

CAMBRIDGE NATIONALS

Examiners' report

SPORT STUDIES



J803, J813

R051 January 2020 series

Version 1

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Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates. The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. A selection of candidate answers is also provided. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

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

The January 2020 paper produced a full range of quality, in terms of candidate responses, with some excellent scripts generating marks in the mid-50s, while others were only in the mid-teens.

Questions where candidates were required to link elements in a table with a range of alternative responses allowed candidates to gain marks more easily than questions where they were required to offer more descriptive responses. Barriers and solutions questions are being handled much more successfully than in the early series of this unit, as is the case with the extended question. However, there are still basic errors being made by many candidates in terms of examination technique, many of which are identified within this report.

Centres are advised to 'buy back' higher scoring scripts from the centre and use these as exemplar material for both staff and student training. The OCR Interchange Active Results also allows for further scrutiny of a centre's marks both from an internal perspective and for a comparison against the national average and trend.

Question 1

- 1 Draw a line to link the user group to the potential barrier that will have the largest effect on their participation in sport.

User group	Potential barrier
Unemployed	Accessibility of facilities
Disabled	Lack of transport
Children	Lack of disposable income
Working couples	Lack of time

[4]

A generally well scoring question, with many candidates gaining maximum marks. Those who did not gain the 4 marks on offer tended to select the incorrect response for the user groups; children and working couples.

Question 2 (a)

2 Ashalina is single and works full time as a dentist. She is interested in participating in more sport and would like to join her local netball team, which is 10 miles away. She does not have a driving licence and shares lifts to work with a friend.

(a) How might the following be barriers to Ashalina joining the local netball team?

Working hours

.....

Transport

.....

Role models

.....

[3]

Identification of the fact that there could be a lack of role models in netball allowed numerous candidates to gain 1 mark. Unfortunately, there were a number of responses that simply repeated the statements in the stem of the question;

Working hours.....'Ashalina works full time so can't play netball'.

Transport.....'She can't drive and the team is 10 miles away'.

Neither comment gains a mark, as each is simply a repetition of statements contained in the stem. Candidates should be instructed not to repeat a term, phrase or statement from the stem or actual question in their description or explanation. The following are examples of more appropriate responses;

Working hours.....'Ashalina has a lack of free time'

Transport.....'She has a lack of transport so is unable to get to the netball club'.

Question 2 (b)

(b) Suggest **two** solutions that could help Ashalina to participate more in netball.

Solution 1

.....

Solution 2

.....

[2]

Increase the use of female role models, provide free transport and learn to drive were comments often used to produce maximum scoring answers.

Candidates should be encouraged to think logically when offering solutions to any questions dealing with solutions to barriers. 'Change her job' or 'work less hours' are not realistic solutions to the scenario presented in this question.

Question 3

3 Explain how the success of professional boxers and the provision for boxing can impact on the popularity of boxing in the UK.

Success of professional boxers

.....

Impact on popularity

Provision for boxing

.....

Impact on popularity

[4]

Very few candidates gained maximum marks for this question. The question requires candidates to explain how boxing is influenced, in terms of its popularity, by both the success of professional performers and the provision for boxing. So, to simply name Anthony Joshua or suggest that boxers make lots of money does not deal with why this would impact on the popularity of boxing. Exemplar 1 below illustrates a well-constructed answer.

Additionally, a significant number of candidates did not know the meaning of the word provision, in the context of this question and wrote about areas such as, role models and the acceptability of boxing. There was also a tendency to simply repeat the word provision in the response, for example; 'the more provision the better it will be'.

Exemplar 1

Success of professional boxers *If an athlete wins then people feel inspired to be like them for example when Anthony Joshua won gold at London 2012, boxing popularity increases*

Impact on popularity *Popularity would increase because people feel inspired*

Provision for boxing *Due to there been less boxing facilities available than football facilities then the popularity of boxing will decrease*

Impact on popularity *popularity will decrease because there is no less facility* [4]

Question 4

4 Which **two** of the following are **not** Olympic and Paralympic values?

Circle your chosen options to indicate your answer.

Equality

Respect

Excellence

Participation

Friendship

Teamwork

Courage

[2]

Participation and teamwork are the correct answers to this question. Unfortunately, many candidates did perhaps not read the question fully, whereby they were asked to circle the words that are **not** Olympic and Paralympic values but circled any of the other values, all of which **are** Olympic and Paralympic values.

Question 5

5 Which **one** of the following sports is the most popular in terms of participation rates in the UK?

Circle your chosen option to indicate your answer.

(a) Athletics

(b) Swimming

(c) Gymnastics

(d) Rugby league

[1]

Swimming is the only correct answer to this question.

Question 6

- 6 Identify and describe **two** different ways the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) tries to prevent the use of performance enhancing drugs.

Example 1

Description

.....

Example 2

Description

.....

[4]

In this question, candidates were required to identify the strategy used by WADA to try and prevent the use of performance enhancing drugs and then, in their description, illustrate how that strategy is actually implemented. Those candidates scoring well on this question did exactly that, as seen in Exemplar 2, while others wrote the description within their example and then simply repeated the description.

Exemplar 2

Example 1 Sanctions

Description If caught taking drugs sanctions will be placed possibly banning you from the sport

Example 2 whereabouts rule

Description Performers must provide information about where they are for one hour a day.

[4]

Question 7

- 7 Suggest **three** ways that the use of performance enhancing drugs can damage the reputation of a sport.

1

2

3

[3]

While this question allowed many candidates to gain some marks, though reference to the belief that the sport is known for cheating and/or there might be a reduction in participation or spectatorship; there were a number of instances where candidates focused on individual performers rather than the reputation of a sport, thereby gaining no credit.

Question 8 (a)

8 (a) Describe **two** ways that a lack of media coverage can affect the growth of an emerging sport in the UK.

- 1
- 2

[2]

Most candidates were able to identify ways that the media can affect the growth of an emerging sport, by referring to factors such as role models, awareness and funding. However, a significant number did not describe the fact that a lack of media coverage, relating to these factors, would lead to **limited/reduced** growth of an emerging sport. Exemplar 3 illustrates how both elements of the question have been included in the maximum scoring candidate response.

Exemplar 3

- 1. A lack of media coverage means no one will see it or hear about it, so ~~no~~ people won't try ^{it} as they don't know about it.
- 2. No media coverage means the sport can't become more popular, so it won't receive any kind of funding, so it can't grow further as it can't start to grow due to the lack of coverage it gets. [2]

Question 8 (b)

(b) Name **two** emerging sports that would benefit from an increase in media coverage.

- 1
- 2

[2]

A generally well answered question, with Ultimate Frisbee, American Football and Handball being candidate preferred choices.

Question 9

- 9 Sport can be used to promote positive values.

Write the correct sporting value, from the list below, next to the correct example in the table.

Team Spirit
Fair Play
Citizenship
Tolerance and Respect
Inclusion
National Pride
Excellence

Sporting Value	Example
	Trying your hardest to achieve a personal best
	Making sure all user groups have an opportunity to participate in sport
	Learning the importance of playing by the rules
	Supporters uniting behind Team England during the netball world cup
	Volunteering to referee for your local U11 football team

[5]

Linking the correct value to a range of examples, in table format, allowed access to marks for virtually all candidates, with scores on this question generally ranging between 3 and 5.

Question 10 (a)

10 (a) Identify whether the following benefits of hosting a major sporting event leave an **economic** or **social** legacy.

(Tick the correct column to indicate your answer for each benefit listed)

Benefit	Economic	Social
Increase in tourism		
Morale of the country is raised		
Increase in commercial benefits		
Improving transport systems		

[4]

A generally well answered question, with most candidates gaining at least 2 marks. Where maximum marks were not gained, the greatest confusion lay in the identification of the correct legacy for; 'Increase in commercial benefits' and 'Improving transport systems'.

Question 10 (b)

(b) Describe **two** potential drawbacks for a country during a major sporting event.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

The main focus of this question relates to drawbacks **during** a major sporting event and while there were numerous answers gaining the 2 marks on offer, citing terrorism, crime, pollution and traffic congestion, other responses referred to the pre-event bidding process or the post event effects, thereby gaining no marks.

Question 11

11 Identify **one** benefit of hosting a major sporting event that could have a positive impact on both sporting and social legacy after the event.

.....

..... [1]

The candidates who did not gain the 1 mark on offer for this question did so as a result of only offering a social benefit as a legacy, as opposed to the required sporting **and** social.

Question 12

12 Complete the table below about the features of major sporting events.

Type of event	Description	Example
(a)	(b)	FIFA World Cup
Regular and recurring	(c)	(d)
Regular	An annual event that is normally held in a different host city each year.	(e)

[5]

Another illustration of positive outcomes where candidates are required to complete a table which contains prompts. It was pleasing to see that where the example for 12(d) and 12(e) featured references to the FA Cup and the UEFA Champions League, the word 'Final' was also incorporated.

Many candidates demonstrated a clear understanding of the features of major sporting events. Marks were however occasionally lost by identifying the FIFA World Cup as a regular and recurring, rather than a one-off event, or by failing to include both annual **and** the same place for 12(c).

Question 13

13 A local leisure complex based in a city centre runs the following activities at different times each Wednesday.

Activity	Cost per session	Time
Hydro aerobics	£7.50	1.00–2.00 pm
HIIT Circuits (high intensity interval training)	£2.00	2.00–3.00 pm
Spinning class	£6.50	7.00–8.00 pm
Pilates (beginner)	£5.00	5.30–6.30 pm

Using examples from the table above, identify **one** session that each group below might not be able to attend. State your reason in each case.

Unemployed 20 year old:

Session they might **not** be able to attend

Reason

.....

Someone who works full time in a high street bank:

Session they might **not** be able to attend

Reason

.....

[4]

For those who did not gain maximum marks the most common error was, simply stating that an unemployed 20 year old had no money.

Question 14 (a)

14 (a) Describe **two practical** examples of gamesmanship in sport.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

While there was evidence of many candidates understanding the meaning of gamesmanship, many unfortunately did not link the illustration to a practical example. For example, time wasting, without a description of how this might occur in a specific sport is not credit worthy. Furthermore a number of candidates offered examples of sportsmanship, rather than gamesmanship.

Question 14 (b)

(b) Suggest **two** reasons elite performers should **not** use gamesmanship when participating in sport.

1

.....

2

.....

[2]

Damage to the reputation of either the sport or performer and the creation of negative role models were the preferred candidate reasons for elite performers not using gamesmanship.

Those candidates who gave incorrect examples of gamesmanship in 14(a) were then further penalised in this question through a lack of understanding of the concept of gamesmanship.

Question 15

15* Explain, using examples, how the national governing bodies help to promote, support and fund sport in the UK.

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [8]

This question has a number of factors to consider before commencement of the response.

The question requires candidates to; focus on national governing bodies, address the three areas of promote, support and fund, include examples and elements covered should be explained, rather than just identified.

Exemplar 4 illustrates all elements and fulfils the requirements of a top Level 3 response.

Common errors were; a failure to focus on a national governing body but relate the response to agencies such as Sport England or The Premier League (and others), neither of which are a governing body. Many responses lacked detail and explanation but simply regurgitated the terms, 'promote, support and fund'. Examples were omitted, thereby preventing access to marks beyond the middle of Level 2.

Exemplar 4

.....

One way a national governing body helps to promote sport in the UK is through school schemes, where they teach the sport in school and try to promote it to children in order to try to convince them to start participating in their sport more regularly. For example, the RFU ~~ex~~ has professionally trained ~~ex~~ coaches go into schools and try to promote participation in rugby by teaching it and setting up tournaments in hope the kids will enjoy and be more interested and take the sport out of school. It also gives them a chance to go to the RFU promotional elite games which promote sporting values.

.....

National governing bodies also ~~can~~ help to offer support to sports in the UK. They can do this by offering ~~extra~~ advice to clubs on ticket prices and technical advice. For example the FA will ~~offer~~ give technical information to ~~the~~ clubs about pitch dimensions and the size of goals. ~~that~~ This ~~helps~~ supports the club as they are being given [8]

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