

CAMBRIDGE TECHNICALS LEVEL 3 (2016)

Examiners' report

SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

05826–05829, 05872

Unit 4 Summer 2024 series

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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 and the mark scheme can be downloaded from OCR.

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Unit 4 series overview

This was a successful series with many candidates showing good knowledge and understanding across the learning outcomes. Candidates' exam technique is improving, with few blank responses. In the extended response answer, many candidates explained their points and gave examples. Candidates did well accessing marks with regards to security and hazards, however, safeguarding and duty of care still remain less accessible topic areas.

Candidates who did well on this paper generally:	Candidates who did less well on this paper generally:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• showed good knowledge of risk assessments – the names, when they would be used and the steps involved in carrying out a risk assessment• understood what duty of care means• were able to give different examples where required, for example, examples of different types of hazards• knew the roles of different staff who work in leisure centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• did not know the names of the different types of risk assessments• were not able to name the contents of a first aid kit• did not know what duty of care means• were not able to pick out relevant information to the specific focus of the question, and instead just wrote anything they knew about the topic area• were not able to identify hazards in the sporting environment.

Section A overview

This section showed work across all levels. High scoring candidates did very well across most of the questions, showing a good spread of knowledge and understanding, whereas lower scoring candidates scored well on the more accessible questions, but struggled on some of the harder topic areas – as expected. Candidates overall showed good knowledge of security procedures, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and the role of the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS). Areas that proved to be less well understood were organisations involved in safeguarding, the name of DBS, examples of how to provide accessibility for deaf people and emergency procedures.

Question 1

- 1 Identify **two** organisations that are involved in safeguarding children and vulnerable adults.

1

2

[2]

There was a whole range of responses seen to this question, showing candidates did not have a strong knowledge of organisations involved in safeguarding. Some made up acronyms while others gave terms like HSE, DCMS, COSHH – showing that they knew names, but not showing the understanding of what the acronyms refer to.

A common answer was ChildLine, although this is a service offered by the NSPCC, so which was an accepted mark. There was also a reasonable number of answers saying RSPCA.

Question 2

- 2 Neglect and sexual abuse are two types of abuse.

Name **two** other types of abuse.

1

2

[2]

A high number of candidates scored full marks showing good ability to name types of abuse. When candidates did not score both marks, this tended to be due to writing 'neglect' – which was in the questions – or 'mental abuse'. The specification identifies four types of abuse: emotional, physical, neglect and sexual.

Question 3

3 State what DBS stands for.

Give **one** role of the DBS.

DBS:

Role:

.....

[2]

This was well done by many candidates, with almost all knowing it was a criminal record check/background check. However, some candidates, despite knowing the role, could not name it correctly. The most common error was writing 'Data Barring'.

Question 4

4 Give **two** examples of how a sport and leisure facility might ensure accessibility for a person who is blind or deaf.

1

2

[2]

A high number of candidates gave handrails, Braille, ramps and flashing lights as suitable correct responses. Many said 'have signs for deaf people', however marks were not given as signs in sports centres (such as fire exits, toilets, mind the step and so on) are not there just for deaf people. There is not a voice or person telling people it is a fire exit or a toilet – the signs are there for all users (other than those with visual impairments) and a legal requirement in some cases, rather than accessibility for people who are deaf. All points on the mark scheme were accessed, however point 3 on the mark scheme was not very frequently given as a response.

Question 5

- 5 A bag is stolen from the changing rooms in a sports centre.
- Identify **three** security procedures that the sports centre might have in place to help prevent a theft like this from happening, or to help them identify who took it.
- 1
- 2
- 3

[3]

This was well answered with good coverage of all of the points on the mark scheme.

Question 6

- 6 All employees have a responsibility to help ensure the health and safety of staff and centre users.
- The statements in the table describe a health and safety responsibility.
- Other than a manager, state which staff member is most likely to be responsible for this job.
- The top row has been completed as an example.

Health and safety responsibility	Staff most likely to be responsible for this job
Make sure their qualifications are up to date.	First aider
Make sure everyone signs in and out of the building so they have an accurate record of who is there.	
Organises the fire drills and checks staff training.	

[2]

Most candidates scored the first mark, however a high number put 'manager' as their second response. The question says 'other than a manager', so they were not successful in gaining the mark.

Exemplar 1

Health and safety responsibility	Staff most likely to be responsible for this job
Make sure their qualifications are up to date.	First aider
Make sure everyone signs in and out of the building so they have an accurate record of who is there.	Receptionist
Organises the fire drills and checks staff training.	manager

A high number of candidates wrote 'manager', even though the question says 'other than manager'.

Question 7

7 Give **two** examples of how a first aider can minimise risk.

1

2 [2]

Candidates who gave examples such as checking the area, wearing gloves and having a fully stocked first aid kit accessed the most points. The incorrect response 'a risk assessment' was frequently given. A member of staff in the role of a first aider is not responsible for carrying out risk assessments.

Question 8

8 Give **one** example of personal protective equipment (PPE) that a cleaner might use when cleaning the changing rooms.

1 [1]

Almost all candidates scored this mark with the most common response being 'gloves'. When this mark was not given, it was clear candidates did not understand the question with responses such as 'burn gel' or hockey.

Question 9

- 9 A centre should have emergency and evacuation procedures in place.

On the table below, circle **three** pieces of information that must be included in the emergency and evacuation procedures.

Number of people	Fire exit location	Safety check on gym equipment	Emergency contact numbers
What the emergency is	Where the manager's office is located	Date of emergency	Meeting point location

[3]

This was generally well answered. A common error was 'number of people' or 'date of emergency' – however it is impossible for emergency procedures to contain information about when the emergency will take place or how many people will be in the centre at that time.

Assessment for learning



Centres need to help make sure candidates are aware that emergency procedures are the plans already in place IF an emergency happens – not a write-up after an emergency. Therefore, the number of people or date of the emergency would not be known.

Exemplar 2

Number of people	Fire exit location	Safety check on gym equipment	Emergency contact numbers
What the emergency is	Where the manager's office is located	Date of emergency	Meeting point location

It is impossible to know what the emergency is or how many people would be involved until the emergency happens, so it cannot be part of the procedure.

Question 10

10 The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has which of the following roles:

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

A Ensures everyone has equal access.

☐

B Outlines an employer's responsibility with regards to health and safety and liability.

☐

C Puts control measures in place to make sure a plan is being actioned within sport centres.

☐

D States what training staff must have and how to protect client information.

☐

[1]

A high number of candidates scored this mark.

Section B overview

Some aspects of this section were done well. Hazards was a topic area that candidates appear very confident on, being able to give a range of examples and how a coach could work to reduce the risk of these hazards. The steps of a risk assessment were generally well known and many candidates were able to discuss these in order and give examples. Who needs to be treated equally under the duty of care act was also well accessed. The names of risk assessment when these different types of risk assessments are used still proves to be an area many candidates struggle with. Safeguarding and duty of care still prove to be topic areas that candidates are less confident with.

Question 11 (a)

11

(a) A football coach has a duty of care for the participants in their session.

Explain what this means.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... [2]

Many candidates gave a response about ensuring safety and scored 1 mark. Few were able to expand on that for a second mark. A common error was saying a coach was liable for any injuries – this is not duty of care.

Question 11 (b)

(b) Other than children and vulnerable adults, name **two** special population groups that need to be treated equally under duty of care.

1

2

[2]

A high percentage scored both marks with disabled and older people being the most popular response. Some just named groups like 'young people' and 'ethnic minorities' so were not clear which groups duty of care refers to.

Question 11 (c)

(c) The football coach delivers sessions outside on sports fields.

Identify **three** different hazards that could occur.

- 1
- 2
- 3

[3]

Hazards appears to be a topic area that candidates are confident on. Many scored well on this question with responses such as holes, glass, animal waste and weather-related hazards being very commonly given. However, some candidates did not score well by mistaking hazards for emergencies.

Exemplar 3

- 1 There could be a missing person if the field is big
- 2 Accidents can occur if people are not participating safely.
- 3 There could be a bomb threat during the session as there are multiple people in the same area.

[3]

missing person
bomb threat
accidents
chemical/gas leak
fire
power cut

These are examples of emergencies that could occur, not hazards.

Question 11 (d)

(d) Identify **three** ways that the coach can prepare the environment to make sure it is a safe football session.

- 1
- 2
- 3

[3]

This question gained a more varied response with not as many candidates scoring 3 marks. A common mistake was 'make sure participants are wearing the correct kit' or 'checking the weather' – these do not involve preparing the environment, so do not gain a mark. When candidates scored well, they picked three different aspects, for example, picking up litter, checking equipment is safe and carrying out a risk assessment.

Question 12 (a)

12 A netball coach fulfils many roles.

(a) Fill in the table to identify which role is being described.

The top row has been completed as an example.

Description	Name of role
Decides what to do in the sessions, writes idea down, picks the focus of the session for the next term.	Planner
Uses appropriate language, shows fair play, is always on time, follows the rules and has healthy lifestyle choices.	

[1]

This was not well answered with a whole range of responses given, from 'player' to 'coach' to 'referee' to 'demonstrator'. This is a question with a synoptic link to Unit 2, however candidates were not clear that those descriptors referred to 'role model'. It was interesting to view that candidates think players use appropriate language.

Question 12 (b)

- (b) The netball coach gives a new group of participants a questionnaire to help establish the group's needs.

Other than name and age, state **three** pieces of information that the coach would need to find out about the participants to help inform the planning of their sessions.

- 1
- 2
- 3

[3]

This was well answered by the majority of candidates. All marks on the mark scheme were accessed. When candidates did not do so well it was for the following reasons: writing 'emergency contact details and address' – while they might obtain this information, it does not help inform the planning of their sessions; writing 'height and weight', which do not inform planning; and writing types of medical/health issues, for example, disability, asthma, medical condition, which is all the same mark.

Question 12 (c)

- (c) State **four** ways that the netball coach can ensure the safeguarding of their participants.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

[4]

This was not very well answered. Many candidates gave a response of how a coach should deal with a situation when someone reports abuse, for example, not asking leading questions, report to safeguarding lead. When candidates did score marks, it was most frequently for correct ratios, not being 1:1, registers. Many candidates provided responses more about duty of care and just ensuring safety, e.g. have a first aider, carry out a warm up.

Assessment for learning



Centres could help candidates by making clear the difference between ensuring safeguarding in a session/day-to-day, and then responding to a safeguarding issue, as these are two different aspects of safeguarding.

Question 13*

13* Risk assessments are a legal requirement that aim to ensure the safety of participants.

Describe the **three** different types of risk assessment and give examples of when they would be used.

Name and explain the steps of carrying out a risk assessment.

[8]

Risk assessments are a set part of the specification and have had various questions about them over the series, yet a surprising number of candidates were not able to answer this. Many left it blank or wrote about RIDDOR and COSHH.

Candidates who did access the marks named and explained the steps well. They showed good knowledge of the terminology and order. Some candidates could name all three types of risk assessment and explain them, however a high number were only able to name them correctly.

Misconception



Some candidates think a site risk assessment is just specific for a site and does not refer to an activity. This is not correct. A site risk assessment is specific to an activity in a set location, for example, hockey on the astro pitch.

Question 14 (a)

14 A first aider is checking the first aid kit.

In the box there is:

- A guidance leaflet
- Sterile individually wrapped plasters
- Sterile eye pads
- Large and medium sterile, individually wrapped unmedicated wound dressings.

(a) State the **three** items that are missing in order to meet the HSE minimum requirements.

1

2

3

[3]

This saw a big split – it was either very well done with candidates scoring 3/3, or done very poorly with candidates clearly not knowing what is in a first aid kit. This question has been asked many times yet candidates still do not have a strong knowledge of this topic area. Common errors include scissors, triangular plasters, shears, burn gel.

Assessment for learning



The specification states that candidates must know the contents of a first aid kit.

Question 14 (b)

(b) A first aider has several roles and responsibilities when carrying out first aid.

Select **True** or **False** for the following statements.

A first aider must:

Provide medical aid

True

☐

False

☐

Prevent harmful intervention

True

☐

False

☐

Prevent further danger

True

☐

False

☐

[3]

Some candidates scored 3 marks, however many scored 2 with their first answer being incorrect. Many said all three were true, but a first aider should only provide first aid and not medical aid.

Question 14 (c)

(c) Describe how a first aider would treat the following casualties:

A player who has a large cut on their leg.

.....

.....

A performer suffering from shock.

.....

.....

[4]

Responding to a large cut was answered well, with many candidates scoring 2 marks. The most common responses were stop the bleeding, apply pressure and apply a dressing.

The response to shock is not an area candidates appear to know very well, with many stating sit up, and recovery position.

Assessment for learning



Centres could help candidates by making sure they know how to administer first aid to the different situations identified in the unit (teaching content 4.3).

Question 15 (a)

15 Emergency situations can happen in different locations within a sports facility and for a variety of reasons.

(a) Other than a swimming pool and café, give **three** types of environments in which emergencies might happen in the sport, exercise, health and leisure setting.

1

2

3

[3]

Many candidates scored 3 marks on this question. A few candidates were not able to give three answers.

Question 15 (b)

(b) The table is incomplete.

Complete the table by putting an answer next to each number.

Emergency	Staff member	Action taken	Emergency reporting and recording forms
Fire	Manager	1	7
		2	
Missing Person	3	Make a PA announcement	8
4	Café staff	Clean up spillage	
Bomb Threat	5	Guide people from their class to a safe area	
6	Health and safety officer	Provide torches	

[9]

Overall candidates provided good responses to this question with many scoring 5 marks and above. The weakest area appeared to be the reporting and recording. Only a small number scored points 7, 8 and 9.

Question 15 (c)

(c) Explain how completing a risk assessment and maintenance and service records could reduce the risk of emergencies happening.

Risk assessment:

.....

Maintenance and service records:

.....

[2]

This was well done with candidates showing good knowledge of how risk assessments and maintenance and service records reduce the risk of emergencies.

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