Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname		Other names	
Pearson Edexcel Cer	ntre Number	Candidate Number	
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Level 3 GCE			
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Friday 17 May 2	2019	J	
	_		
Morning (Time: 1 hour 45 minutes)	Paper R	Reference 8PE0/01	
Physical Education			
	/ 11		
Advanced Subsidiary			
Component 1: Scientific P	rinciples	of Physical Education	
	•		
You must have:		Total Marks	
Calculator			

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 in Sections A and B.
- 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.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) require candidates to use their knowledge and understanding from across the course of study in their answer.
- Calculators can be used.

Advice

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

Turn over ▶



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SECTION A – Applied anatomy and physiology Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Allswei ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.	
Using the principles related to stability, outline how an athlete may regain lost balance.	
	(2)
(Total for Question 1 = 2 n	narks)
(a) Identify the type of muscle fibre that would be dominant in a marathon runner.	(-)
	(1)
(b) Explain how the characteristics of these fibres are suitable for a marathon runne	
	(4)

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	(Total for Question 2 = 5 marks)
a) Using Newton's Law of Acceleration (second la accelerate a mass of 15 kg at 15 m s ⁻² .	w), calculate the force needed to (2)
(b) A force of 75 N produces an acceleration of 3 m	n s ⁻² on an object. Calculate the
·	(2)
	(Total for Question 3 = 4 marks)

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4	The ankle joint is identified as a second class lever.				
	(a) When standing on tiptoes, state which component acts as:				
	(i) the effort/force	(1)			
	(ii) the fulcrum/pivot	(1)			
	(iii) the load/resistance.	(1)			
	(b) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of a second class lever.	(3)			
	(Total for Question 4 – 6 m	arks)			
	(Total for Question 4 = 6 marks)				

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a) artery	
a, artery	(2)
o) vein	
	(2)
c) capillary.	(2)
	(4)
	(Total for Question 5 = 6 marks)
	(lotarior Question 3 – o marks)



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6 Using examples, describe two different types of contraction a muscle can perform.	(4)
(Total for Question 6 = 4	marks)

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sing the sliding filament theory, summarise the process of a muscle contrac	ction. (6)
(Total for Question	7 = 6 marks)



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Discuss how the cardiovascular and respiratory systems function to allow optimum performance by an endurance athlete.			
			(12)

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(Total for Question 8 = 12 marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 45 MARKS

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SECTION B – Exercise physiology and applied movement analysis Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

9	(a) Define the term energy balance.	(1)
	(b) Explain why an athlete might want to create an energy imbalance.	(2)
••••		
	(Total for Question 9 = 3 ma	rks)



10 Summarise the main physiological determinants of sprinting.	
(4)	000
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(Total for Question 10 = 4 marks)	
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1 Using examples, examine the use of contemporary tech	nnologies to monitor fitness.	(6)
	(Total for Question 11 = 6 ma	arks)



Describe, using examples, the components of the FITT principle of training.	(4)
(Total for Question 12 = 4	l marks)
	,

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13 Examine the use of hypertonic and isotonic solutions by athletes.	(6)
(Total for Question 13 = 6 m	arks)



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14 The rate of perceived exertion (RPE) is often used to measure the intensity of physical activity.	
Examine the advantages and disadvantages of using this method.	
	(6)
(Total for Question 14 = 6 m	narks)

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Summarise how to complete a proprioceptive neu	uromuscular facilitation (PNF) stretch. (4	ŀ)
	(Total for Question 15 = 4 marks	5)



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Discuss how an athlete could prepare for performance at altitude.	
Jse your knowledge and understanding from across the course of solities that the course of solitions are solitions.	tudy to answer
	(12)

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