

Cambridge International AS & A Level

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Paper 3

9396/33

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2 hours 30 minutes

* 6270452163

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 [].

This document has 4 pages.

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Answer all questions.

Section A: Exercise and sport physiology

- 1 (a) Compare the ATP/PC system with the aerobic system in terms of:
 - specific site of reaction
 - controlling enzymes
 - energy yield.

[3]

- (b) Explain, using an example from sport, periodisation of training. [4]
- (c) State three types of training that are commonly used to develop aerobic capacity. [3]
- (d) Explain how strength is dependent on the type of muscle fibre involved. [5]
- (e) (i) Define each of the following terms:
 - static flexibility
 - dynamic flexibility.

[2]

- (ii) Describe how a recognised test is conducted to evaluate flexibility. [4]
- (f) Ergogenic aids are used to enhance performance but may also have some unwanted side-effects.
 - (i) Describe the effects of caffeine on an endurance athlete. [4]
 - (ii) Describe the effects of creatine supplements on a sports performer. [5]

[Total: 30]

Section B: Psychology of sport performance

2	(a)	Des	scribe the trait perspective of personality.	[3]
	(b)	b) Explain, using a practical example, the links between the components of a pos and behaviour.		ude [3]
	(c)	Out	line four characteristics of a need-to-achieve (NACH) approach to performance.	[4]
	(d)	(d) Fiedler's model suggests that the leadership style that is most effective depend favourableness of the situation.		the
		(i)	Describe the characteristics of a highly favourable situation.	[2]
		(ii)	State the leadership style that is most effective in highly favourable situations.	[1]
	(e)	Sug	gest the psychological benefits of goal setting in sport.	[3]
(f) Describe, using sporting examples, causes of anxiety.		scribe, using sporting examples, causes of anxiety.	[4]	
	(g) Explain the frustration-aggression hypothesis.		lain the frustration-aggression hypothesis.	[4]
	(h)	(i)	Describe the term social inhibition in relation to sports performance.	[1]
		(ii)	Suggest strategies that a coach could use to reduce the effects of social inhibition.	[5]
			[Total:	30]

Section C: Olympic Games: a global perspective

- **3** (a) The IOC aims to promote an appreciation of cultural diversity and to challenge discrimination in all its forms.
 - (i) Suggest how an appreciation of cultural diversity may be achieved at the Olympic Games. [3]
 - (ii) Suggest two forms of discrimination. [2]
 - (b) The modern Olympic Games contains some of the sporting events from the ancient Olympic Games.
 - (i) Outline other similarities between the ancient Olympic Games and the modern Olympic Games. [4]
 - (ii) Describe differences, other than the types of sporting event, between the ancient Olympic Games and the modern Olympic Games. [3]
 - (c) Describe ways that Olympic athletes have been used to promote a political ideology. [3]
 - (d) Outline the sources of funding that a country may use to cover the costs of hosting the Olympic Games. [4]
 - (e) Explain how the IOC promoted a concept of amateurism but failed to operate a policy to support its promotion.
 [3]
 - (f) Suggest ways that a win-at-all-costs ethic may lead to dysfunctional aspects of performance.

[4]

- (g) Suggest reasons for:
 - removing medal counts from the Olympic Games
 - revising the Olympic Motto (Citius, Altius, Fortius).

[4]

[Total: 30]

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