MULTIPLE CHOICE

**QUESTION PAPER** 



### Paper number

**SQCEOP3.1** Please insert this reference number in the appropriate boxes on your candidate answer sheet

#### Time allocation

15 minutes

## **SAMPLE TEST QUESTIONS**

### Level 3

Considerations for safe and effective exercise for independently active, older people

### **Unit Reference Number:**

### K/504/0995

### **Special Instructions**

This sample question paper has 10 marks (1 mark per question). A **minimum total of 7** marks overall (70%) are required in order to pass.

Important: Please do not write on this paper.

# Q1 The Spirduso 2005 functional classification model contains which of the following groups?

- a) Physically elite, physically fit, physically unfit, physically frail, physically dependent
- b) Physically trained, physically fit, physically independent, physically frail, physically dependent
- c) Physically elite, physically fit, physically independent, physically frail, physically dependent
- d) Physically trained, physically fit, physically unfit, physically frail, physically dependent

## Q2 Which of the following are <u>all</u> examples of the types of activity which might be carried out by 'independently-active, older people'?

- a) Dressing, food shopping and running
- b) Walking, gardening and golf
- c) Golf, hang gliding and running
- d) Weight lifting, running and hang gliding

## Q3 Psychological age is defined in which of the following ways?

- a) According to physical functioning
- b) As the outlook one has on life
- c) As numerical age in years
- d) According to genetic factors

## Q4 Which of the following is an age-related change to the nervous system?

- a) Motor units decrease in size
- b) Neurones increase in number
- c) Transmission of messages is slower
- d) Motor function declines faster than sensory function

## Q5 Which of the following is an absolute contraindication relating to participation in exercise?

- a) Problems understanding instructions
- b) Knee pain
- c) Recent injury
- d) Unexplained lethargy

## Q6 Physical activity is defined as:

- a) planned and repetitive body movement, which results in energy expenditure
- b) any body movement produced by a skeletal muscle that results in physical fitness
- c) any body movement produced by a skeletal muscle that results in energy expenditure
- d) planned and repetitive body movement, which improves or maintains one or more components of physical fitness

## Q7 Why is self-efficacy a possible barrier to exercise?

- a) The person may not exercise effectively
- b) The person may doubt the suitability of the instructor
- c) The person may be fearful of exercise
- d) The person may doubt their ability to achieve exercise goals

## Q8 Which of the following is common in behaviour change models?

- a) 'Transition' phase follows 'maintenance of exercise'
- b) 'Maintenance of exercise' phase follows 'preparation'
- c) 'Lapse' phase follows 'engagement in exercise'
- d) 'Maintenance of exercise' phase follows 'relapse'

# Q9 Exercise professionals should conduct themselves in what way when working with older people?

- a) Use appropriate language, motivate and avoid offering the opportunity for feedback
- b) Encourage independence, maintain dignity and use appropriate language
- c) Use touch frequently, discourage independence and offer varied exercise formats
- d) Encourage independence, display punctuality and never touch clients

## Q10 Which of the following describes the use of appropriate terminology when promoting exercise for independently-active older people?

- a) Use the same language as for the general population
- b) Use technical language to show exercise and ageing knowledge
- c) Use terminology that relates to medical conditions
- d) Use senior-friendly rather than technical language