# **ICSE SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION**

# **SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER**

# PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Maximum Marks: 50

*Time allowed: One hour (inclusive of reading time)* 

### ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

The marks intended for questions are given in brackets [].

Select the correct option for each of the following questions.

### **Question 1**

Physical growth and development is called:

- 1. Readiness.
- 2. Maturation.
- 3. Heredity.
- 4. Mobility.

### **Question 2**

What is a Tennis elbow injury?

- 1. It is an inflammation of the tendon that joins the muscle of the forearm to the outside of the elbow.
- 2. It is a disorder involving the muscles, nerves, and bones of the back.
- 3. It is inflammation of the bursa at the part of the hip called the greater trochanter.
- 4. It is a traumatic injury to the brain that alters mental status.

### **Question 3**

What does Mesomorph refer to?

- 1. They gain weight easily, lose weight slowly.
- 2. They gain and lose weight easily.
- 3. It is hard to gain weight.
- 4. It is difficult to gain muscles.

[1]

[1]

[1]

# Question 4 Which physical fitness test is used to assess cardiovascular endurance? 1. Push- ups test. 2. Sit and reach test. 3. Sit-ups test. 4. Cooper run test.

[1]

-		
To p	To prevent an injury, one should always:	
1.	Warm up properly.	
2.	Have appropriate fitness levels before playing.	
3.	Wear the appropriate equipment.	
4.	All of the above.	
Que	stion 6	
The	ability to maintain equilibrium when stationary or moving:	[1]
1.	Accuracy.	
2.	Flexibility.	
3.	Balance.	
4.	Agility.	
Question 7		
The	influence of peer group is more in:	[1]
1.	Adulthood Stage.	

- 2. Adolescence Stage.
- 3. Infancy Stage.
- 4. Childhood Stage.

It is	It is the ability to use the senses together with body parts during movement:	
1.	Power.	
2.	Agility.	
3.	Speed.	
4.	Coordination.	
Qu	estion 9	
The	systematic planning of athletic or physical training is called:	[1]
1.	Periodization.	
2.	Specificity.	
3.	Frequency.	
4.	Variance.	
Question 10		
Qu	estion 10	
-	estion 10 tors that influence human growth and development are:	[1]
-		[1]
Fac	tors that influence human growth and development are:	[1]
Fac	tors that influence human growth and development are: Heredity.	[1]
Fac 1. 2.	tors that influence human growth and development are: Heredity. Environment.	[1]
Fac 1. 2. 3.	tors that influence human growth and development are: Heredity. Environment. Gender.	[1]
Fac 1. 2. 3. 4.	tors that influence human growth and development are: Heredity. Environment. Gender.	[1]
Fac 1. 2. 3. 4.	tors that influence human growth and development are: Heredity. Environment. Gender. All of the above.	[1]
Fac 1. 2. 3. 4.	tors that influence human growth and development are: Heredity. Environment. Gender. All of the above.	
Fac 1. 2. 3. 4. <b>Que</b> Wh	tors that influence human growth and development are: Heredity. Environment. Gender. All of the above. estion 11 at is the most common symptom of an ACL injury?	
Fac 1. 2. 3. 4. <b>Que</b> Wh 1.	tors that influence human growth and development are: Heredity. Environment. Gender. All of the above. estion 11 at is the most common symptom of an ACL injury? Pain, swelling along the inner part of the leg.	

# Question 12.

Question 12.			
Whi	ch of the following statements is correct?	[1]	
1.	Language acquisition is faster in girls in their teens.		
2.	Skills like catching, jumping, throwing are slower in boys.		
3.	Girls don't grow taller.		
4.	Gender does not influence growth and development.		
Que	estion 13.		
	is essential for the healthy development of the child.	[1]	
1.	Proper nutrition.		
2.	Recreation.		
3.	Fibrous food.		
4.	Exertion		
Question 14.			
Que	stion 14.		
-	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education?	[1]	
-		[1]	
Whi	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education?	[1]	
Whie 1.	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development.	[1]	
Whie 1. 2.	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development. Social development, emotional development.	[1]	
Whie 1. 2. 3.	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development. Social development, emotional development. Neuro-muscular development, mental development.	[1]	
Whie 1. 2. 3. 4.	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development. Social development, emotional development. Neuro-muscular development, mental development.	[1]	
<ul> <li>Whit</li> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ul>	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development. Social development, emotional development. Neuro-muscular development, mental development. All of the above.	[1]	
<ul> <li>Whit</li> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> </ul>	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development. Social development, emotional development. Neuro-muscular development, mental development. All of the above.		
<ul> <li>Whit</li> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>Que</li> <li>If so</li> </ul>	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development. Social development, emotional development. Neuro-muscular development, mental development. All of the above. estion 15. meone has a broken bone, which of the following statements is true?		
<ul> <li>Whit</li> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>Que</li> <li>If so</li> <li>1.</li> </ul>	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development. Social development, emotional development. Neuro-muscular development, mental development. All of the above. estion 15. meone has a broken bone, which of the following statements is true? If we do not support the limb, it may cause further injury and pain.		
<ul> <li>Whit</li> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>Que</li> <li>If so</li> <li>1.</li> </ul>	ch among the following are the objectives of physical education? Physical development and psychological development. Social development, emotional development. Neuro-muscular development, mental development. All of the above. estion 15. meone has a broken bone, which of the following statements is true? If we do not support the limb, it may cause further injury and pain. If we do not support the limb, the person will be able to move the limb more		

### **Question 16.**

Which is not the psychological development objective of physical education?

[1]

[1]

[1]

- 1. To develop self-confidence and self-esteem.
- 2. To develop the ability to use one's body to express one's ideas, attitudes and emotions.
- 3. To develop the ability to plan, implement and evaluate decisions.
- 4. To develop alertness of mind, deep concentration through various physical activities.

### Question 17.

The best way to prevent sports injuries is:

- 1. Stay calm.
- 2. Good warming up and stretching.
- 3. Not to do too much effort.
- 4. Not to play at all.

### Question 18.

The risk for shin splint injury is more if you:

- 1. Cycle for a longer duration.
- 2. Have flat feet or very rigid foot arches.
- 3. Swim a lot.
- 4. Have a collision in football.

### Question 19.

The process by which a child learns to interact with others around them is called: [1]

- 1. Physical development.
- 2. Psychological development.
- 3. Emotional development.
- 4. Social development.

### Question 20.

Which of the following is the Psychological Development objective of Physical[1]Education?

- 1. To develop organ systems such as the muscular system, digestive system properly.
- 2. To develop understanding and appreciation of the culture which is worldwide.
- 3. To develop the ability to deal with success and failure with equanimity.
- 4. To develop alertness of mind, deep concentration through various physical activities.

### Question 21.

- 1. Size.
- 2. Height.
- 3. Shape.
- 4. Body type.

### Question 22.

What does the principle of variance suggest? [1]

- 1. Major changes in training helps in sports performance.
- 2. Minor changes in training helps in sports performance.
- 3. No changes in training helps in sports performance.
- 4. None of the above.

### Question 23.

Mesomorph tends to have ..... metabolism. [1]

- 1. Slow metabolism.
- 2. Average to Fast metabolism.
- 3. Medium metabolism.
- 4. High metabolism.

### Question 24.

Qu	estion 24.	
Wh	ich of the following statement is true with respect to Growth:	[1]
1.	It stops when maturity has been attained.	
2.	Is continuous throughout life.	
3.	Is a progressive series of changes.	
4.	Cannot be measured.	
Qu	estion 25.	
Wh	at physical traits are associated with an Ectomorph?	[1]
1.	Broad Shoulders.	
2.	Thin Build.	
3.	Large Frame.	
4.	Small Feet.	
Qu	estion 26.	
Wh	at is physical fitness?	[1]
1.	Any physical activities that improve your ability to complete tasks.	
2.	The ability to do everyday tasks without getting tired.	
3.	The way your body adapts to the stress of exercise.	
4.	All of the above.	

### Question 27.

Which of the following is most likely to increase the risk of leg and foot fracture: [1]

- 1. Gradual increase in intensity of training.
- 2. Warm up and cool down.
- 3. Stretching the leg muscle.
- 4. High arches and low flexibility of the lower body.

### Question 28.

The progressive series of changes that occur in an orderly predictable pattern as a [1] result of maturation and experience is called:

- 1. Development.
- 2. Growth.
- 3. Both.
- 4. None.

### Question 29.

How	How does a MCL injury occur?	
1.	Falling on the outside of the hip or banging the hip on any hard surface.	
2.	Putting strain on calf muscle during repeated exercise or physical activity.	
3.	Car accident.	
4.	Improper landing after a jump.	
Question 30.		
The a	ability of your joints to move through a full range of motion is called:	[1]
1.	Agility.	
2.	Co-ordination.	
3.	Flexibility.	
4.	Speed.	

## Question 31.

What is the name of the fitness test for power?

[1]

- 1. 100 m run.
- 2. Standing broad jump.
- 3. Cooper Run test.
- 4. Zig zag test.

### Question 32.

What is an ACL injury?

- 1. It is a pain along the inside edge of the shin bone.
- 2. It is a tear or sprain of the anterior cruciate ligament.
- 3. It is the inflammation of the plantar fascia ligament.
- 4. It is a tear or sprain of the Medial Collateral ligament.

### Question 33.

The years between the onset of puberty and beginning of adulthood is the stage of: [1]

[1]

- 1. Adolescence.
- 2. Childhood.
- 3. Adulthood.
- 4. Infancy.

### Question 34.

Being able to change direction quickly in a game of basketball is a good example of [1] which skill related component?

- 1. Speed.
- 2. Coordination.
- 3. Agility.
- 4. Power.

### Question 35.

The power of memory, thinking and decision making gets increased in which stage [1] of Growth and Development?

- 1. Childhood stage.
- 2. Infancy.
- 3. Adulthood.
- 4. Adolescence.

Which somatotypes are at a greater risk of becoming obese?		[1]
1.	Endomorph.	
2.	Mesomorph.	
3.	Ectomorph.	
4.	Athletic.	
Que	estion 37	
Acc	ording to the Principle of Continuity, training program should be:	[1]
1.	Regular.	
2.	Irregular.	
3.	Once a week.	
4.	Once a month.	
Que	estion 38.	
The	stage from the age of 19-65 years is called:	[1]
1.	Childhood Stage.	
2.	Infancy Stage.	
3.	Adolescence Stage.	
4.	Adulthood Stage.	
Que	estion 39	
Wha	at is a muscle strain?	[1]
1.	It is an inflammation of the tendon that joins the muscle of the forearm to the	
	outside of the elbow.	
2.	It is an injury of muscles caused by the overstress or overstretch of muscles or	
	due to violent pull.	
3.	It is a tear or sprain of the anterior cruciate ligament.	
4.	It is an inflammation of the bursa.	

### ostion 10 Δ

Question 40		
The	The mnemonic RICE stands for:	
1.	Rest, Innervate, Compression, Elevation.	
2.	Rest, Ice, Compression, Elevation.	
3.	Rest, Ice, Contusion, Elevation.	
4.	Rest, Ice Contraction, Elevation.	
Que	estion 41	
The	ability to move from one point to another in the shortest period of time:	[1]
1.	Power.	
2.	Agility.	
3.	Speed.	
4.	Balance.	
Que	estion 42	
The	transmission of traits from parents to off-springs is called:	[1]
1.	Environment.	
2.	Genes.	
3.	Heredity.	
4.	Biology.	
Question 43		
The ability of the muscle to exert maximum force is:		[1]
1.	Muscular endurance.	

- 2. Flexibility.
- Agility. 3.
- Muscular strength. 4.

Which of the following is NOT the objective of physical education?	[1]

- 1. Physical development.
- 2. Psychological development.
- 3. Neuro-muscular development.
- 4. Sedentary lifestyle.

### **Question 45**

A stress fracture is a:

- 1. It is a fatigue induced a tiny crack or a small sliver in a bone.
- 2. It occurs when the ligaments that support the ankle are stretched.
- 3. It is a traumatic injury to the brain that alters mental status.
- 4. It is the inflammation of the plantar fascia ligament.

### **Question 46**

What is cardiovascular endurance?

[1]

[1]

- 1. It is the ability of a muscle or group of muscles to sustain repeated contractions.
- 2. It is the ability of the heart and lungs to supply oxygen-rich blood to the working muscle tissues.
- 3. It is the ability of muscles to overcome resistance and produce force.
- 4. It is the range of motion in a joint or group of joints or the ability to move joints effectively through a complete range of motion.

Following is the objective of psychological development in physical education:	[1]
	L-1

- 1. To guide a person to make his body strong, well-shaped and good looking.
- 2. To develop positive thoughts, ideas, behaviour, attitude, conduct and responses.
- 3. To develop the ability to respect the attitudes and values of others.
- 4. To develop the ability to control various emotions like fear, pleasure, hope, anger.

In w	In which part of the body can you suffer a "Concussion":		
1.	Leg.		
2.	Elbow.		
3.	Head.		
4.	Knee.		
Que	Question 49		
The	cool-down period is designed to:	[1]	
1.	Help reduce muscle stiffness and soreness.		
2.	Lower body temperature.		
3.	Redistribute pooled blood after exercise.		
4.	All of the above.		
Que	estion 50		
In w	In which stage the physical growth is rapid?		

1. Early childhood.

2. Adolescence.

3. Old age.

4. Infancy.