

Cambridge National

Sport Studies

Level 1/2 Cambridge Nationals in Sport Studies

R051/01 Contemporary issues in sport

Mark Scheme for Jan 2020

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Question	Answer		Guidance	
1.	Four marks from: Unemployed Accessibility of facilities		1 mark for each correct answer	
	Disabled Lack of transport			
	Children Lack of disposable income			
	Working couples Lack of time	[4]		
2 (a)	Three marks from:		1 mark for each correct answer Sub max 1 for each barrier	
	Working hours: 1. Unsuitable timings of activity 2. Lack of free time (due to work commitments)		DNA – works full time (note for AEs - some candidates are starting with, 'she works full time' as their lead in, use REP over this statement but	
	Transport: 3. Lack of transport		also read on as the explanation may follow)	
	Distance to club requires transport		DNA – cost of transport REP – she cannot drive/she does not have a licence	
	Role models: 5. Lack of (female) role models 6. Lack of media coverage of female role models			
	7. Lack of motivation as not inspired by role models	[3]		
2 (b)	Two marks from:		1 mark for each correct answer	
	 Club offer sessions at weekends/or later for working people Find a nearer club 		DNA change working hours (not realistic)	
	 Provide transport /she could use public transport/share a lift Increased media coverage/social media presence/ direct promotion/ advertising 			
	5. Increase the use of female role models6. Learn to drive/get a licence	[2]		

3.	Four marks from:		
	Success:		1 mark for each correct answer
	 Successful boxers will inspire people to participate/ be a good role model/ create role models This will increase popularity/ gain more spectators/ participants Provision:		Candidates must state the impact on the popularity of boxing to gain second mark (even) Accept the converse for both success and provision
	3. Lack of (readily accessible) facilities/ lack of clubs / not taught in schools4. This will decrease popularity/ less participants	[4]	
4.	two marks from:		
	Participation Teamwork	[2]	
5.	(b) Swimming	[1]	
6.	One mark for each example and one mark for matching description: 1. Testing methods 2. Blood sample collection/ urine sample collection/ hair sample collection/ nail sample collection 3. Whereabouts rule 4. Athletes need to inform (governing bodies) of where they will be every day /for one hour of each day 5. Sanction/ penalties / bans 6. Bans for those found guilty of taking PEDs/ missing tests/ life time bans for repeat offenders/ stripped of medals/wins 7. Education initiatives 8. Programmes that teach athletes about the health implications of taking PEDs/drugs	[4]	One mark for each correct answer. BOD - Blood tests etc. Must identify a type of test Description (even numbers) must match method (odd numbers) to gain the second mark.

7.	Three marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	 Creates negative role models Mistrust of results/sport known for cheating Creates negative media coverage May reduce sport's sponsorship / funding Reduction in spectatorship/ participation 		Do not accept the converse Reference must be to the sport , not a player or a team
		[3]	
8 (a)	Two marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	 (Lack of coverage) can lead to low awareness of the sport which can lead to limited participation/popularity (Lack of coverage) can lead to limited provision which leads to limited participation 		REP – lack of media coverage on its own Do not accept the converse
	 3. Lack of role models (in the media) could affect participation/popularity/spectatorship 4. (lack of media) could lead to lack of funding or sponsorship which affects the growth of the sport 		Response must have reference to impact on the sport to gain the mark
	 Poor spectatorship (as result of limited media coverage) which leads to a decrease in popularity 	[2]	
8 (b)	Two marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	 Ultimate Frisbee Footgolf American football Lacrosse Softball CrossFit Parkour Handball Korfball 		Accept any other relevant examples
		[2]	

9	Five marks form:				One mark for each correct answer.
	Sporting Value	Example			
	Excellence		Trying your hardest to achieve a personal best		
	Inclusion	Making sure all user groups have an			
	Fair Play Learning the importance of playing by the rules				
	National Pride	Supporters uniting England during the n	etball world cup		
	Citizenship	Volunteering to refere U11 footbal			
				[5]	
10 (a)	Four marks from:				One mark for each correct answer.
	Benefit	Economic	Social		
	Increase in tourism	✓			
	Morale of the country is r	aised	✓		
	Increase in commerci benefits	al 🗸			
	Improving transport syst	tems	\checkmark		
				[4]	

10 (b)	Two marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	 Potential risk of terrorism/ crime / riots /hooliganism Increased cost of security Revenue may fall below expectation (leading to debt) Can cause divisions in the country if only one city/part of the country benefits Drop in national morale/status if the country under performs/or the event is badly organised Disruption to local community/overcrowding/litter or pollution/traffic congestion 		Drawbacks must relate to during the event DNA does not make a profit
		[2]	
11	One mark from:		
	 Increase in new/improved sports facilities Increase in participation 	[1]	

12 (a)	One mark from:		
	1. One-off		One mark for each correct answer.
12 (b)	One mark from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	 Takes place once every 4 years Only hosted once in a generation 	[1]	
12 (c)	One mark from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	 An annual sporting event that is held in the same place/venue each year Annual sporting event that is contracted to the same city (for a number of years) 		Must infer frequency and venue
	number of years)	[1]	
12 (d)	One mark from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	 Wimbledon F1 Grand Prix (Silverstone) FA Cup Final Carabao Cup Final Betfred Grand Final Gallagher Premiership Final 	[1]	Credit other suitable examples.
12 (e)	One mark from: 1. (UEFA) Champions League Final 2. European Rugby Champions Cup Final 3. Diamond League Athletics 4. British Open Golf 5. Davis Cup Tennis	1.1	One mark for each correct answer. Credit other suitable examples.
		[1]	

13	Four marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	Unemployed		Must have session (pts 1 & 3) to gain reason (pts 2 & 4)
	Session they may not be able to access		
	Hydro aerobics/Spinning/Pilates		
	Reasons		
	2. Lack of disposable income (as they does not work)		Too expensive = BOD No money = TV DNA lack of transport
	Full time work		
	Session they may not be able to access		
	3. Hydro aerobics / HIIT Circuits		
	Reasons		
	4. Lack of time/ unsuitable timing of sessions/ work restrictions	[4]	
14 (a)	Two marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	Time wasting when taking a goal kick/ between serves in badminton.		Credit other relevant examples
	 Feigning/simulating injury/ diving in football/ faking a head injury in rugby to get a rest/ to gain a tactical advantage Damaging/ manipulating the playing surface/ equipment such as seam on cricket ball/ damaging a penalty sport Distracting an opponent by moving in their backswing in golf/ grunting in tennis/ slating in cricket 		BOD - feigning an injury but with no sport
	5. Over use of injury breaks/toilet breaks in tennis/ badminton/squash to break up/change the flow of play	[2]	

14 (b)	Two marks from:		One mark for each correct answer.
	 Contradicts the spirit of sport Creates negative role models / sets a bad example Damages the reputation of the performer or sport /negative media coverage May reduce performers' sponsorship/funding 	[2]	Accept - Should set a good example/be a good role model Accept – should uphold reputation of the sport/performer

1. Levels of response

Level 3 (7-8 marks)

A comprehensive response:

- shows detailed knowledge and understanding
- makes many points, many of which are well developed.
- is well structured and consistently uses appropriate terminology.
- there are few if any errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Level 2 (4-6 marks)

A competent response:

- shows good knowledge and understanding.
- makes some valid points a few of which may be developed.
- is reasonably well structured and uses some appropriate terminology.
- there are occasional errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Level 1 (1-3 marks)

A basic response:

- shows limited knowledge and understanding.
- makes some basic points which are rarely developed.
- has limited coherence and structure with little or no use of appropriate terminology.
- errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling may be noticeable and intrusive.

0 = nil response or no response worthy of credit.

[8]

Differentiating between levels look for:

Level 3 (7-8 marks)

- At the top of the level all three elements of the question are addressed with a balanced response across promote, fund and support.
- At the bottom of this level all three areas of the question are addressed, with a minimum of three developed points.
- Examples are evident at the top and the bottom of the level

Level 2 (4-6 marks)

- At the top of this level at least two elements of the question are addressed, with at least two developed points, with an example
- At the middle of this level candidates may not give any examples
- To access this level, two areas must be addressed with at least one developed point

Level (1-3 marks)

- -At the top of this level one element of the question must be addressed, with some development or example.
- -In the middle of this level there must be one development and one example or two developments/examples
- Some responses be a list rather than prose.

Always indicate the level at the end of the response.

Indicative content Candidate responses are likely to include: (relevant responses not listed should be acknowledged) Examiners to highlight when each element gains its first KU/DEV/EG point **Numbered points** = knowledge / understanding **Bullet points** = likely to be development of knowledge **Promote** 1. Promote participation • Ensure equal opportunities for all e.g. Kick it Out campaign by FA • Creating initiatives to increase participation Accept any other relevant examples E.g. grassroots initiatives, equal opportunity policies 2. Increase popularity • Increase opportunities/awareness of the sport e.g. England Netball introducing the 'Back to Netball' scheme Introduce schemes in schools E.g. RFU All Schools, • Therefore increasing the number of people who enjoy a sport at a young age E.g. Premier League Primary Stars programme, Netballs High Five programme 3. Use of Media coverage • Raises awareness among potential participants/ raises the profile of the sport E.g. England Golf's Instagram profile • Makes sport more popular/increases participation E.g. Cycling post-Olympic coverage/ Rugby union post rugby world cup. Eq Rebecca Adlington used by NGB to promote swimming

to all ages

- 4. Media exposure raises awareness of where to play sport
 - Promotion of sports facilities in the media raises awareness of where people can play sport
 E.g. where national standard facilities are located
- 5. Media can be used to advertise sports initiatives
 - Media campaigns are used to promote/advertise opportunities to play sports
 E.g. UKA's media campaign on social media

Funding

- 6. Lobby for (apply for) funding
 - Seek sponsorship from corporate partners
 E.g. Vauxhall (The FA)/ First Utility (RFL)
 - Apply for funding from Sport England
 E.g. local junior rugby club applies for funding for changing rooms
- 7. Receives funding (from different sources):
 - Grants/ government/ membership/ match fees/ lottery funding/ income from media/ sponsorship/ donations, admission fees/ fund raising events/ merchandising/ Sport England
- 8. Distribute funds throughout a sport
 - Ensure any levels of a sport have access to funding E.g. grass roots (schools/local clubs), national leagues and elite player pathways
 - Provide members with funding opportunity for their sport E.g. Kick Start Scheme (The FA)

Accept examples of NGB funding initiatives Do not accept build facilities/ fund facilities

- 9. Provide members with advice about funding
 - How to access funding schemes / provide links to alternative funding source
 E.g. Sport England's Small Grants / Community Asset
 Funds / Grantfinder website
 - Provide members with advice on how to organise fund raising events / funding raising initiatives
 E.g. Easyfundraising / crowdfunding

Support

- 10. Provide technical advice
 - Provide support for on how to run/organise a club
 E.g. how to set up a committee for a new football club
 - Provide support on club developments
 E.g. technical support on playing surfaces/ pitch specs/ equipment
- 11. Provide contact information
 - NGB holds information on location/information on local clubs
 - E.g. so clubs can contact each other to arrange fixtures
 - Provide information to people who want to get started in sport
 - E.g. Netball finder website, England Basketball's Find a court website, RFU handbook

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
The Triangle Building
Shaftesbury Road
Cambridge
CB2 8EA

OCR Customer Contact Centre

Education and Learning

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

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OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
Head office

Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553



