Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		0



GCSE

3550U10-1



WEDNESDAY 17 MAY 2023 – AFTERNOON

PHYSICAL EDUCATION - FULL COURSE

Unit 1: Introduction to Physical Education

2 hours

For Examiner's use only			
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded	
1	19		
2	18		
3	21		
4	20		
5	22		
Total	100		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

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

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

Diagrams, charts and graphs can be used to support answers when they are appropriate.

You will be shown two video clips.

The clips for Question 1 and Question 2 will each be shown three times, during which time you may answer the questions and make notes.

Firstly the two clips will be shown.

The clip for Question 1 will be shown a second time. There will be five minutes after the clip to answer the question.

The clip for Question 2 will be shown a second time. There will be five minutes after the clip to answer the question.

Both clips will then be shown for a third and final time.

You will then have the rest of the examination time to complete Questions 1 and 2 and the remaining questions.



Answer all questions.

- 1. Clip 1 shows a skier.
 - (a) (i) Analyse the plane of movement of the skier in the tuck position. Tick (/) one box only.

[1]

Plane of movement	Tick (✓) one box only
Frontal	
Sagittal	
Vertical	
Transverse	

(ii) Identify the pair of muscles that cause movement at the knee. Tick (✓) **one** box only.

[1]

Pair of muscles	Tick (✓) one box only
Quadriceps and biceps	
Hamstring and triceps	
Abdominals and quadriceps	
Quadriceps and hamstrings	

(iii) Name the type of muscular contraction in the legs of the skier, when in the tuck position.

Tick (**/**) **one** box only.

[1]

Type of contraction	Tick (✓) one box only
Isotonic concentric	
isometric	
Isotonic eccentric	



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	(i)	Identify the component of fitne 'exercising a specific muscl		
	(ii)	Assess how the skier could approgramme.	oply the principle of overloa	d to their training
(c)	Expl skiin	ain two possible barriers that cog.	ould have a negative impac	et on participation within [4
	•			
(d)	(i)	Explain why the skier would p	redominantly use the anaer	obic energy system. [2
(d)	(i) (ii)	Identify the main nutrient used Tick (J) one box only.	I in the anaerobic energy sy	
(d)		Identify the main nutrient used Tick (/) one box only.		ystem.
(d)		Identify the main nutrient used Tick (J) one box only.	I in the anaerobic energy sy	ystem.
(d)		Identify the main nutrient used Tick (/) one box only. Nutrient Water	I in the anaerobic energy sy	ystem.



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(e) Identify the correct description by draw	ving a line to the appropriate term.	[3]	xaminei only
Term	Description		
Deviance	Performing to the laws, conventions and expectations of the activity.		
Sportsmanship	Bending or breaking the rules: using questionable methods to gain an advantage.		
Gamesmanship	Any behaviour that differs from the perceived social, legal or sporting norm.		
(f) Explain why professional athletes like	skiers might demonstrate deviance.	[2]	
			19



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(a)	Identify to Tick (🗸)	the type of guidance that is a one box only.	used to support the climbe	er.	
		Type of guidance	Tick (✓) one box only		
		Visual			
		Verbal		-	
		Manual			
		Mechanical			
(b)	Justify w	hy climbing is placed toward	ds the end of the self-pace	ed continuum.	
(c)	Explain	why the climber is in the auto	onomous stage of learning	j .	
(c)	Explain	why the climber is in the auto	onomous stage of learning] .	
(c)	Explain	why the climber is in the auto	onomous stage of learning	j .	
(c)	Explain	why the climber is in the auto	onomous stage of learning	g.	
		why the climber is in the auto			



(d)	Describe how a climber could mentally prepare for a climb.	[4]	Examine only
•••••			
(e)	Identify three ways a coach could have an impact on the climber.	[3]	
• • • • • • • •		······································	
(f)	Describe the information processing model using specific examples.	[4]	
•••••			
•••••			
•••••			

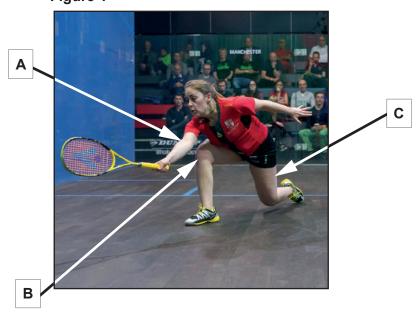




Examiner only

3. (a) Tesni Evans is a professional squash player who represents Wales and is a five-time Welsh national squash champion. In 2018 she became the highest-ranked Welsh woman of all-time.

Figure 1



Analyse the image in **Figure 1** to complete the table.

[4]

A – Type of lever	
B – Movement at knee joint	
C – Name of bone	
Axis of movement during a lunge	

(b) (i) Agility and flexibility are important components of fitness for a squash player.

Define agility. [1]

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	(ii)	Identify a	valid test to measure agility.	[1]
 (i 	iii)	Describe	the protocol for the test identified in 3(b)(ii).	[4]
(i	iv)	Identify th	he correct description by drawing a line to the appropriate term. Description	[3]
Passive st	tretc	hing	The stretch is undertaken while moving, increasing the range of movement.	
Dynamic s	streto	ching	Where the athlete controls the stretch.	
Active stre	etchi	ng	The stretch is externally controlled.	



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(c)	Explain why validity is important when testing the fitness of an individual.	[2]
(d)	Discuss how technology can have an impact on the sporting experience.	[6]
		······································

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Examiner only

4. (a) Participation in girls' county football is on an increase, with a growth of 120% in 3 years. It's expected to grow a further 40% in future years.

Figure 2



Assess the possible reasons for the increase in girls' participation in sport.	[6]



(b)	Assess why interval training and continuous training could benefit a games player.	[4]
• • • • • • •		
c)	Explain how a performer could speed up recovery after being involved in an intense	[4]
	team game.	[4]
		······································



(d) Evaluate the role of intrinsic a sportsperson.	and extrinsic motivation in becoming a successfu	[6]
		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
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5. (a) Touch rugby is a fast, six-a-side non-contact sport. It can be played by females and males of all ages ranging from veterans to juniors. It is also a mixed team sport where males and females can play on the same team.

Figure 3



(i)	Identify two possible long-term mental health benefits of exercising regularly.	[2]
	•	
	•	
(ii)	Identify four short-term physiological responses to exercise.	[4]
()	1	
	2	
	2	
	3	



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Explain why hydration is important for participants in physical activity.	[4]
	[4]
	[4]
	[4]
	[4]
	[4]
	[4]
Explain why hydration is important for participants in physical activity.	[4]
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Explain why hydration is important for participants in physical activity.	[4]
	<u>.</u>
	······································



(c) D	iscuss the imp	act of increasi	ng commerci	alisation on	sport.	[8]
			•••••			

END OF PAPER

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Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examiner only



Question number	Additional page, if required. Write the question number(s) in the left-hand margin.	Examine only

