

PHYSICAL EDUCATION 2014

Unit 3 Key Topic Test 2 – Promotion of Physical Activity & The Social-Ecological Model

Recommended writing time*: 45 minutes Total number of marks available: 45 marks

SOLUTIONS

2014 PHYSICAL EDUCATION KEY TOPIC TEST

SECTION 1: Multiple-choice questions (1 mark each)

Question 1

Answer: D

Explanation:

The social ecological model is used to help describe someone's physical activity behaviour, and to critique strategies that promote physical activity. The model itself is not used to promote physical activity.

Question 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Workers cannot be forced to be active, and what they eat isn't related to their activity levels directly.

Question 3

Answer: A

Explanation:

Age is the only individual factor listed in the options. The others are either social – SES status and cultural background, or Policy – Mandated PE classes.

Question 4

Answer: C

Explanation:

Building Health Through Sport is open to all members of the community.

Question 5

Answer: C

Explanation:

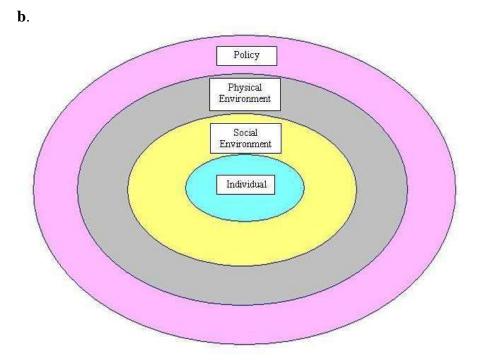
Streets Ahead is a Vic Health initiative.

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SECTION 2

Question 1

a. Physical activity behaviour and the factors influencing it are very complex. Models are used to provide a framework to understand the numerous factors and behaviours that enable or act as barriers to physical activity participation. Models are used to help us understand a specific problem in a particular setting or context.



c. *Multiple factors influence behaviours.* Therefore efforts to change behaviour, including physical activity behaviour, should be based on the understanding of the interrelationship between the four levels of the social-ecological model.

Question 2

- **a.** Community Settings
- **b.** Individual Level

Age – most participants are a similar elderly age Illness – most participants have similar health issues Gender – both males and females can participate

Social Level Social support – able to participate in program with other people – friends & family Meet new friends

Physical Environment Level Local facilities are available Close proximity to homes

Policy Level Run by accredited fitness staff Run by Heart Foundation Funding from Heart Foundation Use of local facilities

c. This question requires students to take two of their answers from part B and explain how that factor my influence their physical activity.

Eg – Physical Environment – Close proximity to homes – this promotes physical activity as it removes the possible barriers of extended travel time to the venue, or traffic or transport issues.

Question 3

- a. Benefits of using a school setting: Captive audience of students everyday Spend many hours within school grounds Part of curriculum – PE and Sport Facilities and Equipment Trained staff – PE and Sport Teachers and Coaches Social support of friends Financial support from school management
- b. Mass Media Policy Physical Environment
- c. Examples of Strategies in schools
 Mass Media Posters advertising events, News Feeds and Bulletins, Assembly
 Presentations
 Policy Mandate of PE, Designated sport days & competitions, funding, availability of equipment and venues during lunchtimes and afterschool hours
 Physical Environment Facilities Gyms, Halls, Ovals, Weight Rooms, Multi Purpose Courts. Equipment Sports gear, uniforms. Maintenance of facilities.
- **d.** Barriers in school setting No time in busy curriculum No support from management of school Poor culture of participation amongst students Social support lacking for PA

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Staff not enthusiastic No money for facilities or equipment

Question 4

 Mass Media - Mass Media – Posters advertising events, News Feeds and Bulletins, Emails organising company teams.
 Policy – Flexi hours, Incentives for being physically active, incentives for using public transport, subsidise gym memberships.
 Physical Environment – clean, bright stairwells, carparks separated by green space, lockable bike storage, showers and locker facilities.