

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
A LEVEL
H555/02
PHYSICAL EDUCATION
Psychological factors affecting
performance
FRIDAY 15 JUNE 2018: Morning
TIME ALLOWED: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 36pt**

First name		Last name	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**No additional material is required for this
Question Paper**

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the front page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.

Use black ink.

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 60.

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

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

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions.

1 Using sporting examples, explain both visual and verbal guidance.

[2]

2 Define the terms 'learned helplessness' and 'mastery orientation'.

Learned helplessness _____

Mastery orientation _____

[2]

3 Identify TWO characteristics of effective leadership in sport.

[2]

4 Other than imagery, identify TWO other cognitive stress management techniques used by sports performers.

[2]

5 Using practical examples from sport, explain the TWO types of reinforcement that may be used during operant conditioning when learning motor skills.

[2]

SECTION B

Answer ALL the questions.

- 6 (a) (i) A dive in a swimming race could be classed as a closed skill.

Which ONE of the following terms could also be used when classifying this skill? [1]

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the correct answer.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| A. Fine | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Gross | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| C. Continuous | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| D. Self-paced | <input type="checkbox"/> |

(ii) Give ONE reason for your answer given above.

[1]

**(iii) Front crawl in swimming can be classified as an open skill or a closed skill.
Explain when front crawl could be classified as an open skill.**

[2]

(b) (i) Define positive transfer and negative transfer when learning motor skills.

Positive transfer: _____

Negative transfer: _____

[2]

(ii) What makes negative transfer most likely to occur in sport?

[1]

(iii) Give ONE way in which a coach in sport can minimise negative transfer occurring.

[1]

(c) (i) Bandura's model identifies four processes involved in the copying of behaviour. Two of these are 'retention' and 'motor reproduction'. Explain these terms.

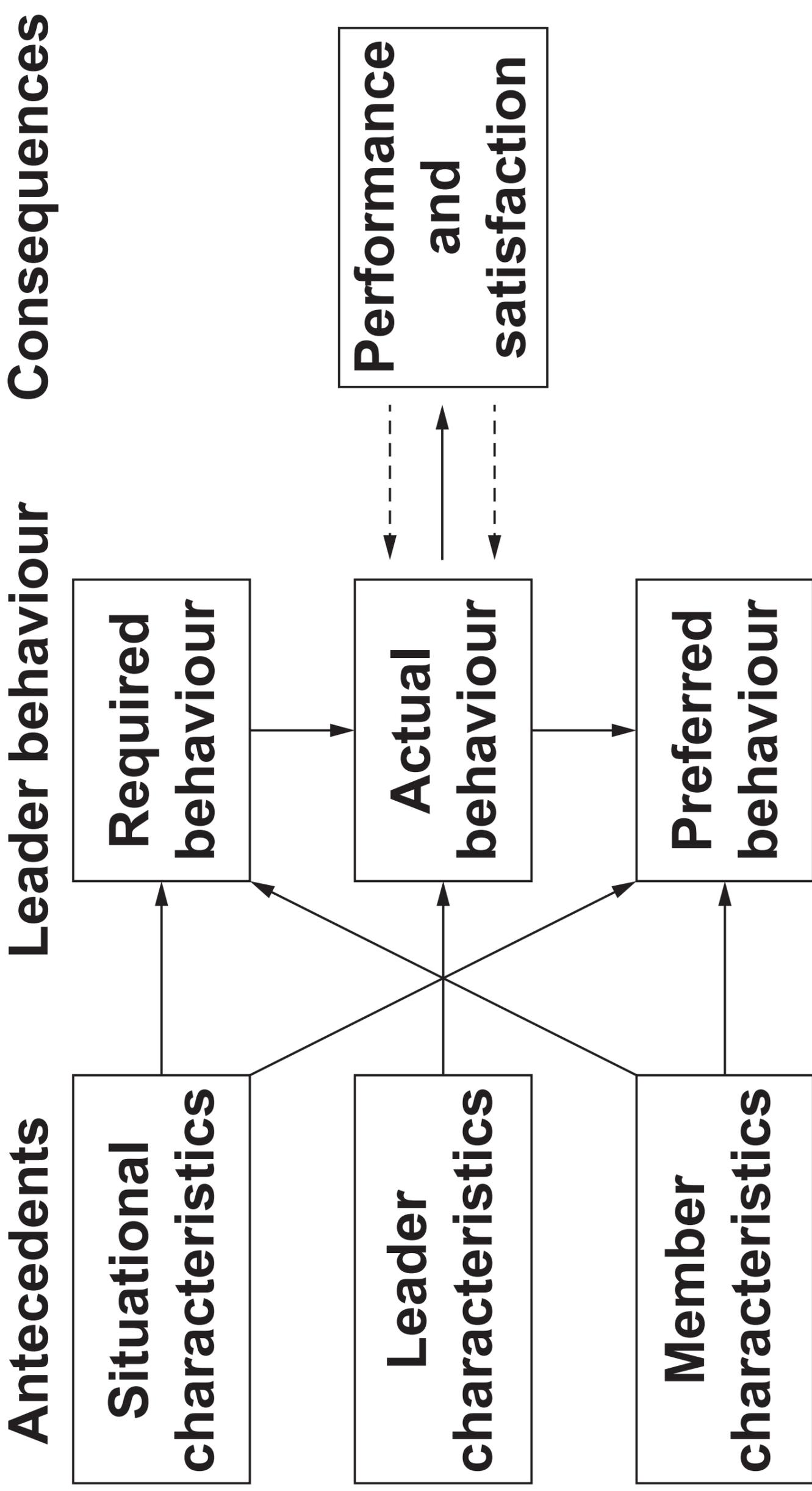
[2]

(d) (i) Outline TWO key aspects of the Atkinson and Shiffrin multi-store memory model.

[2]

7 Chelladurai's multi-dimensional model of sports leadership, shown in Fig. 7 below, identifies different factors that affect leader behaviour.

Fig. 7



(a) Using examples from physical activity and sport, explain how effective leadership can be achieved according to the model.

[6]

(b) Coaches aim to develop positive attitudes towards sport and physical activity.

(i) Explain the term 'cognitive dissonance' in relation to changing an attitude in sport.

[2]

(c) Evaluate the instinct theory of aggression.

[4]

(d) (i) Define 'sports confidence'.

[1]

SECTION C

8* Arousal has a significant effect on performance in sport.

Evaluate the following theories of arousal:

Drive theory

Inverted U theory

Catastrophe theory.

Using practical examples from physical activity and sport, discuss how different types of skills may require different levels of arousal for optimum performance. [10]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

