

Cambridge International AS & A Level

PHYSICAL EDUCATION 9396/33

Paper 3 May/June 2020

2 hours 30 minutes

You must answer on the enclosed answer booklet.

You will need: Answer booklet (enclosed)

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions.
- Follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper, ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.
- You may use a calculator.
- You should show all your working and use appropriate units.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 90.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].



Answer all questions.

Section A: Exercise and sport physiology

1 (a) State three forms of energy that are present in the human body. [3] **(b)** Explain the role of ATP in exercise physiology. [4] (c) During a match a performer may use all three energy systems. Explain, using examples from a game, why the predominant energy system will change. (d) It is important to have a good knowledge of the recovery process in order to plan effective training sessions. Define the term *recovery process*. [1] (ii) When planning a training session a cool down should be included. Explain the other implications of the recovery process that should be considered when planning training sessions. [3] (iii) Describe the benefits of a cool down after a strenuous training session. [4] (e) State four factors that may affect the aerobic capacity of an individual. [4] The body composition of an individual depends on the lean body mass and fat mass in the body. (i) Describe a method of evaluating body composition. [3] (ii) Outline a suitable exercise programme to reduce the fat mass of an overweight individual.

[Total: 30]

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Section B: Psychology of sport performance

2	(a)	Sta	te two characteristics of type B personalities.	[2]
	(b)	Attitudes towards physical activity can be positive or negative.		
		(i)	Suggest influences on the formation of attitudes.	[4]
		(ii)	Explain how cognitive dissonance can be used to change a performer's attitude towa fitness training from negative to positive.	rds [3]
	(c)	Various theories about leadership have been proposed. Sport performers can become good leaders in different ways.		
		(i)	Describe the theory that proposes that leaders are born, not made.	[3]
		(ii)	Outline the differences between emergent leaders and prescribed leaders.	[2]
	(d)	Wei	ner's model of attribution consists of the dimensions of causality and stability.	
			scribe how Weiner allocated different attributions on his model using a combination se two dimensions.	of [4]
	(e)	Anx	iety may cause a reduction in sporting performance.	
		(i)	Explain the multi-dimensional theory of anxiety.	[5]
		(ii)	Describe the technique of progressive muscular relaxation (PMR).	[4]
	(f)	The SMARTER principle for goal-setting includes the following factors:		
			measurablerealistictime-phased.	
		Exp	lain, using practical examples, what is meant by each of these three factors.	[3]

[Total: 30]

Section C: Olympic Games: a global perspective

- 3 (a) Describe the place of women at the ancient Olympic Games. [3]
 - (b) Describe the political statement made by the American athletes Tommie Smith and John Carlos at the 1968 Olympic Games in Mexico. [3]
 - (c) Describe the methods used to nurture talent in the pursuit of excellence at the Olympics by the United States of America. [5]
 - (d) Outline the financial costs of hosting the Olympic Games. [3]
 - (e) Describe how the IOC can try to prevent competitors at the Olympic Games from using prohibited performance-enhancing drugs. [4]
 - (f) Suggest reasons why competitors at the Olympic Games may use prohibited performance-enhancing drugs. [4]
 - (g) Describe the traditional definition of amateurism in the Olympic Games. [3]
 - (h) In 2000, the President of the British Olympic Association reportedly called for all team sports to be excluded from the Olympic Games.
 - Discuss the view that team sports should be excluded from the Olympic Games. [5]

[Total: 30]

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