

Cambridge NATIONALS LEVEL 1/2



SPORT STUDIES

Combined feedback on the June 2015 exam paper
Unit R051 – Contemporary issues in sport

Version 1

CONTENTS

Introduction	4
General examiner comments on the paper	4
Question 1	5
Mark scheme guidance	5
Examiner comments	5
Question 2	6
Mark scheme guidance	6
Examiner comments	6
Questions 3 and 4	7
Mark scheme guidance	7
Examiner comments	8
Questions 5 and 6	9
Mark scheme guidance	9
Examiner comments	10
Question 7	11
Mark scheme guidance	11
Examiner comments	11
Question 8	12
Mark scheme guidance	12
Examiner comment	12
Question 9	13
Mark scheme guidance	13
Examiner comments	13
Questions 10 and 11	14
Mark scheme guidance	14
Examiner comments	15

Question 12	16
Mark scheme guidance	16
Examiner comments	16
Question 13	17
Mark scheme guidance	17
Examiner comments	17
Question 14	18
Mark scheme guidance	18
Examiner comments	18
Question 15	19
Examiner comments	20

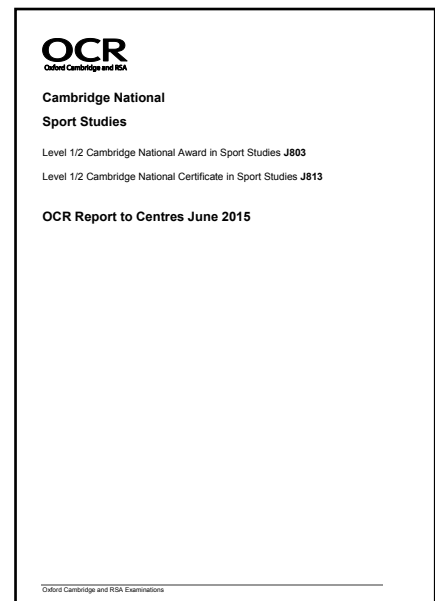
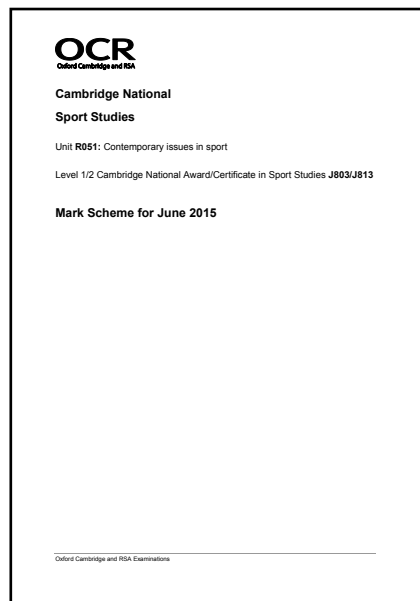
INTRODUCTION

This resource brings together the questions from the June 2015 examined unit (R051), the marking guidance, the examiners comments and the exemplar answers into one place for easy reference.

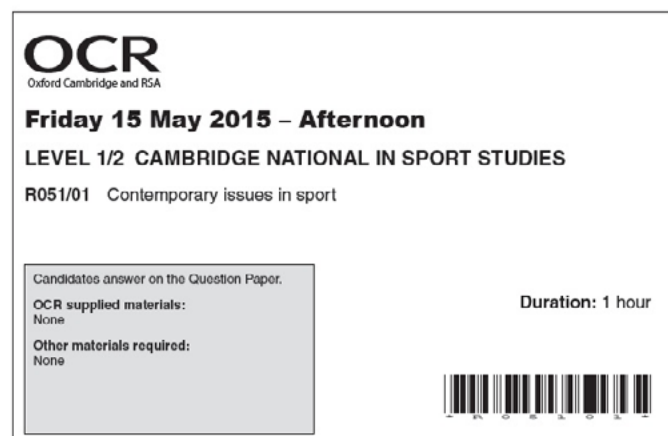
The marking guidance and the examiner's comments are taken straight from the Report to Centre for this question paper.

The Question Paper, Mark Scheme and the Report to Centre are available from:

<http://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/cambridge-nationals-sport-studies-level-1-2-j803-j813/>



GENERAL EXAMINER COMMENTS ON THE PAPER



It is pleasing to note the continued rise in the number of entries for Unit R051 – Contemporary issues in sport, as centres become more familiar with the Cambridge Nationals in Sport Studies qualification.

Candidates performed reasonably well in some questions, notably question 8, with many candidates able to attempt all parts of the question, perhaps due to its contemporary nature.

Question 13, relating to the hosting of the Olympic Games, also produced some higher scoring marks, again perhaps linked to the more familiar content of the question. However, candidates continue to struggle with questions relating to National Governing Bodies. Simple, basic structural and functional questions elicit some correct responses, but questions requiring application of the various functions tend to cause more difficulties.

Whilst it was pleasing to see the positive comments made by many candidates in relation to question 15, the extended question, there were limitations in the development of the general points contained in the mark scheme. The requirements of a levels-response mark scheme still appear to be unfamiliar to many candidates. Centres are advised to ensure that candidates are fully familiar with the application of the levels-response mark scheme and that there is a clear understanding of the requirements in each level. In the 8-mark extended question, a comment from the indicative content will not gain a mark. Instead, candidates should be encouraged to look at ways in which a piece of knowledge can be applied and developed. Many candidates repeat themselves in the longer question, simply re-wording previous comments, which gain no further credit.

Given the more conceptual nature of some of the topics in R051, centres could perhaps be advised to scrutinise the basis of their entry in terms of candidate age and intellectual maturity.

Question 1

- 1 Raheem and Malika are a married couple. They moved from Pakistan to the UK six months ago. Both would like to be able to play sport more regularly.

(a) Identify **two** barriers which could affect Raheem and Malika's participation in sport.

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------|
| 1 | Lack of awareness of provision or information | Alternative answers: | ..... |
|  | ..... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No suitable activities that meet their needs • Fear of discrimination • Language barriers | . [1] |
| 2 | Lack of role models (from ethnic group) | ..... | ..... |
|  | ..... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural norms • Religious reasons | [1] |

(b) Suggest **two** strategies to overcome these barriers.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--|-------|
| 1 | Advertising / targeted | ..... | ..... |
|  | ..... |  | [1] |
| 2 | Use role models to encourage participation (eg through advertising) | ..... | ..... |
|  | ..... |  | [1] |
| ... | Alternative answers: | ..... | [1] |
|  | ..... | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing appropriate activity options (eg programme popular sports among different ethnic groups) • Overcoming fear of discrimination through, for example, active promotion of opportunity / outreach programmes • Addressing language barriers by producing programming schedules/signs/advertising materials in different languages / provide translators or translation of promotional materials. | |

Mark scheme guidance

1a

1 mark for each correct answer.

Do not accept cost / lack of money / lack of transport / lack of time.

1b

1 mark for each correct answer.

Do not accept 'ethnic group only' sessions.

Do accept sessions targeted at specific user groups.

Examiner comments

1a

Candidates who addressed the focus in the question, that of being an ethnic minority couple, were able to access the two marks available. Other candidates missed this focus and simply identified generic points such as a lack of transport and childcare as the basis of their answer.

1b

Candidates who gained marks in part a), went on to do likewise in this question.

Question 2

2 Regular participation in golf can help retired people maintain physical fitness. The majority of golf participants over the age of 50 are currently men.

(a) Describe **two** potential barriers that might prevent women over 50 from participating in golf.

1 **Lack of access to facilities/transport**
 [1]

2 **Lack of awareness of activity provision**

Alternative answers:

- Lack of other women (over 50 as role models) [1]
- Anxiety over ability when playing with experienced players/playing with male participants
- Media stereotyping of suitable activities (for women over 50)
- Golf clubs restricting access to certain times/events
- Health issues/lack of mobility which can negatively affect ability to participate
- Lack of disposable income/cost of equipment.

(b) Explain **two** ways that women over 50 could be encouraged to participate in golf.

1 **Targeted promotion (e.g. advertising in appropriate places relative to audience over 50)**
 [1]

2 **Using positive role models (that are over 50)**

Alternative answers:

- Initiatives aimed at promoting participation and inclusion (e.g. taster days for over 50s/retired/loan of equipment) [1]
- Free/discounted/subsidised transport/sessions (for the over 50s)
- Programming of sessions (e.g. women only golf days/competitions/events)
- Educational initiative that promotes golf a social activity and/or health and fitness benefits.

Mark scheme guidance

2a

1 mark for each correct answer.

Look for description rather than single word answers.

Do accept lack of facilities.

2b

1 mark for each correct answer.

Examiner comments

2a

A lack of roles models, point 3, was gained by a considerable number of candidates, as was reference to transport and cost, thereby making this a generally well answered question.

2b

A straight forward question which produced many maximum scoring responses.

Questions 3 and 4

3 Work commitments can be a barrier to participation in sports activities. Which of the following strategies would **most likely** address this barrier?
(circle your chosen option to indicate your answer)

(a) Increased variety of sports on offer

(b) Advertising using appropriate role models

(c) Reduced pricing

(d) Better programming of sessions

[1]

4 Explain how the following factors might impact on the popularity of tennis.

(a) Media coverage

Higher profile media coverage, for example around Wimbledon fortnight. Less media coverage at certain points in the year. (1 mark) ..

Can increase or decrease participation/spectatorship/popularity. (1 mark)

[2]

(b) Social acceptability

Tennis still seen as the preserve of the middle classes/socio-economic grouping A and B/not promoted in many state schools/ not seen as socially acceptable by some socio-economic groups. (1 mark)

Can increase or decrease participation/spectatorship/popularity. (1 mark)

[2]

(c) Success of professional tennis players

Successful players inspire as role models/success of GB Davis Cup team inspire others. (1 mark)

Success of individual players may boost popularity/participation/spectatorship. Lack of successful British tennis players may decrease the popularity of tennis/participation/spectatorship. (1 mark)

[2]

Mark scheme guidance

4

Candidates must state the impact on the popularity of tennis to gain second mark i.e. increase/or decrease popularity for points 2, 4 and 6.

Do not award marks where no or an incorrect factor is described but the impact on popularity is stated.

Do not accept references to race, age, disability and gender.

Examiner comments

3

The one mark available was gained by the majority of the candidates.

4a

The command word 'explain' should have guided candidates as to the nature of their response. Those who gained the two marks pointed out that more media coverage would have a positive impact on the sport's popularity. However, many candidates simply described the role of the media in presenting tennis, and failed to focus on the idea of explanation.

4b

The term 'social acceptability' was unfamiliar to almost every candidate, with the result that zero was the mark most frequently awarded.

4c

Many candidates gained one of the two marks by identifying the inspirational influence of a role model, but then often went on to repeat this point in a slightly different manner in their second comment.

Questions 5 and 6

- 5 Futsal is a version of football, played mainly indoors between teams of five players. A smaller, less bouncy ball is used than in association football. Games are in two 30-minute halves.

Give **three** reasons why Futsal might be growing in popularity in the UK.

Reason 1 **Can be played indoors which appeals in winter**
 [1]

Reason 2 **Indoor facilities can easily be adapted to play**
 [1]

Reason 3 **Accessible to all levels and abilities/ages/easier to play**
 [1]

Alternative answers:

- .. [1]
- Can be used to develop football skills
 - Can be played in shorter matches (which meets lifestyle needs of participants)
 - Increase in competitive opportunities
 - Greater media profile/promotion of the sport
 - More enjoyment due to more contact with the ball.

- 6 The 'Kick It Out' campaign is an anti racism initiative from the Football Association (F.A.) aimed at football players and spectators.

(a) Name **one** value which is promoted through this F.A. initiative.

Inclusiveness/inclusivity **Alternative answers:**
 [1]

- Tolerance/respect
- Fairness/equality
- Non-discrimination/lack of prejudice

(b) Identify **one** other sports initiative and a value it promotes.

Initiative **Sports Relief**
 [1]

Value **Citizenship**
 [1]

Alternative initiatives

- (ECB) 'Chance to Shine' campaign
- Premier League 'Creating Chances' campaign
- (FIFA) 'Football for Hope' campaign
- Sports England 'Sportivate'
- This 'Girl Can'

Alternative values

- Tolerance and respect
- Inclusion/equality
- Fair play
- Excellence

Mark scheme guidance

5

Do not accept play with friends.

6a

Do not accept anti-racism/making friends/getting people together/joining in.

6b

One mark for initiative.

Accept any value.

Credit other known sporting initiatives.

Do not accept value if no or incorrect initiative stated.

Examiner comments

5

Point 1, relating to the possibility of playing indoors, was gained by a substantial candidates. However, many candidates were not able to use analytical skills to offer reasons as to why Futsal is increasing in popularity. Many responses simply regurgitated the comments made in the question leader.

6a

Whilst respect was identified as a value by many candidates, there was clear evidence that the concept of a value was not understood by the vast majority of candidates.

6b

A generally well answered question in terms of identifying an initiative, but less well answered when again a value was required.

Question 7

7 Using an example for each, describe **two** values associated with the Paralympic movement.

Value **Respect (1 mark)**

Example **Treating people with (disabilities) with dignity (1 mark)**

..... [2]

Value **Excellence (1 mark)**

Example **Athletes with (disabilities) performing to their full potential (1 mark)**

Alternative answers:

Value = friendship (1 mark).

Example = developing friendships between participants (1 mark).

Value = courage (1 mark).

Example = performers overcoming (disabilities) to compete (1 mark).

Value = determination (1 mark).

Example = sports performers overcoming barriers to train and compete (1 mark).

Value = inspiration (1 mark).

Example = acting as role models to other (disabled) people (1 mark).

Value = Equality (1 mark).

Example = championing equal rights for (disabled) people (1 mark).

Mark scheme guidance

One mark for each identified value.

One mark for each example.

Example must link to value to gain mark.

Examiner comments

There was a clear differentiation in the marks scored for this question. Once again, if a value could be identified, an accurate example often followed. Unfortunately many responses showed a lack of understanding of what is meant by a value, which thereby resulted in examples not being given and the loss of four marks.

Question 8

8 Blood testing is used in sport to identify drug offences during and after competitions.

(a) Give an example of an illegal drug that might improve performance in sport.

.... Steroid **Alternative answers:**

 • Amphetamine/stimulants • EPO (Erythropoietin) [1]
 • Growth hormone • Beta blockers
 • Diuretic • Narcotic analgesics

(b) Describe two methods of detecting the use of performance enhancing drugs in sport other than blood testing.

....Nail samples and hair samples [2]

Alternative answer:
 Urine samples

(c) Give **two** examples of how the reputation of sport has been damaged by drug use.

Example 1:Negative role models **Alternative answers:**

 Example 2: Mistrust of results.....

 [2]

Mark scheme guidance

8a

Do not accept recreational drugs.

8b

One mark for each correct answer.

Do not accept blood as repetition of the question.

Do not accept single words as a description i.e. 'urine' or 'hair'.

8c

Accept sporting examples. Does not need to be a named performer or a named sport. E.g. people will not trust results in a sport.

Do not accept role models/name performers using drugs without stating the impact on reputation.

Examiner comments

8a

Well answered.

8b

Well answered.

8c

Point 4, relating to a reduction in support, was referred to most frequently, but many candidates were unable to describe why the reputation of sport could be damaged by drug use.

Question 9

- 9 Using **two** different examples, explain the importance of etiquette and positive sporting behaviour by professional sportsmen and women.

Giving the ball back to the opposition – fairness / fair play

.....

Shaking hands before / after competition – promoting values / respect

.....

.. **Alternative answers:**

- .. • Playing within the rules – safety of participants
- .. • Stopping due to injury – act as role models
- .. • Respecting referees decision – raises reputation of the sport
- .. • Owing up to a rule infringement – encourages participation

.....

.....

..... [4]

Mark scheme guidance

One mark for each correct answer.

Candidates can gain a maximum of 2 marks from explaining the importance without examples.

Examiner comments

Some candidates were able to provide appropriate examples of sporting etiquette and then make the link as to how this is important in behaviour. However, many candidates could do neither of these two things. Some gained only two marks, perhaps indicating that an awareness of the rubric of the question was not understood.

Questions 10 and 11

- 10 Name two sources of funding available to a governing body to distribute to clubs and sports performers.

Grants/government funding

.....

Membership/affiliation fees

.....

Alternative answers:

- Lottery funding/UK Sport
- Income from media/sponsorship/advertising
- Private investment and donations
- Merchandising [2]
- Admission charges
- Fundraising events

- 11 Suggest two ways a sports club could spend funding from a governing body to overcome a barrier to participation.

Lack of awareness

Barrier [1]

Print media – publicity / advertising / leaflets / posters

Initiative/strategy

Other media / social media / TV coverage

.....

Alternative barriers:

- Cost
- Access to facilities/specialist equipment/lack of transport
- Lack of specialist/good quality facilities
- Lack of role models
- Media stereotyping
- Lack of time/family commitment
- Work restrictions
- Discrimination

Alternative strategies/initiatives:

- Subsidised/discounted sessions
- Subsidised/free transport/adapted transport
- Provision of specialist/better quality facilities . [2]
- Provision of specialist equipment
- Better programming of sessions/varied times of sessions
- Evening sessions/early bird sessions
- Longer opening hours
- Age/gender specific sessions
- Anti-discrimination initiatives
- Use of role models to promote sport
- Provide role models that challenge gender stereotypes
- Provide role models that challenge racial stereotypes
- Provide role models that challenge stereotypes in terms of age
- Use expert/qualified/specialist coaching staff
- Set up work based sports clubs
- Target promotions/crèche/childcare

Mark Scheme Guidance

10

One mark for each correct answer.

Do not accept match fees / subs.

11

Do not accept 'disability' as a barrier unless this is explained e.g. lack of suitable facilities to meet their needs/access to facilities/specialist equipment.

Do not accept 'lack of facilities'

Do accept suitable strategies where no or incorrect barrier stated.

Examiner comments

10

A reasonably well answered question, with Sponsors, The government, Fundraising, The lottery and Merchandising being the most frequently visited points on the mark scheme.

11

When candidates were able to identify an accurate barrier, the link to how money might be spent was generally made and the second available point gained. Unfortunately where the barrier was incorrect, this resulted in an appropriate initiative/strategy.

Question 12

12 Identify whether the following long term benefits of hosting a major sports event leave an **economic** or **sporting legacy**. Tick the relevant column to indicate your answer.

Benefit	Economic	Sporting
Income for local businesses	✓	
'Shop window' effect for the country	✓	
New sports facilities that can be used by the local population after the event		✓
Increase in participation in some sports		✓
Development of community sport		✓
Increase in tourist spending	✓	

[6]

Mark Scheme Guidance

One mark for each correct answer.

Examiner comments

Most candidates were able to correctly identify four or more correct long term benefits.

Question 13

13 Give four possible disadvantages for a country of hosting the Olympic Games.

.....
Bidding to host can be expensive [1]

.....
Cost/expensive [1]

.....
Facilities may end up not being used after the event if not planned properly [1]

.....
Can have a negative impact on the status of the country if not planned properly/reduction in morale [1]

Alternative answers:

- Can cause divisions in the country if one city is perceived as deriving most of the benefits
- Environmental disruption/traffic congestion/noise
- Increases security risk/risk of terrorist attack
- Potential for increase in crime rates/protests/riots/funding redirected away from social priorities
- Displacement of community/housing
- Decrease in participation in non-Olympic sports

Mark Scheme Guidance

One mark for each correct answer.

Examiner comments

Two marks were probably the average score on this question. Many candidates were often on the right lines in their comments but failed to develop the point sufficiently to allow them access to a mark. Others focused on the spectators watching the games rather than the host country.

Question 14

14 Describe **one** policy of a national sports governing body and explain its impact on that sport.

Rules policy

.....
 Fairness. Ensure all participants are treated in the same way / keep the sport safe / ensure
 even competition

.....
Alternative answers:

- [3]
- **Anti-doping policy** – equality, less people taking drugs/level playing field
 - **Rules on dealing with player misconduct** – fairness/safety, fewer incidents/injuries/reduced damage to sports reputation/consequences of misconduct.
 - **Rules on health and safety of facilities/equipment related to the sport** – safety, fewer accident/injuries/ensures wearing of personal protective equipment.
 - **Safeguarding** – safety for participants/coaching staff, ensure the welfare of participants/coaches

Mark Scheme Guidance

Only one mark for policy.

Two marks for description of impact related to that policy.

Examiner comments

There generally appears to be limited understanding of any aspect of a governing body. In this instance the question centred on the naming of a policy, followed by an explanation of the policy impact on the sport. Very few candidates could identify a correct policy, thereby preventing access to the impact of the policy.

Question 15

15* Explain the importance of role models in sport.

MB1 (1 – 3 marks)

- The response shows a limited understanding of the importance of role models in promoting and developing sport.
- Candidates provide simple descriptions using some relevant examples.
- No attempt is made at explanation and there may be some irrelevant material in the answer.
- Sentences have limited coherence and structure. Errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.

MB2 (4 – 6 marks)

- The response shows a good understanding of the importance of role models in promoting and developing sport.
- Candidates make some valid points and there is an attempt at explanation of these roles using a wide range of examples.
- Sentences for the most part are relevant and coherent. There are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling.

MB3 (7 – 8 marks)

- The response shows a detailed understanding of the importance of role models in promoting and developing sport.
- Candidates make many points, many of which are well developed and related to an extensive range of examples.
- The answer is well structured and uses appropriate terminology. There are few if any errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Indicative content:

Roles models are import to:

Promoting participation/increase participation

- High profile sports performers motivate others to participate
- Make the sport look exciting
- Raise awareness of the sport/increase social acceptability.

Increasing the popularity of the sport

- Popularity of sport is affected
- Popularity of sport is increased
- Reputation of sport is improved
- Spectatorship is increased.

Encouraging excellence;

- Inspiring others
- Raising standards
- Raising aspirations
- Encourages work ethic
- Reputation of sport is improved.

...	Promoting positive values;	.....
...	• Encourages fairness	.....
...	• Encourages sportsmanship	.....
...	• Encourages tolerance\respect	.....
...	• Encourages effective teamwork	.....
...	• Encourages a healthy lifestyle.	.....
...	Sports development;	.....
...	• Coaching the next generation	.....
...	• Sharing high level playing experience	.....
...	• Sharing technical expertise.	.....
...	.. [8]	
...	Building national pride;	
...	• Creating a sense of the nation coming together	
...	• Pride in achievements of sports performers	
...	• Whole nation can watch a performer/sport.	
...	Negative sporting behaviour;	
...	• Damage reputation of the sport	
...	• Use of performance enhancing drugs can damage perception\mistrust of results	
...	• Inappropriate conduct can copied.	

Examiner comments

This particular extended question produced a higher mean mark than in some other exam series. However, centres are still advised to study the presentation and format of the mark scheme when offering guidance to candidates. The assessment criteria for each mark band should serve as an indication as to the style of response required. Mark band one (MB1) indicates limited explanation, with most points being descriptive, which is the style of response presented in the vast majority of cases. MB3 will only be gained by: many points being made, points being developed and a clear attempt at explanation.



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