### INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

# **Class 12 – Physical Education**

#### **Worksheet 1: UNIT 2- CHILDREN AND WOMEN IN SPORTS**

Date:			

#### Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (1 Mark Each)

Choose the correct option:

- 1. According to WHO, children aged 5–17 years should engage in at least how many minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity daily?
  - a) 30 minutes
  - b) 45 minutes
  - c) 60 minutes
  - d) 90 minutes
- 2. Which of the following is a lateral curvature of the spine?
  - a) Kyphosis
  - b) Scoliosis
  - c) Lordosis
  - d) Flat foot
- 3. Knock knees can be corrected by:
  - a) Wearing arch support
  - b) Walking on toes
  - c) Horse-riding stance exercises
  - d) Pulling the shoulders back
- 4. What is the most common postural deformity caused by sitting with rounded back for long hours?
  - a) Bow legs
  - b) Flat foot
  - c) Kyphosis
  - d) Scoliosis
- 5. Flat foot occurs due to:
  - a) Overarched feet
  - b) Weak foot muscles
  - c) Stiff spine
  - d) Weak abdominal muscles

#### Section B: Very Short Answer Questions (2 Marks Each)

- 6. What are the WHO physical activity guidelines for adults aged 18-64?
- 7. Define round shoulders and state one corrective measure.
- 8. What is Lordosis? Mention one exercise to correct it.
- 9. How is Bow Legs different from Knock Knees?

## Section C: Short Answer Questions (3 Marks Each)

- 10. Write any three WHO exercise recommendations for children aged 5–17 years.
- 11. Explain Kyphosis along with its corrective measures.
- 12. Mention any three causes of flat foot and suggest corrective measures.

#### Section D: Case Study-Based Question (4 Marks Each)

#### 13. Case Study:

Riya is a 13-year-old girl who has recently been feeling self-conscious about her walking style. Her knees touch each other when she walks, and she often complains about knee pain. Her physical education teacher observes that she has knock knees.

#### **Questions:**

- a) What is the name of the postural deformity Riya has?
- b) What might be the causes of this condition?
- c) Suggest two corrective exercises.
- d) How can regular physical activity help in correcting such issues?

#### Section E: Long Answer Questions (5 Marks Each)

- 14. List all the common postural deformities and explain their causes and corrective measures.
- 15. Describe the **WHO exercise guidelines** for:
- Children (5–17 years)
- Adults (18–64 years)
- Older Adults (65+ years)

## **INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**

# Class 12 – Physical Education Worksheet 1: UNIT 2- CHILDREN AND WOMEN IN SPORTS Answer Key

Date:	_	

#### **Section A: MCQs**

- 1. c) 60 minutes
- 2. b) Scoliosis
- 3. c) Horse-riding stance exercises
- 4. c) Kyphosis
- 5. b) Weak foot muscles

#### **Section B: Very Short Answers**

- 6. At least **150–300 minutes of moderate-intensity** aerobic physical activity per week for adults aged 18–64.
- 7. **Round shoulders** is a condition where shoulders are hunched forward; **Corrective measure**: Pulling back shoulders, wall press.
- 8. Lordosis is an excessive inward curve of the lower spine. Exercise: Pelvic tilt.
- 9. **Bow legs** legs curve outward at the knees; **Knock knees** knees touch but ankles are apart.

#### **Section C: Short Answers**

10.

- Engage in at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous activity daily.
- Include muscle and bone-strengthening activities 3 times/week.
- · Limit sedentary behavior and screen time.

11.

• **Kyphosis**: Forward rounding of the upper back.

- Causes: Poor posture, muscle weakness, carrying heavy bags.
- Corrective: Back extension, prone lying, shoulder retraction.

12.

- Causes: Weak arch muscles, improper footwear, prolonged standing.
- **Corrective**: Toe curling, walking on toes, arch support insoles.

#### **Section D: Case Study**

- a) Knock knees
- b) Causes: Vitamin D deficiency, obesity, poor posture, genetics
- c) Side-lying leg raises, Horse-riding stance
- d) Physical activity strengthens muscles, improves posture, and corrects alignment

#### **Section E: Long Answers**

14.

- Knock Knees: Knees touch, ankles apart → Horse-riding stance, side-lying leg raises
- Bow Legs: Legs curve outward → Bridging, stretching exercises
- Flat Foot: No foot arch → Toe curling, walking on toes
- Round Shoulders: Shoulders slouch forward → Shoulder retraction, wall press
- Lordosis: Inward curve of lumbar spine → Pelvic tilt, knee-to-chest
- Kyphosis: Outward curve of thoracic spine → Back extension, shoulder blade squeeze
- Scoliosis: Lateral spine curve → Stretching opposite side, yoga, bracing

15.

- Children (5–17 years):
  - o 60 min/day of moderate to vigorous activity
  - o Include muscle and bone strengthening 3 days/week
- Adults (18–64 years):
  - o 150–300 min/week of moderate intensity OR

- o 75–150 min/week of vigorous intensity
- o Strength training 2+ days/week

# • Older Adults (65+):

- o Same as adults
- o Add balance and fall prevention exercises 3 days/week