



Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME						
CENTRE NUMBER				CANDIDATE NUMBER		

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

0413/13

Paper 1 Theory

October/November 2024

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 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

[6]



1	State	the	two	main	types	of	motivation
---	-------	-----	-----	------	-------	----	------------

2.
1
2[2]
رکا
Use specific examples from a named physical activity to describe how a coach can use three named types of guidance to improve performance.
physical activity
type of guidance 1
example
type of guidance 2
example
type of guidance 3
example



Sportsmanship and gamesmanship are often seen in sporting competitions.

(a)	Describe each of the following:	
	sportsmanship	
	gamesmanship.	
		[2]
(b)	Describe two different examples of gamesmanship from a named physical activity.	
	physical activity	
	example 1	
	example 2	
		[2]

3

[Total: 4]

4 The photograph shows a performer mountain biking.

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

(a)	When mountain biking, pe	erformers require a	a high	level o	f cardiovascular	endurance	to	ride
	long distances without tirin	ng.						

Other than cardiovascular endurance, explain how **four** named components of fitness may benefit a performer when mountain biking.

component 1
explanation of benefit
component 2
explanation of benefit
component 3
explanation of benefit
component 4
explanation of benefit

[8]

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN



(b) Suggest **three** different real risks for a performer when mountain biking. Suggest a different strategy that may be used to reduce each risk.

5

real risk 1	
strategy	
real risk 2	
strategy	
real risk 3	
strategy	
	[6]

[Total: 14]



5	(a)	Identify 1	three	nutrients.	Describe a	a different	function	of each	nutrien
•	(4)	I GOLLLIN E		matrionito.	DOGGING (a aiiioi oi i	Idilottoli	or caori	Hatrio

	nutrient 1
	function
	nutrient 2
	function
	nutrient 3
	function
	[6]
(b)	Explain the different energy needs for:
	males compared with females
	teenagers compared with young children
	active lifestyles compared with sedentary lifestyles.
	[3]
	[9]
	[Total: 9]

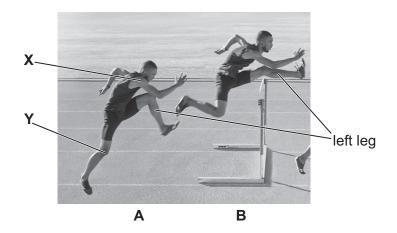
- 6 Long-distance runners need high levels of cardiovascular endurance to perform well.
 - (a) Describe how a named fitness test is carried out to measure a performer's cardiovascular endurance.



(b) Continuous training is one method of training often used by long-distance runners to improve their cardiovascular endurance.

	(i)	Other than improving cardiovascular endurance, suggest two advantages of cortraining for a long-distance runner.	ntinuous
		1	
		2	
			[2]
((ii)	Suggest two disadvantages of continuous training for a long-distance runner. 1	
		2	
			[2]
(c)	(i)	Describe VO ₂ max.	
			[1]
((ii)	Other than training, identify two factors that may affect a performer's VO ₂ max.	
		2	
			[2]
		тј	otal: 11]

7 The photograph shows a performer in a sprint hurdles race.



lder	ntify the different types of synovial joint labelled X and Y .
X	
Υ	
	[2]
(i)	Identify the type of movement at the performer's left knee joint from position ${\bf A}$ to position ${\bf B}.$
	[1]
(ii)	Describe how antagonistic muscle action causes the movement at the performer's left knee joint from position ${\bf A}$ to position ${\bf B}$.
	X Y (i)



(c) Sprint hurdling uses fast-twitch muscle fibres.

Describe three differences between fast-twitch muscle fibres and slo		scribe three differences between fast-twitch muscle fibres and slow-twitch muscle fibre	S.
	1		
	2		
	3		
			[3]
(d)	(i)	Identify the class of lever at the performer's left knee during the sprint hurdles.	
			[1]
	(ii)	Draw a labelled diagram of the class of lever you identified in (d)(i).	

9

[2]

[Total: 13]

BLANK PAGE





8 (a) Use examples from four different physical activities to explain how each of the following factors can affect the skill level of a performer:

age and maturity
physical activity 1
explanation
culture
physical activity 2
explanation
arousal conditions
physical activity 3
explanation
facilities.
physical activity 4
explanation
[4]

serving in tennis

(b) Skills can be classified using different continua.

Justify the placement of each of the following skills on a different named skill classification continuum:



continuum				
placement with justification				
Content removed due to copyright restrictions.				
duibbling in books.				
dribbling in hockey				
continuum				
placement with justification				

Content removed due to copyright restrictions.

13

		tackling in rugby.
		continuum
		placement with justification
		[6]
		[Total: 10]
9	(a)	A 200-metre sprinter may perform 10 minutes of jogging at the start of a warm-up so that their heart rate increases.
		Suggest three other short-term physiological effects of 10 minutes of jogging.
		1
		2
		3[3]
	(b)	Complete the sentences about anaerobic respiration.
	(2)	
		Sprinting mainly uses anaerobic respiration, which breaks down glucose without using
		Sprinting is aintensity, short-duration activity.
		Anaerobic respiration can only be continued for a short time because of the build-up of
		acid.
	(c)	[3] Describe the role of EPOC during recovery following a 200-metre sprint.
		[2]
		[2]



10	(a)	The World Health Organization (WHO) defines health as 'a state of complete X, mental and Y well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity'.
		Identify the missing words labelled X and Y .
		X
		Υ
		[2]
	(b)	Describe aspects of positive mental health and well-being.
		[3]
		[Total: 5]
11		ntify the two main personality types. Suggest a different physical activity that each personality may take part in. Justify each choice of physical activity.
	mai	n personality type 1
	phy	sical activity for this type of personality
		ification
	mai	n personality type 2
		sical activity for this type of personality
		ification
	just	
		[4]



12 Identify **three** different types of sponsorship. Explain how each type of sponsorship may benefit an event.

15

type of sponsorship 1
penefit
ype of sponsorship 2
penefit
type of sponsorship 3
penefit
[6]
State the names of the two main blood vessels that are attached to the right side of the heart Describe two structural differences between these types of blood vessel.
name of blood vessel 1
name of blood vessel 2
structural difference 1
structural difference 2

[4]

[4]

14 Complete the table to give different reasons for each stage of the RICE method of treating injuries.

description of stage of the RICE method	reason for stage
stop the performer from playing	
apply ice to the injury	
wrap a bandage around the injury	
raise the injury above the level of the heart	

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of Cambridge Assessment. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is a department of the University of Cambridge.

