

Cambridge IGCSE[™](9–1)

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

975457103

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

0995/12

Paper 1 Theory

May/June 2023

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 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

	2	
1	Identify each type of blood vessel described.	
	type of blood vessel 1: thick elastic walls; transports oxygenated blood away from the heart	
	type of blood vessel 2: walls are one cell thick; allows certain substances to pass into and o cells	ut of
		[2]
2	The diagram shows a typical synovial joint.	
	synovial membrane C	
	(a) Identify the components of the joint labelled A, B and C.	
	A	
	В	
	C	[3]

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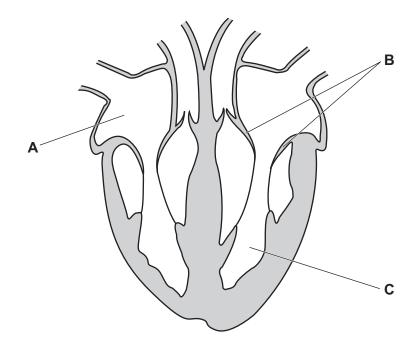
(b) Describe a function of the synovial membrane.

(c)	(i)	Identify the type of synovial joint found at the knee.	[4]
	(ii)	Identify two bones that form the joint at the knee.	[1]
		1	
		2	
			[2] [Total: 7]
			[10tal. 7]
Sor	ne pe	performers choose to use blood doping to gain an unfair advantage.	
(a)	Des	scribe how blood doping is carried out.	
			[3]
(b)	Des	scribe the potential side effects of blood doping on a performer.	
			[2]
			[Total: 5]
	Sor (a)	(ii) Some p (a) De	(ii) Identify two bones that form the joint at the knee. 1

	orinter has set themselves the following goal: improve my personal best time for 100 metres by 0.2 seconds by the end of the season.'
(a)	Identify three named SMARTER goal-setting principles. Explain how each principle has been applied to this goal.
	principle 1
	application
	principle 2
	application
	principle 3
	application
	[6]
(b)	Identify a goal-setting principle that has not been applied in setting this goal.
	Suggest how not applying the named principle could cause the sprinter not to achieve their stated goal.
	principle
	cause
	[2]

[Total: 8]

5 The diagram shows the human heart with structures labelled **A**, **B** and **C**.



(a)	Identify the structures labelled A and C .	
	A	
	C	
		[2]
(b)	Identify the structure labelled B and describe its function.	
	В	
	function	
		[2]
(c)	Describe a function of the pulmonary vein in the pathway of blood through the heart.	
		[1]
	тј	otal: 5]

6	For each of the following suggest a different disadvantage of sponsorship:
	a professional football team
	an international athletics event
	a sponsor.
	্যা
	[⊍]

7 Complete the table to show the agonist muscle (prime mover), the antagonist muscle, the movement created by the agonist muscle and an example of when the movement is used in a physical activity.

agonist muscle (prime mover)	antagonist muscle	movement	example of movement
	triceps	flexion	
	hamstring group		straightening the leg when kicking a ball in football
gastrocnemius			standing on tip toes when preparing to dive into a swimming pool

[6]

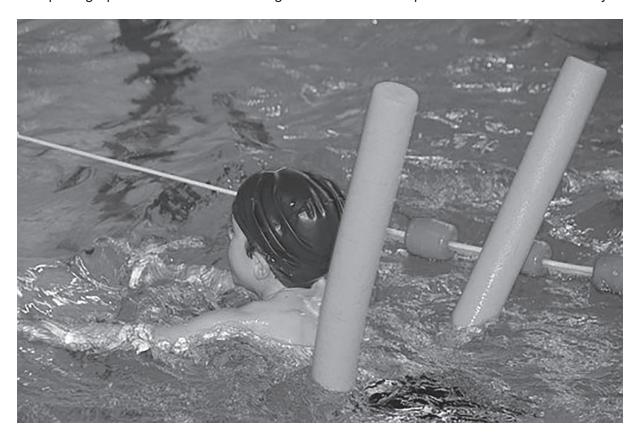
8

Circ	cuit training is a method of training often used by games players.
(a)	Suggest three advantages for a games player of using circuit training.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]
(b)	Suggest two different disadvantages for a games player of using each of the following methods of training:
	plyometric training
	1
	2
	continuous training.
	1
	•
	2
	[4
	•

	(c)	Describe three mental health benefits a performer might gain from playing in a sports team.
		1
		2
		2
		3
		[3]
		[Total: 10]
9	Аре	erformer may adjust their diet to suit their physical activity.
	(a)	Compare the energy needs of teenagers with the energy needs of young children. Justify your answer.
		energy need
		justification
		[1]
	(b)	Describe, using a named physical activity, two possible negative physical effects for a performer if they do not achieve a balanced diet.
		physical activity
		negative effect 1
		negative effect 2
		[2]
		[Total: 3]

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10 The photograph shows a swimmer using a flotation aid to help them to learn to swim safely.



(a)	(i)	Describe what is meant by a perceived risk.
		[1

	(ii)	Identify three real risks that could occur when swimming in a pool. Describe a different strategy, other than using a flotation aid, to reduce each risk.
		risk 1
		strategy
		risk 2
		strategy
		risk 3
		strategy
		[6]
(b)	Whe	en learning how to swim, a performer may become anxious.
	Ехр	lain how a relaxation technique can help reduce a performer's level of anxiety.
	met	hod
	exp	lanation
		[2]
		[Total: 9

11

(a)	Describe two features of play.
	1
	2
	[2]
(b)	Explain how two named factors, other than a person's age and interests, can influence the recreational activities they take part in.
	factor 1
	explanation
	factor 2
	explanation
	[4]

[Total: 6]

12 When learning a skill, a performer may go through three stages of learning.

(a)	a) Identify the first and third stages of learning. Using examples from a named physical activit describe two different characteristics of a performer at each stage.					
	physical activity					
	first stage of learning					
	characteristic 1					
	characteristic 2					
	third stage of learning					
	characteristic 1					
	characteristic 2					
	[6]					

(b) The diagrams show skills that are performed in rugby.

skill **A** throwing the ball into the lineout



skill **B** running with the ball

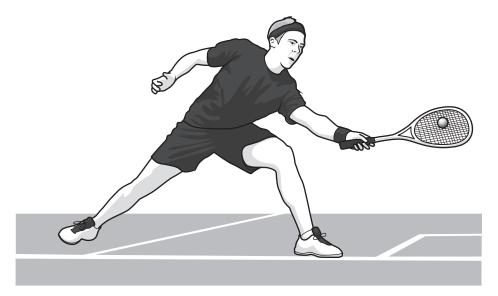


On the basic and complex continuum shown, place the letters ${\bf A}$ and ${\bf B}$ to represent the skills. Justify the placement of each skill.

	basic complex
	justification
	[2]
(c)	Feedback is important when learning skills.
	Describe how two named types of feedback could benefit a performer at the first stage of learning.
	type of feedback 1
	benefit
	type of feedback 2
	benefit
	[4]

[Total: 12]

13 The diagram shows a performer hitting the ball during a squash match.



When the performer hits the ball, a force is applied.

(a)	a) Define the two named concepts used to calculate force.				
	concept 1				
	definition				
	concept 2				
	definition				
		[4			
(b)	Identify two forces that act on the ball as it is hit by the performer.				
	1				
	2				
		[2			

14	Ene	ergy can be released aerobically or anaerobically.					
	(a)	Complete the equation that outlines how energy is released aerobically.					
		glucose + water + carbon dioxide					
	(b)	A sprinter may experience fatigue in their muscles caused by lactic acid.					
		(i) Explain why lactic acid forms in a sprinter's muscles.					
				[2]			
	(ii) Describe how a performer may assist the removal of lactic acid from their muscles.						
				[2]			
			[Total:	5]			

15 The photograph shows a rower during a rowing (sculling) race who requires a high level of cardiovascular endurance / stamina and muscular endurance to perform well.



Explain the importance of **two** other named components of fitness for a rower.

component of fitness 1

explanation

component of fitness 2

explanation

[4]

16	(a)	Define VO ₂ max.				
						[1]
	(b)	(i)	Four track and	d field athletes are listed.		
	400	-met	re runner	100-metre sprinter	marathon runner	discus thrower
			From this list, answer.	state the athlete that is	likely to have the highest	VO ₂ max. Justify your
			athlete likely to	o have the highest VO ₂ ı	max value	
			justification			
						[2]
		(ii)	Suggest how a	an athlete's lifestyle may	reduce their VO ₂ max leve	
						[2]
	(c)		e characteristic hange to take p		valls are one cell thick whi	ch allows for gaseous
			ntify two other hange to take p		alveoli and describe how e	each enables gaseous
		cha	racteristic 1			
		des	cription			
		cha	racteristic 2			
		des	cription			
						[4]
						r.1

[Total: 9]

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