

GCSE (9-1)

Physical Education

J587/02: Socio-cultural issues and sports psychology

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for November 2020

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of candidates of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, Cambridge Nationals, Cambridge Technicals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support, which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

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.

© OCR 2020

Annotations

Annotation	Description	Annotation	Description
✓	Tick	KU	Knowledge and understanding / indicates AO2 general application of K&U on extended response Q (*)
×	Cross	EG	Example/Reference / indicates AO2 specific examples on extended response Q (*)
BOD	Benefit of doubt	DEV	Development / indicates AO3 on extended response Q (*)
TV	Too vague	LI	Level 1 response on extended response Q (*)
REP	Repeat	L2	Level 2 response on extended response Q (*)
IRRL	Significant amount of material which doesn't answer the question	L3	Level 3 response on extended response Q (*)
SEEN	Noted but no credit given / indicates sub-max reached where relevant	5	Sub-max reached
ВР	Blank Page (stamp on all blank pages); may also use 'Seen'.		

- KU, EG and DEV used instead of ticks on the extended response question to indicate where knowledge or development points from the indicative content have been made.
- On the extended response question (*), one KU, EG or DEV does not necessarily equate to one mark being awarded; the marking is based on a levels of response mark scheme which awards a level and mark holistically based upon the quality of the response overall against the levels descriptors.

	Section A		
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
1	One mark for: Practical example showing sportsmanship eg kicking the ball out of play when a rugby player is injured; clapping your opponent/shaking hands at the end of the football match; a batswoman walking in cricket when she knows she has been caught out. Helping a rugby player up after a tackle	1 1 x (AO2)	Accept first practical example given only MUST include a named practical activity Do not accept (DNA) • Following the rules • Obeying / respecting officials
2	Two marks for: 1. Intrinsic / internal 2. Extrinsic / external 3. Knowledge of performance 4. Knowledge of results 5. Continuous / concurrent 6. Terminal	2 2 x (AO1)	Positive or negative (in the question)

	Section A		
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
3	2 marks for: (valid view) (opposing)	2 2 x (AO3)	For two marks to be scored, there must be one valid view (odd number) and a valid opposing view (even number) to show
	1. To make friends 2. This may alienate other friends / acquaintances		evaluation.
	3. To get a sense of belonging (to a group/team) or to feel part of a group/teams/develop teamwork/cooperation 4. This may result in rejection from other groups or jealousy/envy from others/ being bullied		After first mark (positive or negative) use Submax
	5. To stop loneliness / feeling lonely / meet new people 6. This might result in rejecting others (who do not wish to participate		
4	One mark for:	1	Do not accept:
	С	1 x (AO2)	
5	One mark for:	1	Do not accept:
	True	1 x (AO1)	

	Section A							
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance					
6	One mark for:	1	Do not accept:					
	 Improve physical fitness / function /strength/speed/power To be able to trainer harder / longer / faster recovery To build muscle mass To lose weight To reduce pain To lower anxiety / steady nerves / lower arousal/ lower HR To increase motivation / determination / arousal / alertness To increase aggression Because they perceive/feel that others are taking them or otherwise they will feel at a disadvantage They think they can get away with it / they will not get caught Pressure from coaches/media 	1 x (AO1)	Trying to win (in question) Improve performance – TV Addiction - TV					

			Section A		
Question	n Answer			Marks	Guidance
7	Three marks for:			3	Accept any food that is regarded as rich in the
'	Carbohydrate	Protein	Fibre	3 x (AO1)	appropriate dietary component
	One mark for:	One mark for:	One mark for: eg Fruit		
	eg pasta, potatoes, cereal, bread, fruit	eg fish, meat, eggs, nuts, oats	vegetables, wholemeal bread, beans, lentils, cereals, brown bread		
8	Three marks for:			3	Do not accept: sport or media more than
	TriangleSport or mediMedia or spor			1 x (AO1)	once
9	One mark for:			1	Accept first practical example linking age
	Eg more likely to participa or less likely to participa or less likely to participa or elderly might have have remagers might have swimming or older people less likely time due to having to warming	pate in an <u>aerobics c</u> pate in <u>netball</u> after to nealth problems so c ave image problems cely to participate in <u>f</u>	lass in old age eenage years/16+ an't go to the gym with participating in	1 x (AO2)	and participation given only LOOK FOR EG Named sport or activity needed Accept alternative relevant examples. DO Not accept: U16 are not allowed played professional football

	Section A						
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance				
10	Three marks for: 1. Sponsorship can be withdrawn (due to many reasons) therefore performer/event/sport is left with no money to compete/ hold event/pay 2. Sponsorship (sponsors) can be controlling/ restrict other income (i.e. only one sponsor per event) therefore income for performer/sport/event is limited 3. Sponsorship (sponsors) can put pressure on performer therefore could lead to deviant behaviour / poor performance / mental health issues 4. Sponsorship if immoral/unethical /unhealthy / alcohol / fast food etc brand therefore can give bad image to sport/pa/event/performer as they as associated with this brand 5. Sponsors wish to sell their products / can be controlling therefore performers must wear kit / equipment even if they do not want to (must have a negative connotation) 6. Only certain/high profile/mainstream sports/events/performers receive sponsorship therefore minority sport/events/performer are left behind 7. Sponsors need publicity therefore influence kick-off times / make rule changes	3 3 x (AO3)	Do not accept: merely a list of reasons – each reason must be an explanation/reason to score a mark Mark the first three explanations only FOCUS ON NEGATIVE effect on sport/performer/event				
11	One mark for:	1	Do not accept:				

	Section A		
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
		1 x (AO2)	
12	Two marks for: 1. (praise + E.g.) coach gives praise to rugby player / manager tells a defender that they have done 2. (refer to successful Outcome) because she scores a try / because they have made many successful tackles.	2 2 x (AO2)	Give two marks if the example is relevant and includes praise or giving back to the performer information that is positive/about a successful outcome and linked to a specific sport (for 2 marks). Example including giving praise = 1 mark only Example giving praise but including the successful outcome linked to a specific sport = 2 marks
13	One mark for: 1. Improved confidence 2. Increased self-esteem 3. Lower anxiety / stress 4. Happier with self/body image 5. More happy / less miserable	1 1 x (AO1)	Do not accept:
14	One mark for: False	1 1 x (AO1)	Do not accept:
15	One mark for: Taking in the right amount of energy/right amount of each	1 1 x (AO1)	Do not accept:

	Section A		
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
	nutrient/CHO, fat, protein, vitamins, minerals or balancing energy output with energy input or eating the right amount for the amount of energy needed/expended		A list of components of a balanced diet – inference must be of the correct amounts
16	Two marks for: Measurable Time-phased / timed	2 2 x (AO1)	Do not accept: Time (on its own) = TV
17	One mark for:e.g. a trampolinist using a harness for (learning) a somersault or a swimmer using arm-bands to (learn to) swim. Stabiliser when learning to ride a bike or using a float to learn to swim	1 1 x (AO2)	Accept first practical example given only Accept 'swimming' / 'cycling' as skills
18	One mark for: 1. To avoid dehydration or to replace lost fluids 2. To offset fatigue or to prevent (heat) exhaustion 3. Helps with digestion / waste removal 4. Regulates body temperature 5. To quench thirst/because they are thirsty/mouth is dry	1 1 x (AO1)	Do not accept:
19	One mark for: eg sprint start (in 100m athletics) or performing a goal kick (in football) or a pass-back (in hockey) or a pass in football or a	1 1 x (AO2)	Accept first practical example of a simple skill given only

	Section A					
Qı	Question Answer Marks Guidance					
		chest pass in netball.				
20		On mark for:	1	Accept: No other alternatives.		
		Aesthetic	1 x (AO1)			

	Section B						
C	uesti	on	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
21	(a)	(i)	One mark for: 1. Helps digestion / large intestine function properly 2. To reduce cholesterol 3. Limit obesity/diabetes 4. Limits certain cancers or helps prevent disease	1 1 x (AO1)	Do not accept:		
		(ii)	One mark for: Protein	1 1 x (AO1)	Do not accept:		
		(iii)	One mark for: Energy	1 x (AO1)	Do not accept:		
	(b)		Two marks for: 1. Prevents disease / illness / maintain health 2. (Helps) produce energy 3. Essential for metabolism or helps for growth/repair/development	2 2 x (AO1)	Do not accept:		

Section B					
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance		
(c) (i)	Three marks for:	3	Mostly/ lots of CHO – accept		
	Meal plan	3 x (AO2)			
(ii)	 Over half of intake is carbs (Approx 75-80% carbs overall) Avoiding high fat food Avoid too much protein (Breakfast) eg porridge and fruit; (lunch) eg beans on toast or pasta; dinner rice dish or pasta with vegetables or jacket potato with tuna Light meal for evening dinner (dinner/tea) eg chicken wrap or rice/pasta dish / baked potato Include water/suitable drinks (during the day) Two marks from: Has over half carbs for enough/more energy Avoids too much saturated fat /as it is the day before competition /bad for long term health Includes fruit and/or veg / vitamins & minerals for energy production / efficient muscular contraction Not too much protein as it is the day before competition/as it takes time to digest Has water intake for hydration 	2 2 x (AO3)	MUST LOOK FOR EXPLANATIONS/REASONS In (ii) (bold type or equivalent)		

	Section B						
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance				
22 (a)	Four marks for: (2 marks sub max) On the sponsor 1. Free / cheap advertising for their products eg Elite tennis player will have adidas logo on shirt on televised matches 2. Their products / they get an attractive /fitness/health related image eg mineral water company associated with marathon running 3. Sell more of their goods eg more football shirts sold with a Premier league player's name on the back 4. Tax concessions / sponsors donate to charity eg a rugby club donating money following a league match might get a tax concession 5. Free tickets for sponsors eg corporate members of a soft drinks company get free tickets to Wimbledon	4 4 x (AO2)	Each point must be linked to a practical example to score each mark				

	Section B					
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance			
	(2 marks sub max) On the performer					
	6. It provides money to train / compete or enables participant to train full-time eg a badminton player will have enough money to train full time					
	7. It provides money for a place at University or will pay for University fees or pays for coaching/sports science support eg a sponsored athlete might get fees paid to study Sports Science at University					
	Pays for competition entry eg <i>tennis</i> entry fees paid by the sponsor					
	Pays for clothing / equipment eg pays for expensive specialist trainers for a <i>triathlete</i>					
	10. Makes the participant a higher profile/more famous which may add to their marketability eg a <i>premier league rugby player</i> will get more offers of money through personal endorsements / appearances					
	11. Performers increase earnings due to sponsorship e.g. a 100m sprinter can be sponsored by Nike, therefore earn more money/pay					

		Section B		
Questi	on Answer	Answer		Guidance
		Section B		
Question Answer		Marks		Guidance
22 (b)*	Analyse the effects of different types of media on sports participation. Indicative content (AO1 points) 1. Social media 2. Internet inc You Tube 3. TV / films 4. Print media / newsprint / magazines 5. Online gaming 6. Radio AO3 points Positive points • Education/ through raising awareness/ interest/ exposure • By giving information / guidance • By entertaining or making sport exciting • Giving info on new / other sports • Raises confidence in trying a sport • Associated with health and fitness • May encourage those with disabilities to take up sport	6 3 x (AO1) 3 x (AO3)	 clear and & unders effective discussion relevant specification accurate there is a clear and presente Discrimina L3: Both some in marks. Several for each Both poidentifie Several represe 	knowledge & understanding d consistent practical application of knowledge standing analysis/evaluation and/or on/explanation/development information drawn upon from other areas of the ation are use of technical and specialist vocabulary a well-developed line of reasoning which is d logically structured. The information and is relevant and substantiated. Ators A AO1 and AO3 are well covered for Level 3; inbalance between the two may be present for 5 At 6 marks, both are equally well addressed. types of media listed with some development

	Section	В	
Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
De	Produce role models who inspire participation Highlight minority/new/female sports – increase popularity egative points May hinder participation / produces couch potatoes or rather watch than participate May instill fear of activity or fear of failure compared to the elite shown in the media May stop participation because sport associated with celebrity rather than the ordinary person May cause injury or it might be dangerous to compete. Media highlights only narrow range of sports Media concentrates more on male sport Media shows few disability sports Media may give sport a bad image due to poor behaviour/deviance/ bad injury Media could give false information /fake new about sport Escribe the long-term physical beneficial effects of gular sports participation.	some su understa analysis discussi some su some re of the sp technica accurace there is structure relevant Discrim L2: Sor into Lev Severa for each Both po	tory knowledge & understanding uccess in practical application of knowledge & anding s/ evaluation and/or ion/explanation/development attempted with uccess elevant information drawn upon from other areas pecification al and specialist vocabulary used with some sy a line of reasoning presented with some e. The information presented is in the most-part and supported by some evidence. Ininators me success at AO3 points moves the response wel 2 I types of media listed with some development
(A	O1)	Severa	I long term physical effects identified
	 Increase in bone density Hypertrophy of muscle Increased flexibility of muscle/ligaments 	 little or r 	-2 marks) nowledge & understanding no attempt at practical application of knowledge rstanding

	Section B					
Question	Answer		Marks	Guidance		
	 Increase in strength Increase in endurance or resistence to fatigue or aerobic capacity Hypertrophy of the heart or lower resting heart rate Higher cardiac output Increase in rate of recovery Increase in strength of repiratory muscles Increase in tidal volume / minute volume Increase in capillarisation 		discuss/ex little or no areas of th technical asuccess the information unstructure limited evice may not be Discriminato L1: Responsand under Only one of developme Little or no Very few letter	ors onses only demonstrating AO1 knowledge rstanding are Level 1. or two types of media listed with little		

23 (a)			5	Do not accept:
23 (a)	Question Can you improve your performance over the rest of the season? How do you feel when you compete? Do you follow your training programme properly?	Response from Athlete I feel that I have reached my best level of performance. I feel a bit bored now and have lost interest in improving. I have often missed training sessions because I have other interests that get in	5 5 x (AO3) (inc 3 use of data marks)	Do not accept: Repeat material from the questionnaire (must be own words)
	programme properly? sessions because I have			

(ii)
Positive – sub max 1 mark:
 Such data can be useful in learning about goals/the athlete that might be usefully set for improvement or motivation. Useful feedback for the athletics club/coaches about their approaches Potentially explains why underperformance could be happening Information is individual/own views/personal rather than just numbers who are/aren't happy Negative – sub max 1 mark:
Small sample so results cannot be generalised or is less useful to the population as a whole
Qualtive data such as this may have too many variables to link cause and effects
questionnaires can be very subjective / open to individual interpretation
athlete in question is unmotivated so they may be giving a more negative view than others would

(b) Four r	narks for:	5 x (AO2)	Points 5 – 9 (SMART) must have a
(b)	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	To increase the motivation or enthusiasm or drive of the athlete To (re)focus the athlete / improve the concentration of the athlete in training to improve	5 x (AO2)	Points 5 – 9 (SMART) must have a practical application to score marks
	8. 9.	Should be achievable/realistic eg amount of training sessions should consider other competing interests like homework or leisure activities / level of fitness/performance Should be recorded /agreed eg goals related to performance aims should be written down by either the coach or the athlete eg Goals are written down Should be time-phased eg to attend 90% of training sessions by the end of the season Should be agreed eg goals should be agreed between coach and athlete		

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

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

