



ATAR course examination, 2017

Question/Answer booklet

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDIES

Place one of your candidate identification labels in this box.

Ensure the label is straight and within the lines of this box.

Student number:	In figures			
	In words			

Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: Working time:

ten minutes two and a half hours

Number of additional answer booklets used (if applicable):

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet Multiple-choice answer sheet

To be provided by the candidate

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener,

correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special Items: non-programmable calculators approved for use in this examination

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Copyright © School Curriculum and Standards Authority 2017



2018/7132 Web version of 2017/63534

Structure of the examination

The Physical Education Studies ATAR course examination consists of a written component and a practical (performance) component.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of written examination
Section One Multiple-choice	20	20	30	20	20
Section Two Short answer	10	10	70	86	50
Section Three Extended answer	4	2	50	30	30
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2017*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Answer the questions according to the following instructions.

Section One: Answer all questions on the separate Multiple-choice answer sheet provided. For each question, shade the box to indicate your answer. Use only a blue or black pen to shade the boxes. If you make a mistake, place a cross through that square, then shade your new answer. Do not erase or use correction fluid/tape. Marks will not be deducted for incorrect answers. No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Sections Two: Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet. Wherever possible, confine your answers to the line spaces provided.

Section Three: Consists of four questions. You must answer two questions. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet.

- 3. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 4. Supplementary pages for the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

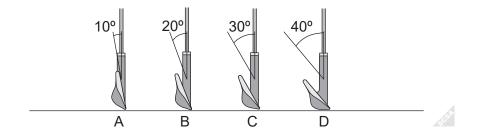
Section One: Multiple-choice 20% (20 Marks)

This section has **20** questions. Answer **all** questions on the separate Multiple-choice answer sheet provided. For each question, shade the box to indicate your answer. Use only a blue or black pen to shade the boxes. If you make a mistake, place a cross through that square, then shade your new answer. Do not erase or use correction fluid/tape. Marks will not be deducted for incorrect answers. No marks will be given if more than one answer is completed for any question.

Suggested working time: 30 minutes.

- 1. The connective tissue surrounding a bundle of muscle fibres is known as the
 - (a) epimysium.
 - (b) perimysium.
 - (c) fascicle.
 - (d) myofibril.
- 2. The design of lane ropes in a swimming pool focuses on reducing
 - (a) form drag.
 - (b) wind drag.
 - (c) surface drag.
 - (d) wave drag.
- 3. A baseball player in the outfield throwing the ball to the home plate should do so with
 - (a) topspin for longer distance.
 - (b) backspin for longer distance.
 - (c) topspin for faster velocity.
 - (d) backspin for faster velocity.
- 4. Glycaemic index refers to a rating of a food's ability to contribute to increasing
 - (a) glucose levels in the blood.
 - (b) protein levels in the body.
 - (c) the body's ability to absorb creatine.
 - (d) the body's ability to absorb fats.
- 5. Dendrites are the
 - (a) long slender thread-like fibres protruding from the neuron that receive nerve impulses and carry them toward the cell body.
 - (b) long slender thread-like fibres protruding from the neuron that receive nerve impulses and carry them away from the cell body.
 - (c) short branched fibres protruding from the neuron that receive nerve impulses and carry them toward the cell body.
 - (d) short branched fibres protruding from the neuron that receive nerve impulses and carry them away from the cell body.

6. If a golfer swings with the same force and technique in relation to the clubs below, which statement is correct?



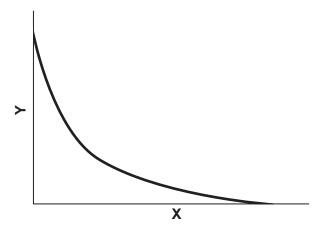
- (a) Club A will hit the ball less distance than Club B.
- (b) Club B will hit the ball the least distance of all clubs.
- (c) Club C will hit the ball further than Club A.
- (d) Club D will hit the ball less distance than Club B.
- 7. During the quarter-time break, an Australian rules football coach needs to provide feedback for his team out on the ground to make improvements for the second quarter. What type of feedback would **most** likely be used in this situation?
 - (a) video analysis
 - (b) kinaesthetic
 - (c) coach and peer feedback
 - (d) questionnaires
- 8. Why does a dimpled golf ball travel further than a smooth golf ball?
 - (a) A smooth golf ball has a larger area of turbulent air behind it, thus decreasing drag.
 - (b) A dimpled golf ball has a larger area of turbulent air behind it, thus decreasing drag.
 - (c) A smooth golf ball has a smaller area of turbulent air behind it, thus decreasing drag.
 - (d) A dimpled golf ball has a smaller area of turbulent air behind it, thus decreasing drag.
- 9. A bundle of muscle fibres is known as the
 - (a) epimysium.
 - (b) perimysium.
 - (c) fascicle.
 - (d) myofibril.

For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at www.stgeorgeutah.com/news/archive/2015/05/16/spo-3a-baseballwarriors-hit-pitch-way-to-championship-saturday-stgnewsvideocast/#.WRpu85KGPb0

- 10. According to the diagram above, which lever system is the baseball player using?
 - (a) class 1
 - (b) class 2
 - (c) class 3
 - (d) class 4
- 11. A child who is learning to swim breaststroke is taught the action in three stages: using a flutter/dolphin kick with the correct arm action, a frog kick action using a kickboard and finally, the complete stroke, with the arm and leg action together. This coaching activity is known as
 - (a) shaping.
 - (b) chaining.
 - (c) simple-complex.
 - (d) static-dynamic.
- 12. The thick contractile protein found in a myofibril is known as
 - (a) actin.
 - (b) myosin.
 - (c) the fascicle.
 - (d) the sarcomere.
- 13. Which of the following combinations of sports will have **no** transfer of learning between them?
 - (a) tennis and squash
 - (b) skateboarding and snowboarding
 - (c) swimming and water polo
 - (d) cricket and netball

- 14. Which of the following is a negative side effect of the excessive, prolonged use of protein powders?
 - (a) kidney disease
 - (b) increased risk of stroke
 - (c) heart disease
 - (d) increased lipid storage
- 15. For athletes who are recovering from short-term injuries, the **greatest** benefit provided by the use of anabolic steroids is to
 - (a) reduce the sensation of pain.
 - (b) reduce the onset of fatigue.
 - (c) increase the rate of repair of muscle tissue.
 - (d) increase the cross-sectional area of the muscle.
- 16. A physical education teacher has her students throw the ball to each other standing on the pool deck before moving into the pool and throwing while treading water. Of what type of coaching activity is this an example?
 - (a) shaping
 - (b) chaining
 - (c) simple-complex
 - (d) static-dynamic
- 17. At the 2016 Rio Olympic games, an Australian, Chloe Esposito, won the women's Modern Pentathlon event by being first to cross the finishing line of the combined 3200 m run and pistol shooting event. As a response to the hot environment, she was dripping with sweat and her face was flushed red due to
 - (a) vasoconstriction of the peripheral blood vessels to increase heat loss from the body via conduction and evaporation.
 - (b) vasodilation of the peripheral blood vessels to increase heat loss from the body via evaporation and convection.
 - (c) vasoconstriction of the peripheral blood vessels to increase heat loss from the body via evaporation and convection.
 - (d) vasodilation of the peripheral blood vessels to increase heat loss from the body via conduction and evaporation.
- 18. During a runner's yearly training program, a week-long block is dedicated to activities designed to improve technique and performance. What phase of the training program does this represent?
 - (a) mesocycle
 - (b) microcycle
 - (c) macrocycle
 - (d) myocycle

- 19. The Fremantle Dockers AFL Women's team coach, Michelle Cowan, stated that a preseason training goal for the squad was improvement in the anaerobic capacity of each player. Which of the following training activities would be the **most** beneficial in improving anaerobic capacity?
 - (a) interval training
 - (b) continuous training
 - (c) resistance training
 - (d) flexibility training
- 20. Below is a diagrammatic representation of the relationship between two factors involved in a concentric muscle contraction.



The labels on the graph should be

- (a) X = Force and Y = Length.
- (b) X = Length and Y = Force.
- (c) X = Force and Y = Velocity.
- (d) X = Velocity and Y = Force.

End of Section One

Section Two: Short answer 50% (86 Marks)

This section has **10** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. Use a blue or black pen (**not** pencil) for this section.

Supplementary pages for the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 70 minutes.

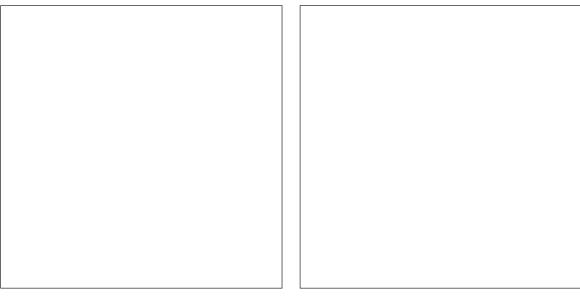
Question 21 (12 marks)

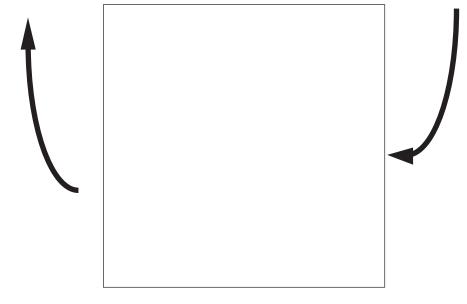
Curtis Luck is a 21-year-old Western Australian golfer who recently turned professional after being selected as the 2016 Sportsperson of the Year.

Name and outline two activities that Curtis' coach would have used to teach him how to				
swing and hit the ball correctly when he first started to play golf.	(4 marks			

(b) Complete the model below by naming and outlining the stages of qualitative analysis Curtis' coach would use to improve his golf swing. (8 marks)







See next page

Question 22 (7 marks)

During her first match of the 2015 Hopman Cup tournament, after losing her first set, Serena Williams called on a ball girl to fetch her an espresso coffee. She went on to win the match.

lder	ntify the category and name of the drug that Serena ingested during the ma	tch. (2 marks)
Cate	egory of drug:	
Nan	me of drug:	
lder mat	ntify two physiological effects on Serena's body of drinking the coffee during cch.	g her (2 marks)
	For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at www.zimbio.com/photos/Serena+Williams/2012+US+Open+Day+4/1xw b8JpUYa7	
in th	reparing to receive her opponent's serve, Serena sets herself in the position ne above image. Name the biomechanical principle she is applying and ider ects of the principle that she is demonstrating.	

Question 23 (10 marks)

New Zealand's national rugby team, the All Blacks, won 18 consecutive international matches during 2015–2016 to break the world record. Before every match, the team performs a traditional Maori dance called the *haka*.

For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at http://intheloose.com/2014/06/27/10-best-haka-challenges-time/	

(a)	Identify which mental skill strategy the team is using in the photograph above	e and state a
	benefit for the All Blacks performing this dance.	(2 marks)

Mental skill strategy: _	
37	
Benefit to the team: _	

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA AS IT WILL BE CUT OFF

Question 23 (continued)

es. Name and outline four factors from Culd contribute to their success.	arron's model of group (8 marks)
	(0

Question 24 (9 marks)

The NFL gridiron competition is conducted in the United States during the winter. In January 1982, during a game dubbed the 'Freezer Bowl', the temperature dipped to a staggering –23 °C.

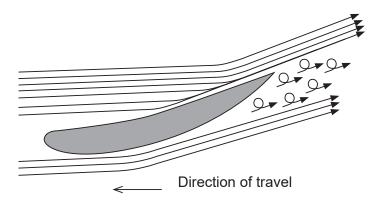
of how athletes could have counteracted the mechanism, allowing them to consuccessfully during the game.	(6 ma
Identify one immediate physiological effect of competing in the extreme cold ar	nd
describe how it could hinder the performance of a participant.	(3 ma

Question	25 (7 marks)
	n Australian, Rhiannan Iffland, produced the dive pictured below to win the Red Bull g World Series.
	For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at www.youtube.com/watch?v=2cqGMqdqiG4
	aw a clearly-labelled graph in the space below to represent the effect that her body's frotation had on her moment of inertia, angular velocity and angular momentum. (3
Lo	Time
	ame two mental skill strategies Rhiannan could have used immediately before her nning dive to maximise her performance, and provide an example of each. (4 marks)
_	
_	

Questi	on 26 (9 marks)
	For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at http://s2.glbimg.com/jbhvhR2u3RJYQBVUx9GIT6Ugmak=/0x0:1500x848/690x390/s.glbimg.com/es/ge/f/original/2016/02/22/rb12.jpg
depend	ern Australian, Daniel Ricciardo, races Formula 1 cars for a living. His success as a driver discontinuous on the team of engineers that design his car. They take into account the physics of fluid nics and the effect on his car. Identify and define two types of drag that the engineers consider. How do they apply this
(-)	knowledge to the design of a car to reduce each type of drag? (6 marks)

Question 26 (continued)

(b) The engineers also apply their understanding of Bernoulli's Principle by placing front and rear wings on the car to generate a force to help it maintain traction with the road. Label the diagram of the car wing below to explain how Bernoulli's Principle works in improving the car's traction and identify the lift force. (3 marks)



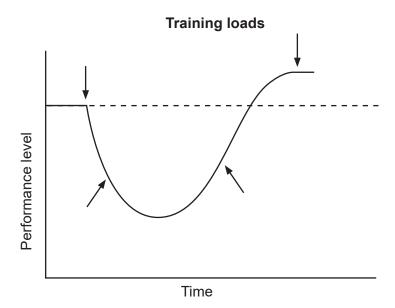
Question 27 (10 marks)

Stephanie Rice is an Australian swimmer who broke five world records and won three Olympic gold medals at the 2008 Beijing Olympics. In 2014, she announced her retirement from professional swimming. Overtraining could have been one reason behind her decision.

(a)	State what is meant by 'overtraining'. Identify five symptoms of overtraining State may have experienced.	ephanie (6 marks

(b) Coaches and athletes use their understanding of the diagram below to design training programs that produce better performances and prevent overtraining.

Label the **four** arrows. (4 marks)



See next page

Question 28 (10 marks)

Dylan Alcott has represented Australia at three Olympic games, and won gold medals in both wheelchair tennis and wheelchair basketball.

For copyright reasons these images cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at www.abc.net.au/news/2016-09-14/file-photo-of-dylan-alcott/7843548 and www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/sportsnews/article-3777128/Wheelchaircrowd-surfer-honorary-Wu-Tang-Clan-member-Dylan-Alcott-goinggold-SECOND-Paralympic-sport.html

utline three effec when he is play air.		ch effect most ring the control of (7 marks

19 PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDIES

(b)	the effect the surface has on the tennis ball. This process takes into consideration coefficient of restitution. Describe what coefficient of restitution is and identify coefficient of a ball that bounces to the same height as that from which it has dropped.	ation the the

Question 29 (5 marks)

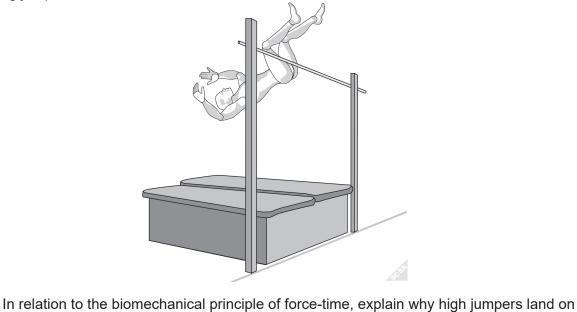
For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at http://www.heraldsun.com.au/sport/football/aleague/teams/melbourne-city/melbourne-derby-live-tim-cahill-debutsfor-city-against-victory-at-etihad-stadium/newsstory/1ec7b71ce480dbca6926cb8b44e7cdbd

During his debut for Melbourne City in the professional soccer A League, Tim Cahill kicked a ball from 40 metres out that went low and flat curling away from the goalkeeper into the top right-hand corner of the goal. In the space below, draw a bird's eye view of the ball's path to explain the deviation as the ball travels towards the intended target.

(a)

Question 30 (7 marks)

At the 2016 Olympic games, an Australian Brandon Starc, made the high jump final with a qualifying jump of 2.29 metres.



a large, soft mat.	(4 mark
Why would Brandon not carbohydrate load for his event require athletes to carbohydrate load.	t? Name an event that would (3 marl

Section Three: Extended answer 30% (30 Marks)

This section contains **four (4)** questions. You must answer **two (2)** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Supplementary pages for the use of planning/continuing your answer to a question have been provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 50 minutes.

(a)

Question 31 (15 marks)

Since the 1988 Calgary Winter Olympic Games, Australia has entered a bobsled team in all but one Olympic Games. The bobsled is pushed 50 m down the track, reaching speeds of up to 40 km/h before the team jump into the sled and accelerates to speeds of up to 150 km/h while twisting and turning sharply down an icy chute.

For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document, but may be viewed at http://corporate.olympics.com.au/sports/bobsleigh

Bobsledding is not a common sport in Australia due to the absence of snow and competitors are often recruited from among track athletes, specifically 100 m runners.

six characteristics of this type.	(7 marks

-	
relate	obsled race begins with the athletes running from a standing start. A team's success is to the rapid detection of the starting signal and the fast reflexes of the athletes' central is system to produce movement to start running with the sled.
(b)	Identify the components of the neuromuscular system and their function in enabling the athletes to produce a fast start. (8 mark
(b)	

23

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDIES

RECIT OFF	
C)
L	
<u>_</u>)
П	
Ω	1
_	Į
Ξ	
= 	>
\vdash	
cr)
◁	
_	-
	٦
7 山と	
ARF	
S ARFA AS IT	
HIS ARE	
	_
	_
	_
	_
P WRITE IN THIS	
P WRITE IN THIS	
P WRITE IN THIS	

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDIES	24
Question 31 (continued)	

(a)

Question 32 (15 marks)

La Paz in Bolivia is located approximately 3600 m above sea level and in 2016 was the host city for the Americas Zone tournament for the Davis Cup tennis competition. Not all teams were prepared adequately for the local conditions and as a result, performed significantly worse than expected.

Identify four physiological effects the players will experience immediately on their arrival

de rte	er to reduce the effect of altitude on their performance, the better-performing team ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz.	าร
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz.	
de rte	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the	
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	satio
de rto	ook acclimatisation prior to arriving in La Paz. Describe two types of regimes the teams could have used to acclimatise for the tournament and identify how five physiological changes from effective acclimatis	

Question 32 (continued)

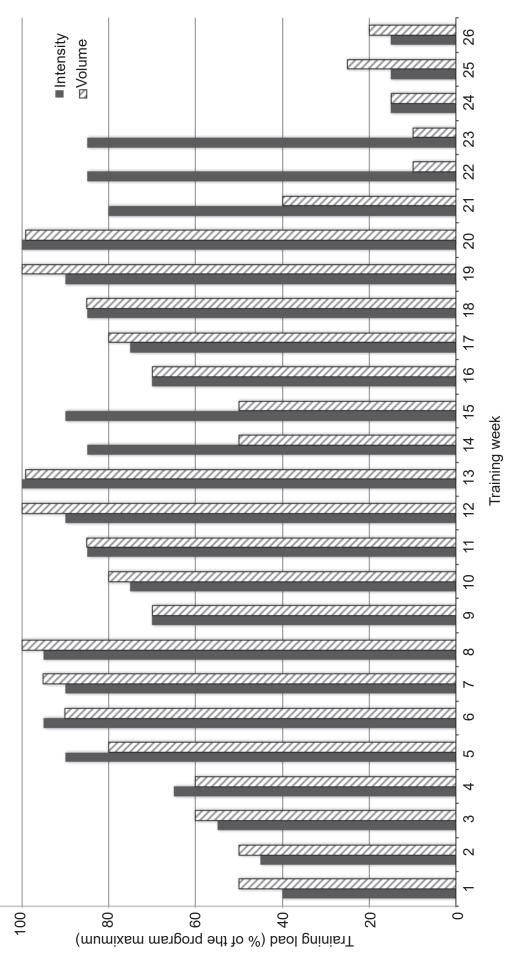
See next page

26

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDIES

This page has been left blank intentionally

Swimming strength and conditioning programing, 2016–2017 season



See next page

Question 33 (15 marks)

Matthew is an elite swimmer who specialises in the 50 m and 100 m freestyle events. For the 2016–2017 swimming season, he used the strength and conditioning training program shown on page 28. During the season, there were two competitions that he was aiming to compete at with one being rated as a warmup to the more important State Championships.

On the basis of his planned weekly training loads, in which weeks did competition and the State Championships occur? Justify your response reference to two of the following principles: • peaking	d the minor nse by making
taperingperiodisation.	(7 marks)
	competition and the State Championships occur? Justify your respor reference to two of the following principles: peakingtapering

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA AS IT WILL BE CUT OFF

Question 33 (continued)

Matthew is a member of the Western Australian Institute of Sport (WAIS) swimming program, so has access to the sports scientists to help improve his performance. Matthew underwent a muscle biopsy as part of a series of tests for WAIS. This is a procedure in which a sample of muscle tissue is taken and examined microscopically.

(b) Unfortunately, the laboratory technician has mixed up the samples of Matthew and another WAIS athlete. Both samples can be seen below. Identify the sample, A or B, that belongs to Matthew and justify your answer by discussing the characteristics of Type 1 muscle fibres. (8 marks)

Maria ala Kilana Arma

A	B	● Type 1 ○ Type 2	

Question 34 (15 marks)

In the second round of the 2017 Australian Open, the tennis player Nick Kyrgios was up two sets to love over Andreas Seppi. That was before he lost the match in five sets. During his post-match press conference, he acknowledged that he needed a coach to improve his performance and prevent these losses occurring again.

appropriat	e for Nick's c	oach to use	e. State wl	ny this sty	le would k	e the bes t	t choice. (8 m

Question 34 (continued)

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	For convride	ht reasons these im	ages cannot he	renroduced in t	he online versio	n of this	0 0 0 0 0
	document, k	but may be viewed a	at www.youtube	.com/watch?v=k	S5cZuxsjPE	11 01 11115	
	ed for his perates his p	oowerful foreh ower.	and stroke	s. The phot	o montage	above den	nonstrate
		al interaction force when h			characteris	tics that Ni	ck applie (7 m

	J
C)
Z	_
)
5	-
Ź	j
=	
П	1
Z	
=	1
Ξ.	
U	5
7	>]
ĺΪ	1
7	>
C)
=	1
<	:
\leq	È
H	=
Д	J
11	1
	_
_	i
\subseteq)
<u></u>	ļ

Question number:	_	

33

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDIES

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA AS IT WILL BE CUT OFF

PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDIES 34 Supplementary page Question number: _____

Supplementary page
Question number:

35

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 10 Adapted from: Hoppie, R. (2015, May 15). Brady Sargent with a hit for

Snow Canyon [Photograph]. Retrieved March, 2017, from

www.stgeorgeutah.com/news/archive/2015/05/16/spo-3a-baseball-

warriors-hit-pitch-way-to-championship-saturday-stgnews-

videocast/#.WRpu85KGPb0

Question 22(c) Bello, A. (2012, August 29). Serena Williams [Photograph]. Retrieved

March, 2017, from www.zimbio.com/photos/Serena+Williams/

2012+US+Open+Day+4/1xwb8JpUYa7

Question 23(a) Oritz, G. (n.d.). Rugby Memes [Photograph]. Retrieved March, 2017,

from https://memesuper.com/download/796bd821d

82603465999c3f590196a70db704aaa.html

Question 25 Red Bull. (2016). Top 3 cliff dives from Texas (women): Cliff diving

World Series 2016 [Stills from video]. Retrieved March, 2017, from

www.youtube.com/watch?v=2cqGMqdqiG4

Question 26 [Formula 1 racing car] [Image]. (n.d.). Retrieved March, 2017, from

http://s2.glbimg.com/jbhvhR2u3RJYQBVUx9GIT6Ugmak=/

0x0:1500x848/690x390/s.glbimg.com/es/ge/f/original/2016/02/22/rb12.jpg

Question 28(a) 1st image: Stockman, M. (2016, September 9). Dylan Alcott: 2016 Rio

Paralympics (wheelchair tennis). Retrieved March, 2017, from

www.abc.net.au/news/2016-09-14/file-photo-of-dylan-alcott/7843548 2nd image: Thorne, B. (2012, July 18). *Dylan Alcott: 2012 World Challenge (wheelchair basketball)*. Retrieved March, 2017, from www.dailymail.co.uk/sport/sportsnews/article-3777128/Wheelchair-crowd-surfer-honorary-Wu-Tang-Clan-member-Dylan-Alcott-going-

gold-SECOND-Paralympic-sport.html

Question 29 News Corp. (2016, October 16). Cahill fires from 40 metres [Still from

video]. Retrieved April, 2017 from

http://www.heraldsun.com.au/sport/football/a-

league/teams/melbourne-city/melbourne-derby-live-tim-cahill-debuts-

for-city-against-victory-at-etihad-stadium/news-story/1ec7b71ce480dbca6926cb8b44e7cdbd

Question 31 Mason, C. (2010, February 20). 2010 Winter Olympics bobsledding

team Duncan Pugh and Jeremy Rolleston [Image]. Retrieved March,

2017, from http://corporate.olympics.com.au/sports/bobsleigh

Question 34 Exquisite Tennis. (2014). Nick Kyrgios forehands in slow motion [Stills

from video]. Retrieved March, 2017, from www.youtube.com/watch?v=kS5cZuxsjPE

This document – apart from any third party copyright material contained in it – may be freely copied, or communicated on an intranet, for non-commercial purposes in educational institutions, provided that it is not changed and that the School Curriculum and Standards Authority is acknowledged as the copyright owner, and that the Authority's moral rights are not infringed.

Copying or communication for any other purpose can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with prior written permission of the School Curriculum and Standards Authority. Copying or communication of any third party copyright material can be done only within the terms of the *Copyright Act 1968* or with permission of the copyright owners.

Any content in this document that has been derived from the Australian Curriculum may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons <u>Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY)</u> licence.