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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Thursday 14 January 2021 – Afternoon

Level 3 Cambridge Technical in Sport and Physical Activity

05827/05828/05829/05872

Unit 3: Sports organisation and development

Time allowed: 1 hour plus your additional time allowance

You must have:
Insert for Questions 2(c) and 3(d)

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number					
Candidate number					

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

Date of birth	D	D	M	M	Y	Y	Y	Y

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Answer ALL the questions.

Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 60.

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

Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer ALL the questions.

1 (a) Name THREE national governing bodies (NGBs) of sport in the UK.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(b) Complete the sentences below about Sport England using the appropriate terms from the word bank provided opposite.

Sport England is a non-departmental public body under the _____ .

Sport England receives its funding from two different sources: from the government and from the _____ .

Its role is to build the foundations of a community sport system by working with _____ ,

and other funded partners, to: grow the number of people doing sport; sustain _____ levels;

and help more talented people from all backgrounds excel by identifying them early, nurturing them, and helping them move up to _____ level. [5]

Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport	Olympic	National Lottery	participation
professionals	Department for Health	elite	National Governing Bodies
interest	spectator		

(c) **The success of sport depends upon the interactions of different organisations.**

Give FOUR reasons why interaction between sporting organisations might sometimes be negative.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[4]**

(d) Indicate whether each of the following statements is true or false by ticking your chosen answer.

(i) The Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) funds Sport England to promote lifelong participation among 14-25 year olds. [1]

True ☐

False ☐

(ii) The National Lottery only funds amateur sport. [1]

True ☐

False ☐

(iii) County Sports Partnerships (CSPs) are only found in England. [1]

True ☐

False ☐

2 One of the target groups identified for sports development is those over 50 years and retired.

(a) Describe a suitable warm up for someone in this target group who has not been participating in regular physical activity.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

(b) Identify THREE musculoskeletal benefits gained by people over 50 through participation in physical activity.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(c) The sports development continuum has a number of different levels: foundation, participation, performance and excellence.

In the table on the Insert tick (✓) a column to show which level of the continuum you think each example represents. [4]

(d)* According to Sport England, one in five people in England have a long-standing disability or illness which limits what they can do. Disabled people say they are nearly twice as likely to be physically inactive as non-disabled people are.

Discuss how access to sport and physical activity can be improved for disabled people. [8]

3 Benchmarks and quality schemes are methods of measuring performance within sports development. An example of this is Clubmark, which is an accreditation scheme to recognise a sports club as a reputable and fulfilling place to be for all participants. To achieve Clubmark status a club must meet criteria based on:

the activity/playing programme they provide

duty of care and welfare

being inclusive and engaging with the community

club management.

(a) Explain why it is beneficial for a club to have a benchmark or quality scheme status like Clubmark. [4]

_____

_____

_____

_____

(b) Other than measuring levels of performance, identify TWO other possible measures used to determine the success of a sports development initiative.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(c) Identify THREE advantages of using surveys as a method of collecting data.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

The impact of sports development can be measured in a variety of ways. Different measures tell us different things, such as how successful the initiative or event has been or how it could be improved. This is known as 'purpose of measurement'.

(d) Link each of the descriptions of measurement in the table on the Insert to the purpose of measurement it demonstrates. [3]

4 Indicate whether the following statement is true or false by ticking your chosen answer.

(a) The overall accountability for sports development sits with UK Sport. [1]

True ☐

False ☐

(b) Explain why it might be important to use several different methods to promote sports development initiatives and events.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

(c) Identify FOUR disadvantages of hosting a major sporting event.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(d) Volunteers are an important part of sports development initiatives and events.

Describe THREE benefits an individual may gain by volunteering.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

(e) Explain how sports development events and initiatives can benefit a sport.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [4]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined pages. The question numbers must be clearly shown in the margins – for example, 2(b) or 3(a).

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

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