

Level 2 Cambridge Technical in Sport and Physical Activity

Unit 1: Physical activity, health & wellbeing

Sample Assessment Material

Date – Morning/Afternoon

Time Allowed: 45 minutes

This test is a computer based test and will be completed using Surpass on OCR Secure Assess portal.

This SAM illustrates the styles and types of questions that make up this test, along with its associated mark scheme.

A practice test will be available on the OCR Secure Assess portal.

There will not be a paper test available for this qualification.

First name	
Last name	
Centre number	Candidate number

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The total mark for this paper is 40.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

Answer **all** the questions. Put a tick (\checkmark) in the box next to the **one** correct answer for each question.

Fig. 1 shows an image of the shoulder.

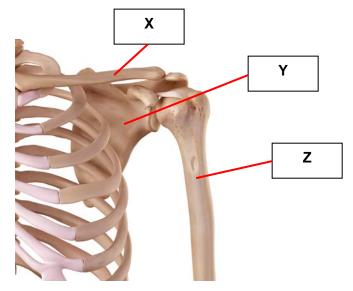


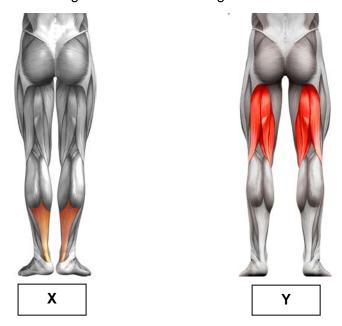
Fig. 1

1. On	Fig. 1 the bone labelled X is the) :	
(a)	Patella		
(b)	Ulna		
(c)	Clavicle		
(d)	Radius		
			[1]
2. On	Fig. 1 the bone labelled Y is the	> :	
(a)	Humerus		
(b)	Sternum		
(c)	Fibula		
(d)	Scapula		
			[1]

3. On	Fig. 1 the bone labelled Z is the:		
(a)	Radius		
(b)	Humerus		
(c)	Ulna		
(d)	Scapula		
			[1]
4. The	shoulder joint is an example of a:		
(a)	Ball and socket joint		
(b)	Hinge joint		
(c)	Pivot joint		
(d)	Condyloid joint		
			[1]
5. The	e main function of the ribs is to provi	ide:	
(a)	Movement		
(b)	Protection		
(c)	Stability		
(d)	Support		

[1]

Fig. 2 shows two different images of muscle in the legs.



6. In image X in Fig. 2 the highlighted muscle is the:

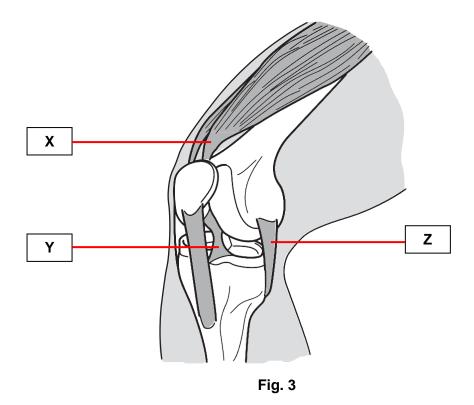
(a)	Deltoids	
(b)	Abdominals	
(c)	Soleus	
(d)	Hamstrings	
		[1]
7. In in	nage Y in Fig. 2 the highlighted muscle is the:	
(a)	Gluteus maximus	
(b)	Quadriceps	
(c)	Trapezius	
(d)	Hamstrings	
		[1]

8. The	tibia is found in the:	
(a)	Leg	
(b)	Arm	
(c)	Hand	
(d)	Back	
		[1]
9. Wh	ich one of the following is found in the feet?	
(a)	Carpals	
(b)	Metacarpals	
(c)	Tarsals	
(d)	Vertebrae	
		[1]
10. Wh	ich one of the following is not found in the leg?	
(a)	Femur	
(b)	Fibula	
(c)	Patella	
(d)	Ulna	
		[1]

11. Whic	ch one of the following is not a hinge joint?	
(a)	Thumb	
(b)	Ankle	
(c)	Elbow	
(d)	Knee	
		[1]
12. Whic	ch one of the following is a gliding joint?	
(a)	Hip	
(b)	Vertebrae	
(c)	Wrist	
(d)	Knee	

[1]

Fig. 3 shows the structure of the knee joint.



13. The part of the knee joint labelled X on Fig. 3 is a:

(a)	Bone	
(b)	Ligament	
(c)	Tendon	
(d)	Muscle	

[1]

14. The	part of the knee labelled Y on Fig. 3 is a:	
(a)	Bone	
(b)	Ligament	
(c)	Tendon	
(d)	Muscle	
		[1]
15. The	part of the knee labelled Z on Fig. 3 is a:	
(a)	Bone	
(b)	Ligament	
(c)	Tendon	
(d)	Muscle	
		[1]
16. The	function of platelets in the blood is to:	
(a)	Protect the body from infections	
(b)	Carry oxygen around the body	
(c)	Carry nutrients around the body	
(d)	Form clots to stop bleeding	
		[1]

	9	
17. Whi	ch one of the following is true of veins:	
(a)	They carry blood to the heart	
(b)	They usually carry oxygenated blood	
(c)	They contain blood which is under high pressure	
(d)	They are the site for gaseous exchange	
		[1]
Fig. 4 sh	nows a picture of parts of the respiratory system.	
	X Fig. 4	
	rig. 4	
18. The	part of the respiratory system labelled X on Fig. 4 is the:	
(a)	Epiglottis	
(b)	Pharynx	
(c)	Larynx	
(d)	Trachea	
		[1]

19. The	part of the respiratory system labelled Y on Fig. 4 is the:	
(a)	Intercostals	
(b)	Diaphragm	
(c)	Bronchioles	
(d)	Bronchi	
		[1]
20. The	process of gaseous exchange takes place in the:	
(a)	Intercostals	
(b)	Bronchioles	
(c)	Bronchi	
(d)	Alveoli	
		[1]
21. Wh	en blood first enters the heart it goes into the:	
(a)	Atria	
(b)	Ventricles	
(c)	Aorta	
(d)	Vena Cava	
		[1]

Fig. 5 shows some BMI results.

Individual	BMI score
John	27
Freya	20
Harry	34.5
Emma	30.5
Sam	18.5

Fig. 5

22. Wh	at classification would John's BMI score be given?	
(a)	Underweight	
(b)	Healthy weight	
(c)	Overweight	
(d)	Obese	
		[1]
23. Wh	at classification would Sam's BMI score be given?	
(a)	Underweight	
(b)	Healthy weight	
(c)	Overweight	
(d)	Obese	
		 [1]
24. Hov	w many BMI scores in the table would be classified as obese?	
(a)	1	
(b)	2	
(c)	3	
(d)	4	
		 [1]

	ich of the following statements about the effects of regularly participating in physical activity is false?	
(a)	It increases cardiac output	
(b)	It increases respiratory volumes	
(c)	It increases resting heart rate	
(d)	It increases the number of alveoli	
		[1]
26. Wh	ich one of the following is an effect of regularly participating in physical activity and sport?	
(a)	Reduced volume of blood	
(b)	Reduced number of red blood cells	
(c)	Reduced number of capillaries in muscles	
(d)	Reduced blood pressure	
		[1]
27. 'Ide	eal' blood pressure is defined as being:	
(a)	90/60 or less	
(b)	90/60 – 120/80	
(c)	120/80 – 140/90	
(d)	140/90 or more	
		[1]

28. Whic	ch one of the following statements relating to the structure and function of the heart	is false ?
(a)	The ventricles collect the blood and the atria pump the blood out of the heart]
(b)	Valves prevent the blood from flowing backwards]
(c)	The right side of the heart pumps de-oxygenated blood to the lungs]
(d)	The left side of the heart pumps the oxygenated blood from the lungs around the body]
		[1]
29. Which	ch one of the following is not a positive effect of physical activity on the cardiorespiem?	ratory
(a)	An increase in the strength of heart muscle	
(b)	An increase in the amount of blood pumped around the body]
(c)	A decrease in the resting heart rate	
(d)	A decrease in respiratory volume	
		[1]
30. The	main function of an artery is:	
(a)	To get rid of waste products]
(b)	To carry blood at low pressure to the heart]
(c)	To enable the exchange of gasses	
(d)	To transport oxygenated blood from the heart	
		[1]

31. Whi	ch one of the following statements is true ?	
(a)	Air passes from the nose into the pharynx	
(b)	The epiglottis covers the opening of the pharynx	
(c)	The larynx is located above the pharynx	
(d)	The trachea carries food to the stomach	
		[1]
32. Whi	ch one of the following statements is true ?	
(a)	Blood plasma contains mostly glucose	
(b)	Capillaries have a double layer of cells	
(c)	Red blood cells carry oxygen	
(d)	White blood cells stop bleeding	
		[1]
33. Ben	ding the limbs at a joint is known as:	
(a)	Rotation	
(b)	Flexion	
(c)	Abduction	
(d)	Extension	
		[1]

Fig. 6 below shows the levels of participation in a variety of sports

	Oct 2012-Oct 2013	Oct 2013-Oct 2014	Change
Swimming	2.93m	2.69m	Decrease
Athletics	2.02m	2.16m	Increase
Cycling	2.00m	2.07m	Increase
Football	1.84m	1.90m	Increase
Netball	122,200	148,700	Increase
	Source: Sport England's Active People Survey (2015)		

34. Refe	erring to Figure 6, which activity shows the largest increase in numbers partic	cipating?	
(a)	Football		
(b)	Cycling		
(c)	Athletics		
(d)	Swimming		
			[1]
35. Parti	icipation in activities can change for many different reasons.		
	ne of the following is a possible reason for an increase in the number of peonly applies to cycling?	ple taking part	
(a)	There are lots of local clubs available		
(b)	It can be done in a group or as an individual		
(c)	It can be a way of getting around as well as a hobby		
(d)	The influence of the 2012 Olympic Games		
			[1]

[1]

Fig. 7 shows a weekday timetable for a local swimming pool.

TIME	MON	TUES	WEDS	THURS	FRI
07.00					
08.00	Fitness swim				
09.00					
10.00		Over 50's		Over 50's	
11.00	School	Women only	School	Family swim	School
12.00	swimming		swimming		swimming
13.00		School		School	
14.00		swimming		swimming	
15.00	Swim for all		Swim for all		Swim for all
16.00		Family swim		Disability	
17.00		Family swim		swimming	
18.00		Swimming		Swimming	
19.00	Children's	Clubs	Children's	Clubs	Children's
20.00	lessons		lessons		lessons

Fig. 7

37. Refe	rring to Fig. 7, which one of the following statements is false?	
(a)	There are junior lessons or swimming clubs every night in the week	
(b)	There is an equal amount of time for family swim and over 50's swimming	
(c)	There is time reserved for school swimming every day in the week	
(d)	The same time each weekday morning is reserved for fitness swim	
		_

[1]

38. Referring to Fig. 7, which group has the smallest amount of provision specifically for them?				
(a)	Disabled people			
(b)	Young children (0-10 year-olds)			
(c)	Women			
(d)	Over 50-year-olds			
		[1]		
39. Wh	nich one of the following is an example of assistive technology to enable participation in	sport?		
(a)	Using additional helpers in an exercise class for the visually impaired			
(b)	A pool hoist used for wheelchair-bound participants in swimming			
(c)	A referee using goal line technology to assess whether a goal has been scored			
(d)	A disabled student using the internet to check sports fixture information			
		[1]		
40. A p	potential health benefit from regularly participating in sports like cycling or swimming is:			
(a)	Increased cardiac output			
(b)	Increased respiratory volumes			
(c)	Increased number of capillaries in muscles			
(d)	Improved efficiency in the circulatory system			
		[1]		

END OF QUESTION PAPER



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Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance			
	SECTION A					
1	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.			
2	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.			
3	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.			
4	Indicative content: A	1	For one mark.			
5	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.			
6	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.			
7	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.			
8	Indicative content: A	1	For one mark.			
9	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.			
10	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.			
11	Indicative content: A	1	For one mark.			
12	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.			
13	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.			
14	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.			
15	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.			
16	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.			
17	Indicative content: A	1	For one mark.			
18	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.			
19	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.			
20	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.			

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Specimen paper

Mark Scheme

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
21	Indicative content: A	1	For one mark.
22	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.
23	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.
24	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.
25	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.
26	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.
27	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.
28	Indicative content: A	1	For one mark.
29	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.
30	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.
31	Indicative content: A	1	For one mark.
32	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.
33	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.
34	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.
35	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.
36	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.
37	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.
38	Indicative content: C	1	For one mark.
39	Indicative content: B	1	For one mark.
40	Indicative content: D	1	For one mark.

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