

## **CAMBRIDGE NATIONALS**

*Examiners' report*

# ***SPORT STUDIES***



**J803, J813**

## **R051 Summer 2019 series**

Version 1

# Contents

Introduction .....3

Paper R051 series overview .....4

    Question 1 (a) .....5

    Question 1 (b) .....5

    Question 2 (a) .....5

    Question 2 (b) .....6

    Question 5 (a) .....6

    Question 5 (b) .....7

    Question 6 .....7

    Question 7 .....8

    Question 8 .....8

    Question 9 .....9

    Question 10 (a) .....9


    Question 10 (b) .....10

    Question 11 .....10

    Question 12 .....11

    Question 14 .....12

    Question 15 .....13



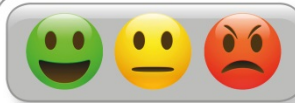
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## Introduction

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Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report. A full copy of the question paper can be downloaded from OCR.

## Paper R051 series overview

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This particular paper produced a full range of quality, in terms of candidate responses, with some marks in the mid-50s, while others were only in the mid-teens. Factors, values and effects questions are being handled much more successfully than in the early series of this unit, as is the case with the extended question. Candidates are reminded that examination technique is important and reading the question before starting the answer can help to reduce basic errors.

### Question 1 (a)

1 Emma is a 16 year old teenage girl who is studying for her end of year examinations but would like to participate in more sport.

(a) Identify **four** barriers that might prevent Emma from regular participation in sport.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....

[4]

A generally well answered question, with candidates predominantly identifying a lack of money, transport, time due to school work and role models as reasons why Emma might not regularly participate in sport.

Centres should note that one word answers such as time, transport, money are not acceptable and candidates should be encouraged in 'barriers' questions to include a qualitative element to their response, through the incorporation of terms such as: lack of; limited or unsuitable.

### Question 1 (b)

(b) Suggest **two** solutions that could help Emma to participate in more sport.

- Solution 1 .....
- .....
- Solution 2 .....
- .....

[2]

This question was answered reasonably well. While there are a number of generic alternatives available for 'solution' questions, candidates should not use one word answers such as 'cheaper' but add detail, for example, 'subsidised entry fees'.

### Question 2 (a)

2 A local tennis club would like to encourage more people over the age of 50 to play tennis.

(a) Explain how the following barriers may prevent people over the age of 50 from playing tennis.

Cost .....

Provision .....

[2]

The cost element of this question produced some good answers, with 'a lack of disposable income' and 'not working full time' being the most widely used alternatives.

Provision, however, proved to be more challenging for candidates, with many not seeming to grasp the meaning of the term provision, citing barriers such as disability or the activities being too strenuous for people over 50. It is vital that candidates are fully familiar with and understand the key terms contained within the specification, thereby ensuring access to the full range of marks available within a question.

### Question 2 (b)

(b) For each of the following, give **one** solution the tennis club could use to promote tennis to people over the age of 50.

Cost .....

.....

Provision .....

.....

**[2]**

A number of candidates did not gain marks on this question, a lack of understanding of the term provision seemed to be the problem here. Some candidates' responses would have benefited from specific detail as to which costs might be subsidised. 'Provide free equipment' should be used, as opposed to 'make it cheaper'.

### Question 5 (a)

5 Helping an opponent up from the floor after an injury is an example of sportsmanship.

(a) Identify **two** other examples of sportsmanship by a performer.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

**[2]**

Most candidates were able to access the 2 marks on offer for this question. Shaking hands with an opponent and kicking the ball out of play following an injury being the most frequently offered answers.

### Question 5 (b)

(b) Suggest **three** reasons why a performer should demonstrate sportsmanship.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

3 .....

.....

[3]

Use of points 4 and 5 relating to improving the reputation of a sport and the creation of role models allowed many candidates to gain 2 of the 3 marks available. The use of the term respect was frequently mentioned in candidates' responses. This is a relevant factor however it was often as a vague one word answer, without referring to where the respect emanated from.

### Question 6

6 Participation rates in cycling have increased significantly in the UK over the past decade due to the success of British athletes such as Sir Chris Hoy, Laura Trott and Sir Bradley Wiggins.

Apart from the success of an individual or team, name and describe **three** other factors which impact on the popularity of cycling in the UK.

Factor .....

Description .....

.....

Factor .....

Description .....

.....

Factor .....

Description .....

.....

[6]

As a maximum scoring response, Exemplar 1 which follows illustrates how cycling was incorporated into the answer throughout each of the candidate descriptions. Higher scoring candidates made reference to cycling in the description as well as describing the factor. Lower scoring candidates often did not make any reference to cycling.

### Exemplar 1

Factor Media coverage  
 Description The more the sport is covered on media, the more popular the sport will become (like cycling being covered during the Olympics).

Factor Acceptability  
 Description due to cycling not featuring violence, it allows all people to watch it, regardless of roads, increasing popularity.

Factor Role models  
 Description Role models set an example for the rest of other people, such as Sir Chris Hoy. This makes the sport more popular.

[6]

### Question 7

7 Give **three** examples of regular major sports events that are normally hosted in different cities every year.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

[3]

When naming a sports event candidates should always include the word final, should the event contain a number of rounds. E.g. UEFA Champion's League final as opposed to Champion's League. There was some confusion among candidates between regular and recurring.

### Question 8

8 Teenagers and people over the age of 50 are both types of user groups that may participate in sport.

Identify **three** other user groups that may participate in sport.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

[3]

A generally well answered question. It is however important to note that questions requiring user groups to be identified must contain the exact name of the group, as identified in the specification, for example, 'children' is an acceptable answer, while 'kids' is not and 'families with young children' is acceptable, while 'families' is not.



### Question 9

9 Fill in the blanks to complete the Olympic Creed using **four** of the following:

struggle    encourage    take part    win    conquered    challenge

“The most important thing is not to ..... but to ..... ,  
just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph, but the .....  
The essential thing is not to have ..... , but to have fought well.”

[4]

Many candidates gained the full 4 marks available, with the gap filling order being; win, take part, struggle, conquered. Those who lost marks tended to do so by using the incorrect response in take part or struggle.

### Question 10 (a)

10 In 2016 a number of Russian athletes were banned from participating in sports for taking performance-enhancing drugs.

(a) Suggest **three** reasons why elite performers may choose to use performance-enhancing drugs.

- 1 .....
- .....
- 2 .....
- .....
- 3 .....
- .....

[3]

While generally well answered, some candidates lost valuable marks by not offering specific information about where pressure might arise from. Answers which simply stated ‘pressure’ were too vague and gained no credit.

Responses such as; ‘to get better or fitter’ are both too vague and do not include sufficient detail to warrant the awarding of a mark for point 1 on the mark scheme, which relates to gaining an advantage/winning or improving performance.

### Question 10 (b)

(b) Give **two** reasons why sporting authorities should prevent elite performers from using performance-enhancing drugs.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

Some candidates gained point 1 on the mark scheme regarding the damage to a sport's reputation but the majority did not focus on the reference to sporting authorities in the question and offered responses such as; 'they are bad role models', 'it gives an unfair advantage' or 'long term health problems'.

Careful scrutiny of the requirements of a question, by focusing on each and every word in the question is of paramount importance to candidates if the maximum scoring potential is to be gained.

### Question 11

11 Suggest **two** ways that national governing bodies such as England Netball can increase participation within the local community.

1 .....

.....

2 .....

.....

[2]

This question on NGB's was generally a low scoring question this is not the first time this has been the case with this topic area.

It is of vital importance that candidates are fully familiar with the function of a national governing body in terms of; **promotion, development, infrastructure, policies and initiatives, funding and support.**

Furthermore, within each of these functions, emphasis on the manner in which the function is implemented should be an area of focus for centres.

There are 7 marks available for the three NGB questions on this paper; 11, 13 and 14, with the majority of candidates gaining no more than 3 or 4 marks.

### Question 12

12 Hosting a major sports event such as the Olympics can have a number of positive and negative effects on a host city and country.

Describe an example for each of the following:

Positive financial effect .....

.....

.....

Negative financial effect .....

.....

.....

Positive effect on facilities .....

.....

.....

Negative effect on facilities .....

.....

.....

Positive social effect .....

.....

.....

Negative social effect .....

.....

.....

**[6]**

Exemplar 2 which follows clearly illustrates an accurate, concise and specific response to this question, with the candidate gaining the maximum mark of 6. Candidate has clearly addressed all of the aspects of the question in suitable depth.

### Exemplar 2

Positive financial effect .....increase in tourism within the country can bring in revenue during and post the event as spectators visit ~~at~~ other attractions of the city.

Negative financial effect ~~is~~ ~~cost~~ The cost of hosting the event may exceed the amount raised by it, possibly resulting in debt.

Positive effect on facilities ...With increased media coverage and spectatorship of certain sports comes increased participation, therefore sports facilities will be implemented and improved.

Negative effect on facilities ~~is~~ Certain facilities, sports clubs, or facilities used to host the event ~~is~~ may be left derelict as the local area has no use of them.

Positive social effect ...National pride and morale created in people as performers of the host city win medals and have successes.

Negative social effect ...Increased pollution and litter is generated from the event, as well as noise levels with tourists and spectators.

[6]

### Question 14

14 The Lawn Tennis Association (LTA) provides help with the development of facilities for tennis clubs in the UK, which is an important part of developing the infrastructure of tennis in the UK.

Suggest **two** other ways the LTA can develop the infrastructure of tennis in the UK.

- 1 .....
- 2 .....

[2]

Exemplar 3 which follows illustrates a well-structured answer, which clearly addresses two correct ways that the LTA develops the infrastructure of tennis in the UK.



aiming to place first in a gymnastics competition, or beat your personal best time in a swimming race.

Furthermore, team spirit is a value that is found in sports. Some view it as the connection or bond found within a team, and examples include the celebration of a team when winning a match, as it shows they have worked hard together to achieve the win. This indicates how sport can positively bring people together.

Also, national pride is a value that can be developed through sport. This is seen as people coming together to celebrate someone's success from their home nation. We see this where a victory is achieved, and the morale of a nation is boosted in order to celebrate the

Success.

Finally, tolerance and respect can be promoted through sport. This is where one is accepting of others that are different to them. For example, competing alongside someone of a different ethnicity. It can also be viewed as accepting something you may not agree with. For example, if a referee or official umpire makes a decision you do not agree with, tolerance and respect will influence you to accept it rather than argue about it.

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