Physical Education Studies Year II ATAR

CHAPTER 5: Exercise Physiology



Welcome to the quiz for Chapter 5

- You will be given 30 multiple choice questions
- Click on the correct answer
- Use the links to navigate through the quiz
- To finish the test you must answer all the questions correctly

Which of the following represents the order in which energy sources are used by the body?

- A. Fats, proteins, carbohydrates
- B. Proteins, fats, carbohydrates
- C. Carbohydrate, fats, proteins
- D. Carbohydrates, proteins, fats



Which energy system is used for short bursts of activity – up to 10 seconds?

- A. Aerobic system
- B. ATP-CP system
- C. Lactic acid system
- D. PC system



Which energy system is used to complete a 400 m sprint?

- A. Aerobic system
- B. ATP-CP system
- C. Lactic acid system
- D. PC system



Which energy system has the greatest capacity for ATP production?

- A. Aerobic system
- B. ATP-CP system
- C. Lactic acid system
- D. PC system



Question 5
What is VO₂ max?

- A. The energy used during the oxygen deficit period
- B. An individual's capacity for aerobic ATP production
- C. A steady state of oxygen consumption
- D. The volume of oxygen consumed when sprinting



Which of the following activities would use 50% anaerobic and 50% aerobic energy?

- A. Discus throw
- B. Jogging
- C. Boxing
- D. Soccer



Question 7
What is oxygen debt?

- A. The amount of oxygen consumed during the recovery period
- B. The amount of oxygen owed to the muscles by the ATP-PC system
- C. The oxygen consumption difference between anaerobic and aerobic exercise
- D. The amount of oxygen consumed by the aerobic energy system



What is the primary fuel for energy production?

- A. ATP
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Fats
- D. Water



For how long are muscle stores of glycogen likely to last?

- A. 5 minutes
- B. 5 hours
- C. 2 hours
- D. 30 minutes



How long does it take to replenish glycogen stores following a glycogen-depleting bout of exercise?

- A. 20 hours
- B. 10 hours
- C. 5 hours
- D. 1 hour



Why does the cardiorespiratory system need to respond to the body exercising?

- A. Because a decrease in oxygen uptake is required
- B. Because the working muscles require more fuel and produce more waste
- C. Because blood distribution needs to remain constant
- D. To ensure a greater supply of carbon dioxide to muscle cells



Which of the following is NOT an immediate effect of physical activity?

- A. Increased heart rate
- B. Increased blood pressure
- C. Decreased stroke volume
- D. Increased ventilation



Why does cardiac output increase due to physical exertion?

- A. Because the blood gets thinner and is easier to pump
- B. In order to provide increased amounts of fuel and oxygen to working muscles
- C. In order to pump greater amounts of ATP to working muscles
- D. Because the heart increases in size during exercise



Why does the arteriovenous oxygen difference increase during exercise?

- A. Because the venous oxygen concentration decreases
- B. Because the venous oxygen concentration increases
- C. Because the arterial oxygen concentration decreases
- D. Because the arterial oxygen concentration increases



What is the overall effect of all the immediate responses of the cardiorespiratory system to exercise?

- A. A greater use of the ATP-PC energy system
- B. Increased cardiac output
- C. An improved level of fitness
- D. An increase in the amount of oxygen delivered to and used by the working muscles



Which of the following activities would result in the highest heart rate?

- A. Walking for 2 minutes
- B. Sit-ups for 30 seconds
- C. Step-ups onto a bench for 2 minutes
- D. Jogging for 2 minutes



Which of the following is NOT a long-term effect of training on the body?

- A. Increased stroke volume
- B. Increased blood volume
- C. Greater aerobic capacity
- D. Greater anaerobic capacity



Why does a trained athlete have a faster recovery after exercise?

- A. Because their blood pressure approximates normal
- B. Due to the increased size and number of the vessels carrying blood to and from working muscles
- C. Due to a reduced cardiac output which places less strain on the heart
- D. Due to an increase in the size of muscle fibres



Which of the following is NOT a long-term adaptation of the musculoskeletal system?

- A. Muscle hypertrophy
- B. Increased flexibility
- C. Increased ATP-PC system capacity
- D. Increased levels of haemoglobin



During bouts of maximum physical activity, by what percentage can oxygen utilisation increase?

A. 2,000 %

B. 200%

C. 20%

D. 2%



Which of the following is NOT a component of health-related fitness?

- A. Cardiorespiratory endurance
- B. Balance
- C. Flexibility
- D. Body composition



Which of the following is NOT a component of performance-related fitness?

- A. Power
- B. Speed
- C. Muscular strength
- D. Coordination



Individuals with a higher proportion of slow-twitch muscle fibres have a greater capacity for which of the following?

- A. Muscle endurance
- B. Flexibility
- C. Muscle strength
- D. Balance



Individuals with a higher proportion of fast-twitch muscle fibres have a greater capacity for which of the following?

- A. Muscle endurance
- B. Flexibility
- C. Muscle strength
- D. Balance



Question 25
Which of the following in NOT a training principle?

- A. Specificity
- B. Progressive overload
- C. Reversibility
- D. Maximum output



Which of the following is NOT a factor is achieving progressive overload?

- A. Duration
- B. Intensity
- C. Specificity
- D. Frequency



Training at which of the following heart rates that will result in fitness improvement?

- A. Target heart rate
- B. Maximum heart rate
- C. VO₂ max
- D. Resting heart rate



Anaerobic threshold is reached when you are working at which of the following?

- A. 50% of your maximum heart rate
- B. 85% of your maximum heart rate
- C. 30% of your maximum heart rate
- D. 100% of your maximum heart rate



Which of the following training methods would you use to improve speed?

- A. Continuous training
- B. Resistance training
- C. Dynamic stretching training
- D. Interval training



Which of the following training methods would you use to improve muscular endurance?

- A. Continuous training
- B. Fartlek training
- C. Dynamic stretching training
- D. Interval training



NEXT

