

Sports, exercise and health science Standard level Paper 1

Wednesday 18 November 2015 (afternoon)

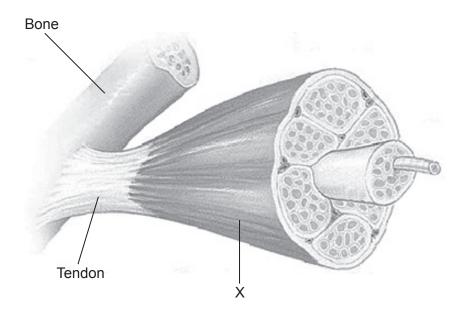
45 minutes

Instructions to candidates

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions.
- For each question, choose the answer you consider to be the best and indicate your choice on the answer sheet provided.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [30 marks].

- Α. clavicle ilium skull Β. ilium skull sternum C. vertebrae ribs ilium D. vertebrae sternum ribs
- **1.** Which bones are found within the axial skeleton?

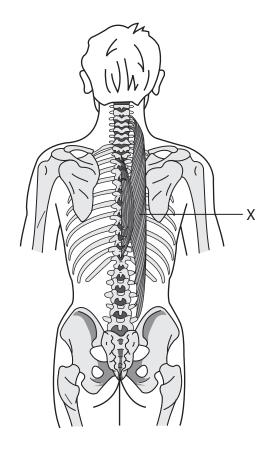
- 2. What is the position of the clavicle relative to the ilium?
 - A. Superior
 - B. Inferior
 - C. Lateral
 - D. Medial
- 3. What structure is labelled X in the diagram below?



[Source: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Skeletal_muscle.png]

- A. Perimysium
- B. Endomysium
- C. Epimysium
- D. Myofibril

4. What muscle is labelled X in the diagram below?



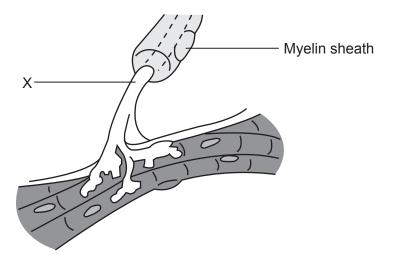
[Source: © International Baccalaureate Organization 2016]

- A. Trapezius
- B. Erector spinae
- C. Latissimus dorsi
- D. Triceps brachii
- 5. Which is a principal structure of the ventilatory system?
 - A. Pulmonary artery
 - B. Trachea
 - C. Pulmonary valve
 - D. Capillary

- 6. What is vital capacity (VC)?
 - A. Additional inspired air over and above tidal volume.
 - B. Volume of air breathed in and out in any one breath.
 - C. Inflow and outflow of air between the atmosphere and the lungs.
 - D. Maximum volume of air that can be exhaled after a maximum inhalation.
- 7. Which gases are exchanged at the alveoli?
 - A. Oxygen and nitrogen
 - B. Oxygen and carbon dioxide and nitrogen
 - C. Oxygen only
 - D. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
- 8. An athlete's resting heart rate is 60 bpm and stroke volume is 70 ml. What is the cardiac output of the athlete?
 - A. 1300 ml min⁻¹
 - B. 4200 ml min⁻¹
 - C. 130 ml min⁻¹
 - D. 420 ml min⁻¹
- 9. What is systolic blood pressure?
 - A. The force exerted by the blood on arterial walls during ventricular contraction.
 - B. The force exerted by the blood on venous walls during ventricular contraction.
 - C. The force exerted by the blood on arterial walls during ventricular relaxation.
 - D. The force exerted by the blood on venous walls during ventricular relaxation.

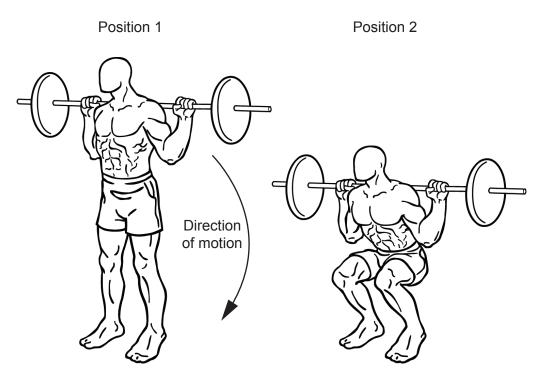
- **10.** What is an adaptation of endurance exercise training?
 - A. Increased heart rate
 - B. Decrease in stroke volume
 - C. Decrease in arterio-venous oxygen difference
 - D. Increase in capillarization around skeletal muscles
- **11.** What is the role of carbohydrates?
 - A. Builds tissues
 - B. Helps digestion
 - C. Source of energy
 - D. Provides insulation
- 12. Which of the following are the elements of a glucose molecule?
 - A. C and O
 - B. C and H
 - C. C, H and O
 - D. C, H, O and N
- 13. Where are the major stores of triglycerides in the body?
 - A. Liver
 - B. Skeletal muscle
 - C. Liver and adipose tissue
 - D. Skeletal muscle and adipose tissue
- 14. What is the net amount of ATP produced by the lactic acid system?
 - A. 1 ATP
 - B. 2 ATP
 - C. 34 ATP
 - D. 38 ATP

- **15.** What are by-products of the aerobic system?
 - A. CO₂
 - B. ATP
 - C. CO_2 and H_2O
 - D. H₂O
- 16. What is the structure labelled X in the motor unit below?



- A. Axon
- B. Synapse
- C. Muscle
- D. Motor end plate
- **17.** Which movement occurs at the pivot joint?
 - A. Flexion
 - B. Extension
 - C. Rotation
 - D. Circumduction

18. Which muscle contraction occurs in the rectus femoris during the downward phase of a squat, moving from position 1 to position 2?



[Source: http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Squats.png]

- A. Eccentric
- B. Concentric
- C. Isometric
- D. Isokinetic

19. Which of the following states that force is the product of mass multiplied by acceleration?

- A. Newton's first law
- B. Newton's second law
- C. Bernoulli's principle
- D. Law of angular momentum

20. Which type of lever is shown in the diagram below?

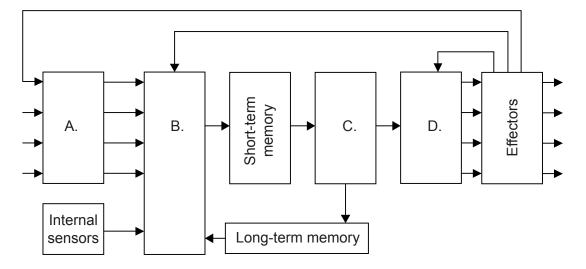
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- A. First class
- B. Second class
- C. Third class
- D. Resistance class
- **21.** What is the definition of *technique*?
 - A. Method in which a sport skill is performed
 - B. Consistent production of goal-oriented movements
 - C. General trait of an individual related to performance
 - D. Controlled, learned and fluid movement

A.	stimulus 1	stimulus 2	response 1	response 2
В.	stimulus 1	response 1	stimulus 2	response 2
C.	stimulus 1	response 2	stimulus 2	response 1
D.	stimulus 1	stimulus 2	response 2	response 1

22. Which sequence represents the psychological refractory period (PRP)?

23. Which is the decision making stage in Welford's model of information processing shown below?



[Source: Figure adapted from P. Beashel et al. (1999) *Advanced Studies in Physical Education and Sport*, page 244 (Nelson Thornes, 1999) used by permission of the publishers, Oxford University Press.]

- 24. Which of the following statements classifies learning?
 - A. A change in performance over time.
 - B. A temporary occurrence fluctuating over time.
 - C. The experience of one skill used in learning another skill.
 - D. The stable traits that are not affected by the environment.

- **25.** Which type of practice requires the performer to continuously repeat the same skill in a closed environment?
 - A. Fixed (drill)
 - B. Massed
 - C. Variable
 - D. Distributed
- **26.** An athlete scores 25.7 cm, 24.5 cm, 23.3 cm and 26.5 cm in a vertical jump test. What is the mean score?
 - A. 26 cm
 - B. 27 cm
 - C. 24 cm
 - D. 25 cm
- **27.** What percentage of values lie within ± 1 standard deviation of the mean?
 - A. 65%
 - B. 68%
 - C. 95%
 - D. 98%
- 28. What is the role of a Physical Activity Readiness Questionnaire (PAR-Q)?
 - A. To collect general information about the participants.
 - B. To identify health concerns and ensure the safety of participants.
 - C. To record performance data on participants engaging in sport.
 - D. To exclude participants from a research project.

- **29.** Which will occur should an athlete **not** train for a period of time?
 - A. Specificity
 - B. Progression
 - C. Overload
 - D. Reversibility
- **30.** Which of the following can be used to monitor exercise intensity?
 - I. Borg scale
 - II. OMNI scale
 - III. CERT scale
 - A. I only
 - B. I and II only
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II and III