Wednesday 16 May 20 Time: 1 hour 45 minu	018 – Morning	Paper Reference
component iii	•	,
	Education itness and Body S	
Pearson Edexcel evel 1/Level 2 GCSE (9–1)	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Surname	Othe	er names

#### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.

#### **Advice**

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ▶



## **Answer ALL questions.**

# Write your answers in the spaces provided.

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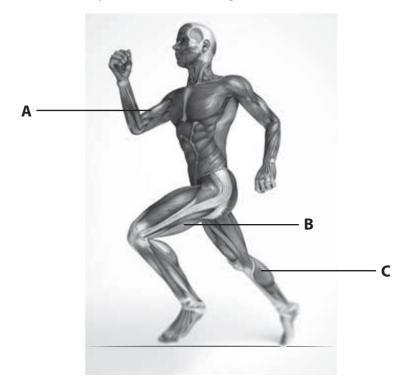
		•	put a line through the box $\boxtimes$ and then mark your new answer wit	
1			one of the following bone classifications is <b>most</b> suitable for weight	
	be	earing	g activities?	(1)
	[	X	A Long bone	
	[	X	<b>B</b> Flat bone	
		X (	C Short bone	
		X	<b>D</b> Irregular bone	
	(b) W	hich <b>c</b>	one of the following is a region of the vertebral column?	(1)
	Г	×	<b>A</b> Clavicle	(1)
			B Pelvis	
			C Cervical	
			D Sternum	
	(C) VV	IIICII <b>C</b>	<b>one</b> of the following is the correct classification of the knee joint?	(1)
		×	A Pivot	
		X	<b>B</b> Ball and socket	
	[	<b>X</b> (	<b>C</b> Condyloid	
	[	X	<b>D</b> Hinge	
	(d) W	hich <b>c</b>	one of the following correctly states the role of ligaments?	(1)
	[	×	A Join bone to bone	
		X	<b>B</b> Join muscle to bone	
		X (	C Join tendons to muscles	
		×	<b>D</b> Join muscle to muscle	



X	Α	Pulmonary vein	(1)
X	В	Pulmonary artery	
×	C	Aorta	
X	D	Vena cava	
) Ide	entify	where gas exchange takes place.	(1)
×	A	Bronchi	
X	В	Alveoli	
×	C	Bronchioles	
X	D	Diaphragm	
) Wh		one of the following performance-enhancing drugs (PEDs) is an athlete	
	ost lil	xely to take to increase their power or strength?	(1)
		Rely to take to increase their power or strength?  Beta blockers	(1)
mo			(1)
mo	Α	Beta blockers	(1)
mo ⊠	A B	Beta blockers Anabolic steroids	(1)
mo	A B C D	Beta blockers Anabolic steroids Diuretics	
mo	A B C D	Beta blockers  Anabolic steroids  Diuretics  Narcotic analgesics  one of the following PEDs is an athlete most likely to take to increase	(1)
mo	A B C D nich d	Beta blockers  Anabolic steroids  Diuretics  Narcotic analgesics  one of the following PEDs is an athlete most likely to take to increase delivery to their muscles?	
mo	A B C D nich o	Beta blockers  Anabolic steroids  Diuretics  Narcotic analgesics  one of the following PEDs is an athlete most likely to take to increase delivery to their muscles?  Stimulants	
mo	A B C D nich d ygen A B	Beta blockers  Anabolic steroids  Diuretics  Narcotic analgesics  one of the following PEDs is an athlete most likely to take to increase delivery to their muscles?  Stimulants  Erythropoietin (EPO)	



**2 Figure 1** shows the muscular system while running.



(Source: © Sebastian Kaulitzki/Shutterstock)

Figure 1

## Complete **Table 1** by:

- (a) Identifying the muscles labelled A, B and C in **Figure 1**.
- (b) Stating the role of each muscle.

	(a) Muscle	(b) Role of the muscle
A		
	(1)	(1)
В		
	(1)	(1)
c		
	(1)	(1)

Table 1

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

**Elbow** 

**3 Figure 2** shows a long jumper.



(Source: Photo by Tobias Heyer/Bongarts/Getty Images)

### Figure 2

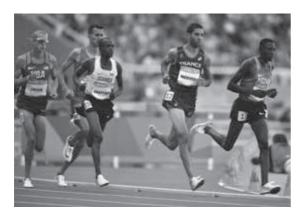
Examine the antagonistic muscle action taking place at the elbow and the hip in **Figure 2** that allows the long jumper to achieve this position.

	(To	tal for Question 3	B = 6 marks)
			(3)
Hip			
			(-)
			(3)



**4 Figure 3** shows steeplechase athletes running a race.

The race involves running 3000m and jumping hurdles.



Running 3000m



Jumping hurdles

(Source: © FABRICE COFFRINI/Getty Images)

(Source: © PEDRO UGARTE/Getty Images)

Figure 3

Examine how <b>two</b> different muscle fibre types are used by the athletes in <b>Figure 3</b> during the different parts of the race.	
	(6)



(Total for Question 4 = 6 marks)
( Iotal for Question 7 – O marks)



**5 Figure 4** shows a boxer who has a cut to the face.



(Source: Photo by Christian Fischer/Getty Images)

Figure 4

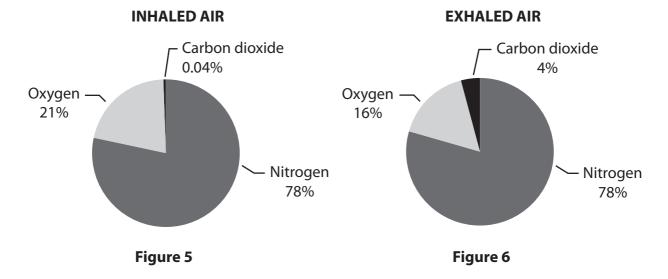
(a) Explain why platelets are important to athletes in contact sports such as boxing.	(2)
(b) State <b>one</b> function of plasma.	(1)

<ul> <li>To ensure blood flow to the working muscles, vasoconstriction occurs in some of the boxer's blood vessels.</li> </ul>	of
State the meaning of the term vasoconstriction.	(1)
	(1)
<ul> <li>d) State, giving an example for each, two different methods used to reduce the ris of injury during a boxing match.</li> </ul>	
	(4)
Method and example 1	
Method and example 2	
Wethod and example 2	
(Total for Question 5 = 8 r	narks)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,



(2)

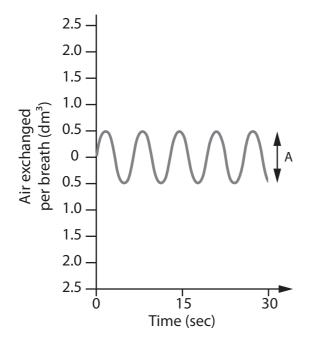
**Figures 5 and 6** show the percentages of oxygen, carbon dioxide and nitrogen in the air inhaled and exhaled by a long distance runner while training.



(a)	Analyse, using the data in Figures 5 and 6, the difference between the runner's
	inhaled and exhaled air.

ed dii Willist tile	Tong distance	runner is trair	mig.	(4)

The graphs in **Figures 7 and 8** show the runner's depth and rate of breathing at rest and during exercise.



2.5 -2.0 1.5 1.0 per breath (dm³) Air exchanged 0.5 0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 15 Time (sec) 30 0

Figure 7 - At rest

Figure 8 - During exercise

- (c) (i) Identify, using the data in **Figure 7**, the name of the lung volume labelled A.
  - (ii) Explain **two** reasons why **Figure 8** represents the runner's breathing during exercise.

(4)

(1)

Reason 1

	Reason 2				
			(Total fo	r Question 6 = 11 mar	ks)
7 Stateme		<b>Table 2</b> show how end	ergy is released aer	obically and	
	Statement		Energy release		
	Α	Glucose + oxygen		carbon dioxide + water + energy	
	В	Glucose		lactic acid + energy	

Table 2

(a) Justify why <b>Statement A</b> in <b>Table 2</b> shows aerobic energy release.	(2)

cyclist to perform well in their evo		(6)
Function 1		
Function 2		

Third class lever systems work at a mechanical disadvantage.  (b) Explain the term mechanical disadvantage.  (2)	(2)



**9** Movement patterns occur in planes and around axes.

## Complete **Table 3** by:

- (a) Stating the plane **and** axis for the tucked somersault.
- (b) Stating the plane **and** axis for the full twist.

	Movement pattern	Plane	Axis
(a)			
	Tucked somersault	(1)	(1)
(b)		(1)	(1)
	Full twict		
	Full twist	(1)	(1)

(Source: Photos by David Ramos/Getty Images, and Julian Finney/Getty Images)

Table 3

(Total for Question 9 = 4 marks)

**10** Components of fitness help us to perform well in sport.

## Complete **Table 4** by:

- (a) Stating the component of fitness being described.
- (b) Giving a specific example of how the component of fitness is used in a sport of your choice.

Description	(a) Component of fitness being described	(b) Specific example of use in sport
The ability to exercise the entire body for long periods of time without tiring	(1)	(1)
	(1)	(1)
The ability to change the position of the body quickly while maintaining control of the movement	(1)	
	( ' ' /	(1)
The ability to retain the body's centre of mass above the base of support		
	(1)	(1)

**Table 4** 

(Total for Question 10 = 6 marks)

11 Warm-ups are an important part of preparing for activity.

Complete **Table 5** below by stating:

- (a) Two phases of a warm-up.
- (b) How each phase helps a performer prepare for their activity.

	(a) Phase	(b) How phase helps a performer prepare for their activity
1		
	(1)	(1)
2		
	(1)	(1)

Table 5

(Total for Question 11 = 4 marks)

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12	<ul><li>12 Eric is a 100m sprinter. He trains regularly using Fartlek training, plyometrics and sprint interval training.</li><li>Evaluate the likely effects of these training methods on Eric's fitness for sprinting and his sprinting performance.</li></ul>		
		(9)	



## **13 Figure 9** shows two canoeists during a competition.

To do well in competition, canoeists need good strength, flexibility and speed.



(Source: Photo by technotr/Getty Images)

Figure 9

**Table 6** shows the fitness tests these canoeists used to assess their fitness.

#### Table 6

Discuss the suitability of using the fitness tests shown in <b>Table 6</b> to assess the fitness of the canoeists for their sport.	
·	(9)

