

CAMBRIDGE NATIONALS

Exemplar Candidate Work

SPORT STUDIES



J803, J813

R051 Summer 2019 series

Version 1

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Introduction

These exemplar answers have been chosen from the summer 2019 examination series.

OCR is open to a wide variety of approaches and all answers are considered on their merits. These exemplars, therefore, should not be seen as the only way to answer questions but they do illustrate how the mark scheme has been applied.

Please always refer to the specification <https://www.ocr.org.uk/Images/82412-specification.pdf> for full details of the assessment for this qualification. These exemplar answers should also be read in conjunction with the sample assessment materials and the June 2019 Examiners' report or Report to Centres available from Interchange <https://interchange.ocr.org.uk/>.

The question paper, mark scheme and any resource booklet(s) will be available on the OCR website from summer 2020. Until then, they are available on OCR Interchange (school exams officers will have a login for this and are able to set up teachers with specific logins – see the following link for further information <http://www.ocr.org.uk/administration/support-and-tools/interchange/managing-user-accounts/>).

It is important to note that approaches to question setting and marking will remain consistent. At the same time OCR reviews all its qualifications annually and may make small adjustments to improve the performance of its assessments. We will let you know of any substantive changes.

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]

Exemplar 1

6 marks

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 norms, increasing popularity.*

Factor *Role models*

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

[6]

Examiner commentary

This question focuses on factors that could have an effect on the popularity of cycling. As such, this requires candidates to refer to cycling in the description element of their answer. Initially however, candidates must identify correct factors from the specification.

Three marks are available for correct identification of the factors and three for correctly associated descriptions.

This is a maximum scoring response as the candidate identifies three correct factors and supports each of the factors with an appropriate description, each description being directly linked to cycling.

It is imperative that candidates include the focus, in this case, cycling, where a question demands this.

Where questions contain two elements, i.e. in this case, a factor and a description, marks for the description will only be awarded if the correct factor has been identified in the candidate response. Factors however can be awarded without the description.

Exemplar 2

2 marks

Factor ... Facility access

Description ... with cycling all people need is a bike and they can ride anywhere for example on roads or parks.

Factor ... Disposable income

Description ... Very little equipment is needed ~~by~~ and bikes can be very cheap so ~~it~~ people don't have to be very wealthy to cycle.

Factor ... Role models

Description ... It gives people someone to look up to and inspire them to get involved with ^{cycling} ~~sport~~.

[6]

Examiner commentary

This response gained only two marks from the six available.

The candidate identifies the correct factor of role models to gain one mark and supports this with an appropriate cycling related description to gain a second mark.

The factor and description relating to disposable income is incorrect as disposable income does not feature as a factor on the specification.

Unfortunately this candidate did not state the correct term in their first factor, using the term facility access as opposed to provision, thereby preventing them from gaining what might have been a Benefit of doubt mark for their description.

Candidates should be encouraged to always use the terminology, words or phrases from the specification in their responses. In this case credit can only be given for the seven named factors stated in the mark scheme.

Question 7

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

1

2

3

[3]

Exemplar 1

3 marks

- 1 ...Champions League Final.....
- 2 ...Europa Leage Final.....
- 3 ...Superbowl.....

Examiner commentary

A well answered question where the candidate accurately identifies three regular major sporting events.

The first two examples use the full title of each event, thereby gaining the marks available.

Many candidates also used these two examples but whereas this candidate gave each of the two football finals their full title, other candidates simply wrote Champions League or Europa League and failed to include the word final in their response.

The Superbowl is a creditworthy response featured on the mark scheme.

Exemplar 2

1 mark

- 1 ...Wimbledon.....
- 2 ...The Champions league final.....
- 3 ...The Grand National.....

Examiner commentary

This candidate gains one mark for the correct identification of the Champions League Final but offers two further incorrect responses, which are regular and recurring at the same venue, as opposed to regular and in different cities.

It is imperative that candidates are able to differentiate between and give examples of the varying types (as stated in the specification) of major sporting events, if marks are not to be lost unnecessarily.

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]

Exemplar 1

3 marks

- 1 Disabled people
- 2 Single Parents
- 3 Ethnic minorities

Examiner commentary

This candidate names three correct user groups listed on the mark scheme.

Exemplar 2

2 marks

- 1 Single parents
- 2 families
- 3 young children.

Examiner commentary

Whilst responses 1 and 3 correctly identify two of the user groups contained on the mark scheme, response 2 is vague and therefore not creditworthy. In order to gain a mark the candidate should include the full user group title of, families with young children.

In questions relating to user groups candidates must refer to the specific groups named in the specification. Abbreviated versions are not acceptable e.g. the use of kids as opposed to children.

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]

Exemplar 1

4 marks

~~struggle~~ encourage ~~take part~~ ~~win~~ ~~conquered~~ challenge

“The most important thing is not to *win* but to *take part* ,
just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph, but the *struggle*
The essential thing is not to have *conquered* , but to have fought well.”

Examiner commentary

This candidate fills in the blanks with the four correct terms from the Olympic Creed.

Exemplar 2

3 marks

struggle encourage ~~take part~~ ~~win~~ ~~conquered~~ ~~challenge~~

“The most important thing is not to *win* but to *take part* ,
just as the most important thing in life is not the triumph, but the *challenge*
The essential thing is not to have *conquered* , but to have fought well.”

Examiner commentary

Whilst this candidate successfully gained three of the four marks on offer, they made the very common mistake of selecting the word challenge instead of struggle in their response.

Gap filling questions should be viewed as very straight forwards and an opportunity for candidates to gain maximum marks.

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]

Exemplar 1

3 marks

- 1 Pressure to succeed from coaches and the nation.
- 2 To gain an unfair advantage.
- 3 To get financial benefits.

Examiner commentary

The candidate gains the maximum of three marks for their response.

It would be beneficial to centres to note that the response gained two marks for their first comment (point 3 and 4 from the mark scheme) The second comment is also correct. The third comment is therefore not relevant as the maximum marks i.e. 3/3 have already been achieved.

Exemplar 2

2 marks

- 1 ... peer pressure from coaches or teammates
- 2 ... feel others are calling them and want to be
open
- 3 ... to play quicker

Examiner commentary

Pressure from team mates/coaches/peers is a creditworthy point on the mark scheme and the candidate therefore gains this mark for their first response, relating to pressure from coaches. However, it should be noted that candidates can only gain access to a mark once for reference to pressure from any of the three identified sources. Should the candidate have given pressure from team mates as their second or third response, it would be deemed a REP (repeat) and could not be awarded twice.

Any reference to pressure, in the context of this type of question must be specific and relate to the source of the pressure. Pressure as a stand-alone word would be unacceptable and a mark not awarded.

Comment two is also correct and links to point 2 on the mark scheme.

Whilst comment three of peaking quicker has some link to point 1 on the mark scheme, which refers to gaining an advantage/to win/to improve performance, it is not sufficiently clear enough to awarded a mark and his therefore deemed as being too vague.

Question 10(b)

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

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

Exemplar 1

2 marks

1 Misstrust of results in the sport

.....

2 ~~perception~~ popularity of sport may
decline.

Examiner commentary

This exemplar is one of only a very limited number of responses to gain maximum marks for this question.

The candidate has clearly identified the focus of the question being the **sporting authorities** preventing elite performers from taking performance enhancing drugs and therefore offers two correct responses linked to this focus.

Exemplar 2

1 mark

1 It's unfair on the others that are not
taking them.

2 It can decrease the popularity of the sport.

Examiner commentary

This exemplar response is fairly typical of the type of responses offered by candidates for this question, with in fact many candidates failing to gain any marks at all.

The focus of the question is on the **sporting authorities** and not the performer, which is what the vast majority of candidate responses focused on.

This candidate offered one correct response, relating to the sporting authorities and one response relating to the performer.

It is vital that the correct detail is extracted from a question if candidates are to afford themselves the fullest opportunity to gain the maximum marks on offer.

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:

[6]

Exemplar 1

6 marks

Positive financial effect ... ~~employment~~ it will increase tourism, many people will come to the country, and buy merchandise as well.

Negative financial effect ... The country could be left in debt as a ~~very~~ major sporting event can be quite expensive.

Positive effect on facilities ... Local people can use the facilities after the major sporting event is over.

Negative effect on facilities ... They may not be used after the major sporting event is over.

Positive social effect ... ~~if the event is run and organised well the status of the country will be high.~~ if event is run and organised well the status of the country will be high.

Negative social effect ... if the event doesn't go well it will look bad on the country.

Examiner commentary

A very well answered question. The candidate offers a flowing and accurate statement for each element of the question. There is no ambiguity in the manner in which each comment is offered, with each response being presented in an articulate and coherent manner.

Exemplar 2

4 marks

Positive financial effect ... indirect / direct tourism will generate money during the event and after.

Negative financial effect ... The event can cost more than the country bid for and therefore be in debt.

Positive effect on facilities ... new and improved infrastructure that can then be used ~~at~~ by local communities.

Negative effect on facilities ... The new infrastructure may not be used after the event.

Positive social effect ... it can boost the country morale and leave a good reputation.

Negative social effect ... Huge amounts of congestion in local areas.

Examiner commentary

Whilst this is a very well-constructed response in two of the three elements, it is unfortunate that the candidate has failed to utilise the word facilities in the second part of their response.

Whilst the candidate clearly understands the positive and negative impact of hosting a major sporting event, the use of the term infrastructure, which has very differing connotations, has resulted in the loss of two marks.

Question 15

15* Playing for your local sports team and going to watch a local sports team are examples of citizenship, which is one of the values that can be promoted through sport.

Using examples, explain the other values that are promoted through sport.

[8]

Exemplar 1

8 marks

Initially, excellence is another value which is promoted through sport. For example, striving to the best of your ability and trying to succeed your goal as a performer can help encourage participants to take part. This can increase role models; role models like Usain Bolt became the fastest man which shown had shown his excellence of ability in sprinting. Overall this shows how excellence is promoted through sport as it would lead to an increase of participation due to the advancement of role models.

Moreover, national pride is another value which is promoted through sport. For example, the sense of bringing togetherness for your country increases popularity. Such as all the English football teams which play in the ~~premier league~~ English Premier league are joined together united together to [8]

(5) either support England or play for England as a country. This shows how national pride is promoted through sport. Overall, so performers and

Spectators can write together for international events.

Additionally, inclusion is also another value which is promoted through sport. For example, including all ~~of~~ ^{user} user groups like ~~a~~ people from ^{different} ethnic backgrounds to play together in sport can help create respect and awareness. This can also create initiatives of such like "This Girl Can" which encourages more women in society to participate. This is a form of inclusion which is promoted through sport. Overall, inclusion being promoted through sport creates social ~~se~~ change in society.

Furthermore, fair play is another value which is promoted through sport. For example ~~the~~ adhering and playing by the rules also promotes tolerance and respect towards opponents and officials or referees. Such as not going ~~to~~ against an officials decision can ~~slow~~ show good sportmanship which could increase popularity of the sport. Also, the fair play being promoted would mean that there would be not be a bad reputation of the sport ~~as~~ and people wouldn't be able to corrupt the ~~same~~ sport. Overall,

Fair play is another value which is promoted in sport to make sure a positive legacy is remained constant on that sport.

Examiner commentary

The focus of the question relates to LO2; the concept of promoting values through sport.

Candidates are given an illustration of the sporting value of Citizenship in the question header, together with a sporting example. This information is crucial in pointing candidates in the right direction for their response and those who extracted this information grasped the fact that three items should be dealt with in their response; the naming of a value, a sporting example and an explanation of how this value is promoted through sport.

In question 15, the extended response question, it is vital that candidates fully read the introductory header as well as the question itself, in order to gain as much guidance as possible as to how their response should be presented, together with the exact nature of the information to be included in their response.

This candidate identifies four of the six values named on the mark scheme, furthermore, each value is developed by means of an explanation and all four are supported by an appropriate example from sport.

The comprehensive nature of this response allows this candidate to gain a maximum score of 8, the top of level 3, for their response. Furthermore, the response is well presented in paragraph form, with each paragraph covering a different value. Presentation in this manner is both helpful for a candidate to view exactly how many values they have identified and also much more straightforward for examiners to mark.

Candidates are advised to use clear paragraphs in the extended response questions, even leaving a line between each paragraph, as is the case with this candidate.

Exemplar 2

6 marks

Fair play is an sporting value. It is for sport values are needed to show ~~the~~ players and spectators what is needed from them on and off the pitch. There are 7 sporting values; Fair play, team spirit, citizenship, national pride, tolerance and respect, excellence, and inclusion.

Fair play is important because it is the fairness in following the rules of a game. E.g. Not asking for a corner when you know it's supposed to be a goal kick. Without this a match would be unfair and it would bring a bad name to that sport. This could result in a decrease in spectators.

Team spirit is knowing how to work well in a team. E.g. encouraging them to try their best. Team spirit is essential for team games because without it the team will not work well together. It is promoted through sport as [8]

15 | it ~~will~~ will then ~~encourage~~ inspire them to work together in a team.

Tolerance and respect is promoted through sport between the players and their opponents. E.g. shaking hands or exchanging ~~shirts~~ shirts. This is to show everyone that winning is not important and to show that there is no rivalry off the pitch.

National pride is promoted through sport through spectators and viewers. E.g. ~~the~~ merchandise, ticket sales. This is when spectators show ~~their~~ support for their team by buying t-shirts and attending their games. This is important because it shows the relationship between fans and players.

Examiner commentary

This candidate elects to list their knowledge of all six sporting values in the opening paragraph. Whilst this is acceptable and credit is awarded for this knowledge, no further credit can be given for the identification of the sporting values in the remainder of their response.

As with the candidate exemplar gaining maximum marks, this candidate also names a value, adds a sporting example of the value and explains how this value can be promoted through sport; the three key elements of this question.

However, whilst all six values are named, only two ('fair play' and 'team spirit') are accurately explained and exemplified, thereby matching the differentiating guidance for a mark of 6, at the top of level 2.

Exemplar 3

4 marks

Some of the other values promoted through Sport are equality, Team Spirit, Excellence and Fair Play. These are all ~~to~~ important values. Equality, this is when you treat people equally so you don't judge them on how they look or speak etc. Team Spirit this is also important as it shows that you can work together as a team and that you enjoy motivating others to do better in order to make the team better and improve. Excellence this is also another value which ~~we~~ can be promoted through Sport, ~~it is~~ Excellence is when you are always congratulating people for playing well or winning events. ~~And~~ Finally we have Fair Play which is about playing fairly, this means not cheating or not abiding by the rules. In order to use Fair Play you must show players that you care about the sport you doing and that you're not just in it to win it.

Examiner commentary

This candidate has correctly identified three of the six values named on the mark scheme but has also included the incorrect value of Equality, which is an Olympic value and therefore not relevant to this question.

The candidate has explained two of the values and is therefore awarded credit for this but unfortunately they have failed to include any sporting examples of the values being seen in practice. The maximum mark available without any exemplification is 5.

At the top of level 2 there is a requirement to give three knowledge points, two developed points and two examples. This candidate, whilst offering three values and two developments, has no examples and one slightly weak development, thereby resulting in a mark of 4. Should the second development point have been more closely linked to one of the values there would have been the opportunity to gain the mid-point mark of level 2.

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