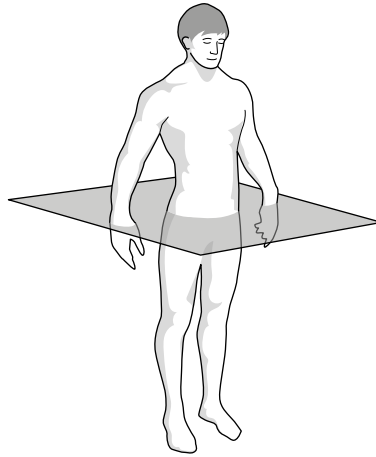


Fig. 4

Name the movement plane highlighted in Fig. 4 above.

..... [1]

17 Describe a suitable cool down for a dancer.

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.....  
..... [2]

18 Give a practical example of how an appropriate level of competition can prevent injury to a performer in a sport or physical activity.

.....  
..... [1]

19 Fig. 5 shows a picture of the foot of a long jumper taking off.

Label Arrows A and B to correctly identify the components of this lever system.

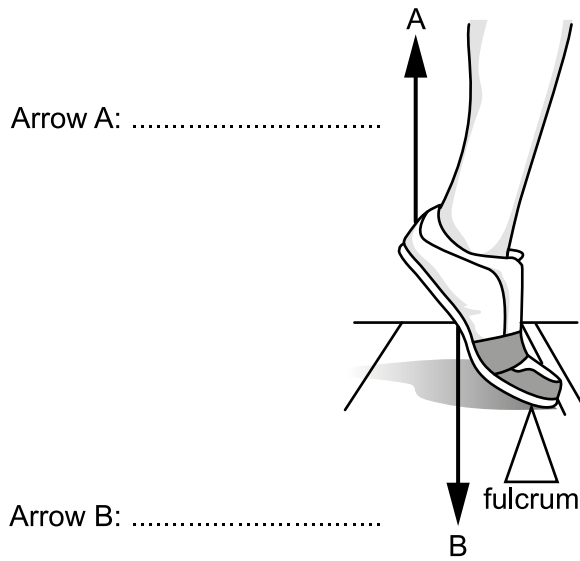


Fig. 5

[1]

20 The human heart is part of a single-circulatory system.

Is this statement true or false? Draw a circle around your answer.

True

False

[1]

**Section B**

**Answer all the questions.**

- 21 (a)** Explain the short term effects on the heart and the blood of a swimmer performing a 100m front crawl.

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..... [5]

- (b)** A swimmer who undergoes a six month training programme will experience muscular hypertrophy.

**(i)** What is meant by the term ‘muscular hypertrophy’?  
.....  
..... [1]

- (ii)** Describe other muscular benefits the six month training programme might have for the swimmer.

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..... [4]



22 (a) Reaction time and speed are important fitness components required for a 100 m sprinter.

Define the fitness components of reaction time and speed and explain their importance to a 100 m sprinter.

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[4]



23 Fig. 6 below shows the respiratory rate for two hockey players before, during and after a match.

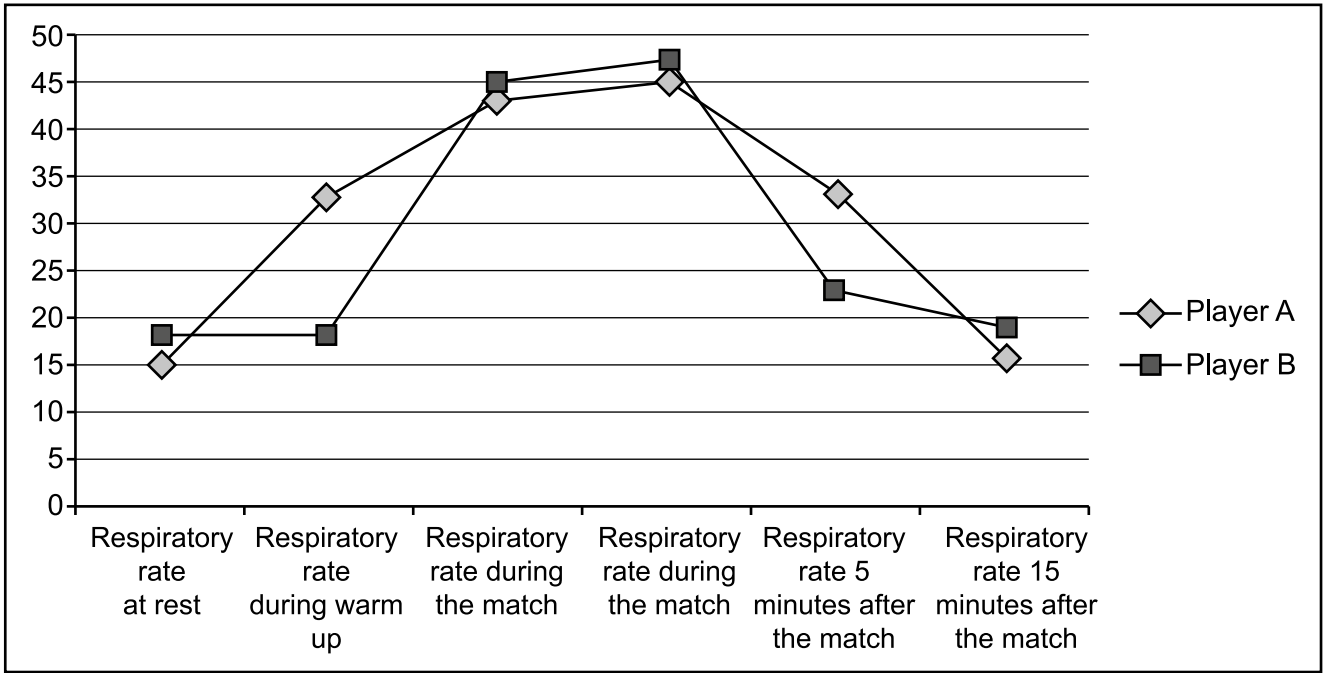


Fig. 6

(a) Using the information in Fig. 6, analyse how the two players' respiratory rates compare and why they may be different.

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..... [3]

**(b)** Explain the role of respiratory muscles during inspiration while player A is performing in the hockey match.

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**[4]**

**(c)** Analyse the effects that lactic acid could have on the performance and recovery of the hockey players.

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**[3]**

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

A large area of lined paper for writing, consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines. A solid vertical line runs down the left side of the page, creating a margin. The rest of the page is open for writing.





A large rectangular area with a vertical solid line on the left and horizontal dotted lines, providing a space for writing answers.



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