

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

1 2 2 2 4 2 4 4 6

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

0413/12

Paper 1 Theory

October/November 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 [].

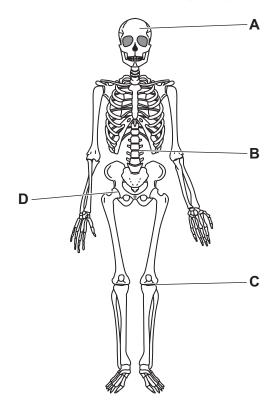
This document has 16 pages. Blank pages are indicated.

1	ldent	ify a different compor	nent of blood tha	t has each of the	e following ma	in functions:	
	comb	oines with oxygen					
	clots	blood					
							[2]
2		e two personality typonality type. Justify yo		different physic	al activity us	ually performed	by each
	perso	onality type 1					
	physi	ical activity					
	justifi	cation					
	perso	onality type 2					
	physi	ical activity					
	justifi	cation					
							[4]
3	The p	ohotographs show the	ree different acti	vities that receiv	e global media	a coverage.	
=/4	VD)	head.com					
-		tennis		cycling		javelin throwing]
	(a) [Describe how techno	logy has brough	t about a differer	nt improvemer	nt in each activity	' .
	t	tennis					
	(cycling					
	j	avelin throwing					
	_						

[3]

(b)	Describe three different ways that the internet and social media may benefit performers.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(c)	Describe two advantages and two disadvantages of increased media coverage for people who watch global sporting events.
	advantage 1
	advantage 2
	disadvantage 1
	disadvantage 2
	[4]

4 The diagram shows the human skeleton with different joint types labelled A, B, C and D.



(a) Name the joint type at A, B and C.

joint type at A	
joint type at B	
joint type at C	
	[3]

(b) Name two bones that form the joint labelled C.

1	
2	
	[2]

(c)	Describe different functions of ${\bf three}$ named components of the joint type found at both ${\bf C}$ and ${\bf D}$.
	component 1
	function
	component 2
	function
	component 3
	function
	[6]
(d)	Describe the difference between the joints labelled C and D in terms of their range of movement and stability.
	[2]
	[Total: 13]
	scribe, using two examples, how taking part in regular physical activity can improve a person's ial health and well-being.
1	
2	
	[2]

5

6 The photograph shows a swimming stroke, which can be classified as a closed skill.



(a)	Explain why this skill can be classified as a closed skill on the open–closed continuum.
	[2]
(b)	Classify this skill on two other named continua. Justify each of your answers.
	continuum 1
	classification
	justification
	continuum 2
	classification
	justification
	[4]

7	(a)	Suggest three factors that may influence whether a young performer participates in a physical activity.
		1
		2
		3
		[3]
	(h)	Describe examples of two named characteristics of a skilled performance in a named physical
	(6)	activity.
		physical activity
		characteristic 1
		example
		characteristic 2
		example
		[4]
	(c)	Identify, using examples from one named physical activity, how two named types of guidance could be used to develop skilled performance.
		physical activity
		type of guidance 1
		example
		type of guidance 2
		example
		[4]

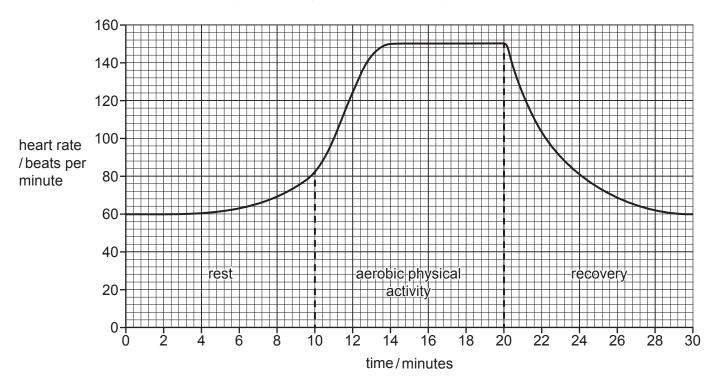
8	(a)	Describe the three phases of a warm up.	
		phase 1	
		phase 2	
		phase 3	
		[[3]
	(b)	Using a named physical activity, describe a suitable exercise for each phase of a warm up.	
		physical activity	
		phase 1	
		phase 2	
		phase 3	
		[3]
	(c)	Suggest two different psychological benefits that a cool down can provide for a performer.	
		1	
			•••
		2	
			2]

[Total: 8]

9	(a)	(i)	State a different food source rich in each of the following nutrients:
			carbohydrates
			proteins
			fats[3]
		(ii)	Suggest a physical activity that might require a performer to have a diet rich in protein. Describe three examples of how having extra protein can benefit performance in this activity.
			physical activity
			1
			2
			3
			[3]
	(b)		te what happens to a performer when energy input exceeds energy output.

[Total: 7]

10 (a) The graph shows the heart rate of a performer during a period of rest, during a period of aerobic physical activity and during a period of recovery.



(i) Calculate the duration of the aerobic physical activity.

		[1]
(ii)	State the highest heart rate shown on the graph.	
		[1]

(b)	One short-term effect of exercise on the performer is an increase in heart rate.
	State and explain two other short-term effects of exercise on the performer.
	1
	2
	[4]
(c)	Explain four factors that may affect the recovery time of the performer after the period of aerobic physical activity.
	1
	2
	3
	4
	[4]
	[Total: 10]

11	(a)	Describe how the feedback used by a performer at the cognitive stage of learning differs the feedback used by a performer at the autonomous stage of learning.	from
			. [2]
	(b)	Anxiety can cause a reduction in performance.	
		Describe two causes of anxiety in a named physical activity.	
		physical activity	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
			L—.

[Total: 4]

12	(a)	Describe what is meant by residual volume.
		[1
	(b)	Explain the functions of two named muscles involved in normal breathing.
		muscle 1
		explanation
		muscle 2
		explanation
		[4
	(c)	Explain three characteristics of the alveoli that enable gaseous exchange to take place.
		1
		2
		2
		3
		[6

[Total: 11]

13 The photograph shows a group sailing, which is an outdoor and adventurous activity with some level of risk.



(a)	Explain the terms real risk and perceived risk.
	real risk
	perceived risk
	[4

(b) Complete the table to suggest different strategies to reduce each risk.

risk	strategy to reduce risk
boat capsizes causing the performers to fall into the water	
injury while sailing	
collisions with other boats	

[3]

14 A performer joins a running club to improve their fitness in preparation to run in a local long-distance race. Before the performer takes part in a training programme a coach tests their cardiovascular

endurance.			
(a)	Name and describe a test to measure the cardiovascular endurance of the performer.		
	name of test		
	description		
	[4]		
(b)	Continuous training is a suitable method of training for improving cardiovascular endurance.		
	State one advantage and one disadvantage of continuous training.		
	advantage		
	disadvantage		
	[2]		
(c)	Suggest why the performer may also wish to improve their speed.		
	[1]		
	[Total: 7]		

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