

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Thursday 14 October 2021 – Afternoon

A Level Physical Education

H555/03 Socio-cultural issues in physical activity and sport

**Time allowed: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance**

No extra materials are needed.

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

Answer ALL the questions.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 60.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions.

- 1 Identify TWO characteristics of upper class sport in pre-industrial Britain.**

1 _____

2 _____

_____ [2]

- 2 Give TWO examples of how developments in law and order changed the characteristics of sport in post-1850 industrial Britain.**

1 _____

2 _____

_____ [2]

- 3 The Olympic Games have sometimes been used for political purposes.**

Complete TABLE 3 by giving the year and venue for the two examples. [2]

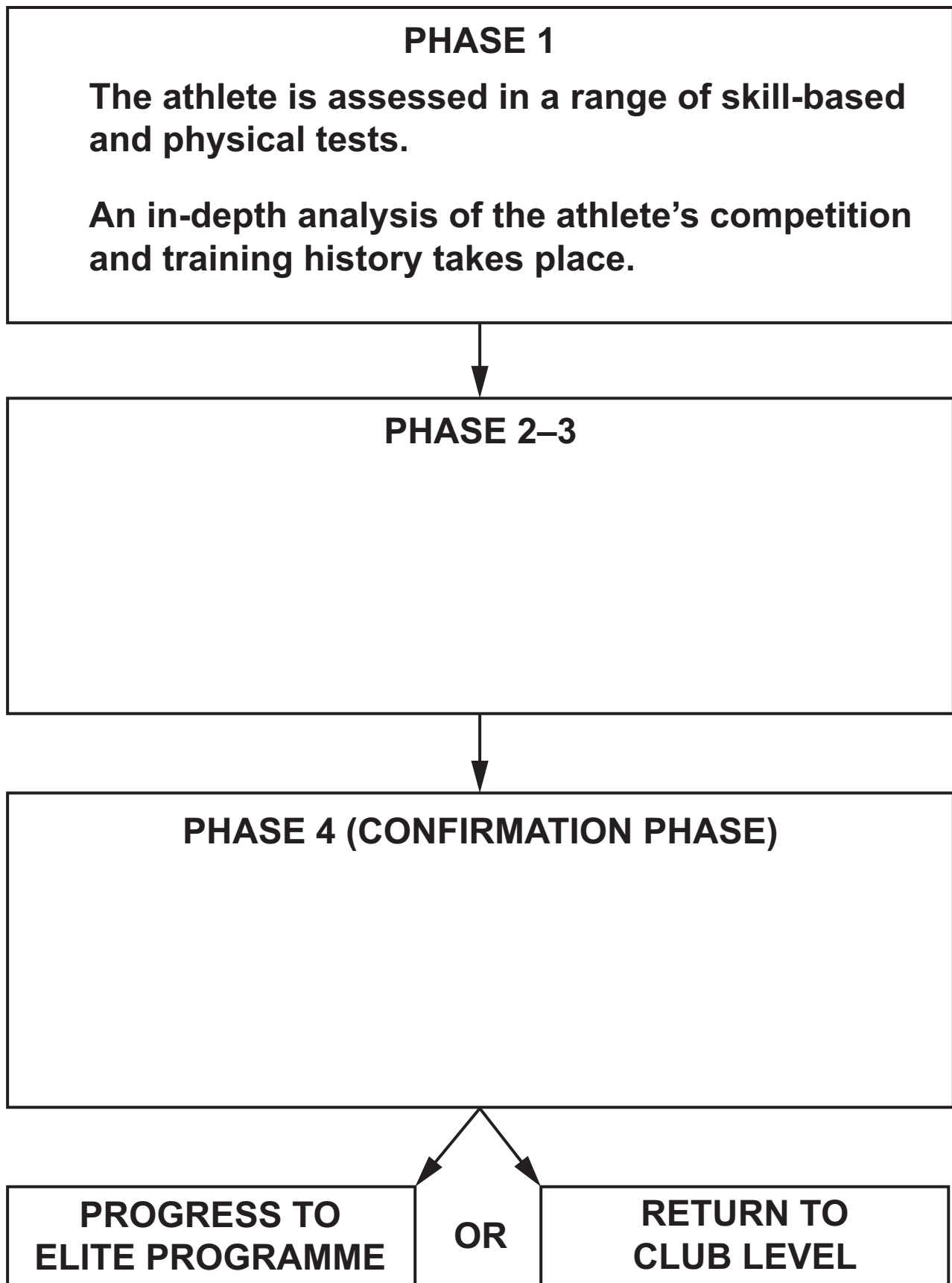
TABLE 3

Summary of Political Purpose	Year of Games	Venue of Games
These Games were used as political propaganda to promote the ruling Nazi party.		
At these Games two American athletes performed a Black Power salute at the 200 m medal ceremony. They did this to raise awareness of civil rights issues in their country.		

- 4 The flow diagram in FIG. 4 shows how an athlete progresses from talent identification to elite performance in a programme run by UK Sport.**

Complete the diagram by describing what happens at phase 2–3 and phase 4 of this process. [2]

FIG. 4



5 Give TWO examples of how the media uses sport as a commodity.

1 _____

2 _____

_____ **[2]**

SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions.

- 6 (a) The term 'athleticism' is often used in connection with public school sport in post-1850 industrial Britain.

(i) Explain what is meant by 'athleticism'.

[1]

- (b) In 1930 a 13-year-old working class boy passed his Elementary Life Saving Award at the local swimming baths. This award had been introduced by the Royal Life Saving Society to improve water safety.**

Analyse the social, cultural and sporting factors that may have prevented a similar boy achieving this award in 1860.

(c) In 2019 the Vitality World Netball Championships were held in Liverpool.

FIG. 6.1 gives some facts about this competition.

FIG. 6.1

- 1. 233 hours of live coverage was shown on Sky Sports and the BBC.**
- 2. TV rights were sold to a further 7 countries.**
- 3. The competition was sponsored by health insurance company Vitality.**
- 4. 50% of the England squad were playing professional club netball in Australia.**
- 5. 113 000 tickets were sold.**
- 6. 4000 tickets were sold to overseas visitors.**
- 7. Fans from over 30 countries attended the tournament.**
- 8. Nike was the kit sponsor for the England team.**
- 9. Travel companies from Australia and New Zealand sold packages for travelling supporters.**
- 10. 451 volunteer roles and a small number of temporary jobs were created by the competition.**

- (i) Identify **THREE** facts from FIG. 6.1 that show netball is a globalised sport.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

_____ [3]

- (ii) How do the facts in FIG. 6.1 suggest that Liverpool may have benefited from hosting this competition?

_____ [3]

- (d) Before 2019 the last world netball championships held in England were in Birmingham in 1995. Since then the profile of elite women's sport has risen considerably.**

FIG. 6.2 opposite shows the programme covers for both the 1995 and 2019 events.

Discuss how and why these two competitions may have differed.

[4]

FIG. 6.2



Source: International Netball Federation

- 7 (a) Identify **THREE** examples of deviance in sport and describe a **DIFFERENT** strategy that could be used to combat each one.

Example 1 _____

Strategy _____

Example 2 _____

Strategy _____

Example 3 _____

Strategy _____

[6]

(b) Smart phones, tablet computers and games consoles are all examples of modern technology.

Evaluate the possible effects of devices like these on participation in sport and physical activity.

[4]

(c) In 2019 the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) announced an exciting new short format cricket tournament called The Hundred. The BBC purchased the rights to televise this tournament.

(i) Why is coverage on channels such as the BBC so important to cricket?

[3]

- (ii) Sports have often altered their rules and characteristics to attract media coverage.

Describe examples where sports OTHER THAN CRICKET have adapted their rules and characteristics to increase their media appeal.

[3]

- (d) The target group for The Hundred cricket tournament is young people and families; the competition is sponsored by a snack manufacturer.**

FIG. 7 opposite shows the playing kits of the eight teams involved.

Evaluate the possible impact of this sponsorship on the tournament's spectators.

[illegible]

© The Times Newspaper, <https://www.thetimes.co.uk/article/family-cricket-series-the-hundred-criticised-for-choosing-snack-sponsor-z3dwdmtmt>. Item removed due to third party copyright restrictions.

Source: [thetimes.co.uk](https://www.thetimes.co.uk)

FIG. 7

SECTION C

8* Using examples, describe how social class affected sports participation between pre-industrial times and the 20th century.

Discuss whether commercialisation has increased social equality in 21st century sport. [10]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margin(s).

