

Modified Enlarged 24pt

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Monday 20 May 2019 – Morning

AS Level Physical Education

**H155/02 Psychological and socio-cultural themes in
physical education**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

**No additional material is required for this Question
Paper**

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number

Candidate number

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.

Answer ALL the questions.

Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 70.

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

Quality of extended response will be assessed in the question marked with an *.

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SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions.

- 1 (a) An elite gymnast performs a somersault in a floor routine to music.

Place an X on each continuum to show how the somersault would be classified. Explain your answers. [6]

Self-paced \longleftrightarrow Externally paced

Pacing explanation:

Simple \longleftrightarrow Complex

Difficulty explanation:

Low organisation ←————→ **High organisation**

Organisation explanation:

(b) (i) Describe the cognitive theory of learning movement skills.

[3]

(ii) Use an example to describe the cognitive theory of learning being applied in sport.

[1]

- (d) (i) Explain what is meant by the terms positive feedback and negative feedback, using a sporting example for each.

Positive feedback: _____

Negative feedback: _____

[2]

- (ii) State ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of using negative feedback.

[2]

- 2 (a) An audience can have a positive or negative effect on a performer depending on several factors.

Identify whether the audience is more likely to have a positive or negative effect based on the factors below.

For each factor **circle** your answer and then explain your reason for choosing this answer.

Expert performer: Positive Negative

Explanation: _____

Gross skill: Positive Negative

Explanation: _____

Complex skill: Positive Negative

Explanation: _____

[6]

(b) (i) Give ONE factor that affects the formation of a positive attitude in sport.

[1]

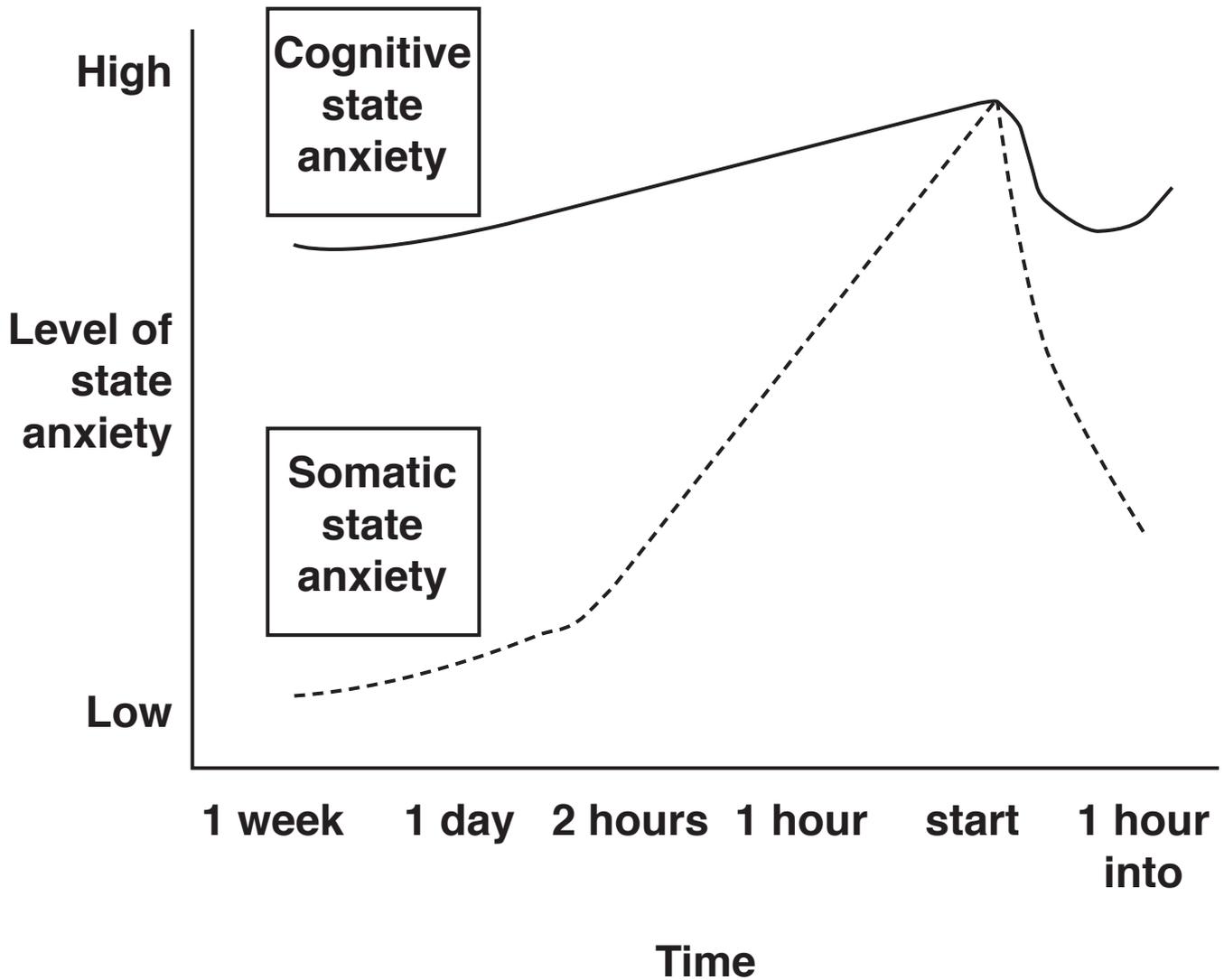
(ii) Explain THREE ways in which persuasive communication might change a sports performer's attitude.

Use examples to support each of your answers.

[3]

(c) Fig. 1 is a graph showing cognitive and somatic state anxiety levels up to, and during, the start of performance.

FIG. 1



(d) (i) Define the term group.

[1]

(ii) Describe the forming stage of group development in sport.

[3]

3 (a) In pre-industrial Britain sporting activities were restricted by class and gender.

(i) Identify TWO activities that were seen as appropriate for upper class participation.

Upper class: _____

Upper class: _____

Identify TWO other activities that were seen as appropriate for female participation.

Female: _____

Female: _____

[4]

(ii) Explain why they were seen as suitable activities for upper class and for female participants.

Upper class: _____

Female: _____

[2]

(b) Public schools used sports to promote good qualities and ethics for boys. Developing trustworthiness within the team is one example of this.

Using examples from public school team sports, identify TWO other qualities and explain how team games developed these.

Quality: _____

Explanation: _____

Quality: _____

Explanation: _____

[4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

